PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 156 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1887. — Price Two Cent

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1887	1886		
7 a. m.	11 26	Sun rises	7 25
6 a. m.	11 26	Sun sets	4 45
9 a. m.	19 43	Moon rises	
12 m.	45	Moon sets	9 47
3 p. m.			

TRY COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE 18 CALL NO. 47.

Marriages.

VAN AKEN—RANDOLPH—Dec. 30, at the residence of the bride, Frank J. Aken to Maggie A. Randolph, both of Plainfield, by Rev. Chas. L. Goodrich.

JOTTINGS.

—Cold weather goods advertised at Ed. [illegible]'s.

—The Toboggan Club is happy. No [illegible] the sport.

—No wonder people shiver. Look at the thermometer record.

—The new City Council will hold its first meeting for the year this evening at eight o'clock.

—School Bros. offer to close out their winter stock of clothing at a great reduction as advertised elsewhere.

—The toboggan slide on East Front street is formally opened to the public this evening at 7.30 o'clock.

—Those who desire to purchase woollen goods this season at reduced prices, can be accommodated at the Bee Hive.

—The [illegible] new Board of Directors of the Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Company will meet to-night to receive reports of the officers and to fill such vacancies as may exist.

—The cordial reception given THE NEWS carriers and the many kind compliments which are hurriedly prepared and elaborate annual received, New Year's are encouraging at least, and a stimulus to greater efforts in the future.

—Lester & Allen's Minstrels gave no matinee performance in Stillman Hall on New Year's afternoon for want of an audience, but the large audience which greeted them in the evening delighted the company and we doubt if any minstrel company which has appeared in town produces more hearty and almost constant roars of laughter. The jokes were fresh and exceedingly laughable and the company such an excellent one, that they will probably be warmly received should they visit Plainfield again.

—The Plainfield Saengerbund and Turn Verein tendered to their members and friends on New Year's eve, in their hall on Second street, a Christmas tree and sociable, which was largely attended. The presents distributed to the members were handsome and costly. Dancing was a feature of the occasion and was indulged in by a large number of those present. The Saenger Bund rendered several of their choice selections in their native language. The festivities were closed at an early hour in the morning. A [illegible] clock was awarded to Henry Hurand [illegible] the shooting match.

Reform Club Meeting.

Last night's cold weather did not prevent a large audience from assembling in Reform Hall to listen to the prayers and eloquent address from the Rev. Wm. C. Steele, Chaplain of the House of Refuge, Randalls Island, New York, all of whom greatly delighted with the impassioned speech and there were many expressions of pleasure from young and old, when the gentleman concluded. Rev. Dr. Hurlbut conducted the devotional exercises after which Mr. Steele was introduced and took "Drunkenness" as the principal theme of his subject. Jonathan felt that he was on God's side and was very glad to help Christ. Christ came to destroy the works of the Devil, and surely the rum traffic which destroyed soul and body was the work of his satanic majesty and not from God. This whole temperance movement was of a religious cast, and rightly so. The Washingtonian movement was a religious one as he himself knew. The town of Orient, Long Island, had to-day a club established by the Washingtonians in 1842, and no liquor can be obtained there. There have been inducements to sell there but both failed. The Washingtonians date their origin as a religious character, and so was the Reform Club, as instanced by Mr. Reynolds of Mass. We ought to keep the battle ground, and remember that we were fighting God's battle. We should remember that as with Jonathan so with us, God gave the victory. God's hand and if we were feeble now, it mattered not. There was a good time coming and never so much interest in the work as to-day. A Roman Catholic priest in Minneapolis sent $20 to the National Temperance Society in New York to help on the cause, and Catholics and Protestants were alike in earnest in this matter. There were 30 vessels on Lake Michigan that had on their flags the motto: "Dare to do Right," and captain and crew were alike true to this motto. Out of over 900 saloons keepers in Minneapolis only about thirty were Irish, because the Roman Catholic Bishop was opposed to saloons and had driven them out. There was encouragement everywhere, and we should not falter. After an appeal by Treasurer Hurlbut, the benefits of which were missed by Rev. Dr. Hurlbut. Several names were obtained last night, and thirteen on Saturday, the proposal to begin the new year as temperance men.

By Request.

The Little Tycoon opera was so much enjoyed by the [illegible] attended its production at Music Hall Octa., 23d, last that many requests were made for a reproduction. In accordance with these solicitations with the No. 1 Company of Temple Theatre, Philadelphia—the same that produced it at the Academy of Music, but it was said that No. 1 was only for the cities where the opera could be played every week. Many unsuccessful efforts have been made in a contract under which the Little Tycoon will appear at Music Hall Monday of this week. The cast only number 14 [illegible] company who has been promoted from the ranks of Mr. Hanly, who takes the part of Teddy, the valet of Lord Dolphin. We saw him character at Music Hall [illegible] the production is guaranteed. Sale will begin to-morrow morning.

The [illegible]ther.

[illegible] climate [illegible] wholesale at the following low rates.

[illegible]	7	6	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6	9
[illegible]	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
[illegible]	36	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

[illegible] the appropriate

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

TWENTY-THIRD AND FINAL MEETING.

[illegible] meeting of the Common Council [illegible] 1886 took place on Friday evening. The opening of the session there were [illegible] President Boguslin and Councilman [illegible] Cox, Dumont, Dunn, Hubbard, Marsh, Simpson and Voorhees—10. [illegible]man Goddard arrived later.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting they were approved as read.

[illegible]ection from Mrs. G. A. Tingley to rent a two-and-a-half story frame building on West Fourth street to Mr. Voorhees, Ninth street presented by Mr. Voorhees, read and referred to the Committee on Lots and Public Health.

The clerk read a communication addressed to Mayor Hockenbury from Mayor Geo. M. Lanford of Orange, asking for information regarding the granting of liquor licenses in Plainfield. It was laid on file.

The bonds of some of the newly-elected constables were presented and the clerk was directed to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

The following bills were presented and referred to the proper committees:

W. L. Force & Bro.	$ 15.00
C. Hartpence	8.44
Dr. Hubbard	13.50
M. Moran	12.00
D. Hand	183.00
Times Printing and Pub. Co	3.00
C. Sutton	10.00
A. M. Runyon & Son	5.50
H. F. Page	16.00
J. McGinley	3.70
M. A. Cooper	22.00
J. Hockenbury	32.00
J. Cannon	8.00
John Johnston	9836.16
[illegible]	248.38
J. B. Miller & Bro.	40.00
R. Merritt	71.50
W. Munday	36.70
R. Merritt	34.00
J. Van Vast	40.00
J. Flynn, Jr.	27.00
M. M. Thorn	27.00
W. Lee & Co.	12.95
P. M. French	51.10
Geo. M. Angleman & Co.	26.62
C. Jones	83.00
C. W. Dodd	8.35
C. Wright	85.00
Geo. W. Rockfellow	51.55
J. Noel	20.40
R. R. Matton	6.75
Geo. W. Grant	60.00
J. H. Platt	25.00
P. McCue	60.00
P. Lynch	60.00
W. J. Flannigan	2.75
G. Adam	28.08
W. L. Force & Bro.	50.80
W. Morrison	14.50
Times Printing and Pub. Co.	33.56

The report of the city collector for December was received and ordered on file.

City Clerk Merritt presented his quarterly statement of the moneys received and disbursed.

Mr. Bowers reported on petition of Rev. E. M. Rodman and others presented at the last meeting, asking for a light on East Second street, and offered a resolution that a gasoline lamp be located on that thoroughfare between Richmond and Berckman streets. Adopted.

The same Councilman reported favorably on a petition of property owners in the immediate vicinity and offered a resolution that a gasoline lamp be placed at the corner of Union and Sixth streets. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bowers reported that the electric light company was unable to get permission to erect poles for an arc lamp at Park avenue and Fifth street. The committee had conferred with the corporation counsel on the matter, and submitted the following resolution, and, on amendment by Mr. Cox, which was on motion laid on the table:

Resolved, That the place of junction of Park avenue and Fifth street and the parts of said Park avenue and Fifth streets contiguous to said junction be lighted by electricity, and that for that purpose the necessary and proper post, lantern and fixtures be erected and maintained. Said post to be erected at the junction of said Park avenue and the south-easterly side of Park avenue and the south-easterly side of Fifth street.

Resolved, That action be taken pursuant to Chapter CCLXIII of the pamphlet laws of 1886, and that the Committee on Laws and Ordinances be hereby authorized to take, on behalf of the city, such legal steps as may be necessary, or as the Council to the corporation may advise, to carry out the intention of these resolutions.

Resolved, That the question of locating an electric lamp at the corner of Park avenue and Fifth street be referred with the resolutions and papers in connection with the electric light at the corner of Third and Liberty streets be referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances, with directions to report whether the city has power to erect the light first mentioned, and that in the meantime all action in the premises be suspended.

Mr. Bowers presented the following resolution, which was amended by Mr. Cox and adopted:

Resolved, That all parties declining to deliver gas globes or lanterns to the care of the City Hall Police on or before noon on Friday evening, should the city return to street lighting by gas, they will be required to put such globes or lanterns in repair at their own cost, and in case of expense before the city shall order such lights lit, the city reserving all its rights in the premises.

Mr. Bowers presented a letter from Engineer Wright of the electric light company, stating that the company was willing to comply with the city in any arrangement which the latter was disposed to make; also that the company was willing to change the date of the arc lamps to make it read "from the first of November, 1886," etc. The communication was laid on the table.

Mr. Bowers presented a report on the matter referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee on the 7th inst., relating to the expiration of the franchise granted to the Plainfield District Messenger and Telegraph service, and reported that the matter had been referred with the corporation counsel, who was of the opinion that the franchise would remain good until the Council took some action to revoke it.

Mr. Bowers reported progress on the work of Mr. Bassett, the engineer engaged to make a survey of the city, with a view of establishing a system of water works and sewerage.

Mr. Marsh, in charge from further duty the committee appointed to ascertain whether the franchise with the District fire alarm company had expired. Carried.

The terms of the contract were apart of the committee's report, and as there was no objection the president instructed the clerk to read them. The report was received and tabled.

Mr. Cox, from the Committee on Laws and Ordinances, reported correct the bond of John Johnson. The report was received and the bond ordered on file. The same Councilman reported back the bond of Constable Moffett for approval.

Mr. Cox, from the Law and Ordinance Committee, returned the corporation counsel's [illegible] which was presented at a previous meeting. The report was received and ordered on file.

Mr. Cox also [illegible] the communication of Architect [illegible] A. Teale, which was presented at a [illegible] meeting, calling the attention of the Council to the dangerous methods used by the construction of fire places in new [illegible] The matter was tabled.

Mr. Goddard, from the Printing Committee, returned the above bills for printing to the clerk for the next Council to act upon.

Mr. Voorhees, from the Committee on Streets and Public Health, reported favorably on the petition of Mrs. G. A. Tingley. A lengthy discussion on the matter followed, when Mr. Cox brought up the subject of parliamentary law governing all organized bodies. Mr. Marsh made a motion to lay the whole matter on the table, which was carried by a vote of seven to four.

The rules were suspended to allow Mr. Dumont from the Finance Committee to report correct the above bills of Collector Johnson.

Mr. Dumont presented the report of the Finance Committee. It was read, received and ordered on file and printed.

Mr. Marsh made a motion which was carried that the clerk present to the Fire Board a bill for $75 for rent of city court room from July 1, 1885, to Jan. 1, 1887.

The clerk was instructed to make out bills and present the same to property-owners whose places are connected with the North avenue sewer.

Mr. Marsh made a few remarks, in which he spoke eulogistically of the retiring mem-bers of 1886. He closed by offering the following resolution: "That the Council of 1886 desires to record its satisfaction with the entire conduct and management of Hon. Julius Bogushin, and to put on record the fact that he has made a capable and efficient presiding officer, and that he has impartially presided over our deliberations. We will express our sincere regret, that after a service of four years, he will no more occupy his position with the Council of the City of Plainfield; and we wish him a Happy New Year and many happy returns of 1887." The resolution was adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

The president responded in a few appropriate words, thanking the Council for kindness shown him. His remarks were greeted with hand-clapping.

A vote of thanks was extended to the city clerk for the able and efficient manner in which he has performed his duties for the year. A similar vote was extended the Janitor.

Mr. Simpson, from Auditing Committee, reported correct bills in his hands; also the election bills presented at the last meeting. The report was received and the bills ordered paid by warrants being drawn therefor.

Upon motion of Mr. Marsh the Council then adjourned sine die.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lou M. Prohaco of 96 East Third street gave a birthday party on New Year's Day.

Martin Galbraith, formerly of this city, but now of New York, spent the holidays at the residence of his parents on West Fourth street.

County Clerk Jas. S. Voseller is again confined to the house by his old throat trouble. His office at Elizabeth is presided over by Elmore D. Moffett of this city.

Hon. James G. Blaine, the next Republican Presidential candidate, is an honorary member of the Roselle Republican Club. Mr. Blaine's letter accepting the membership is on exhibition at the club room.

The members of the Park Avenue Social Club, in response to an invitation, visited the members of the Summit Lyceum on Saturday and were handsomely entertained during their stay in that place. Supper was served and at its conclusion, President Joseph C. Blimm in behalf of the Plainfield club presented the Lyceum with a handsome silver water pitcher and gold-lined goblet. The Lyceum will visit Plainfield soon.

Shortly after eight o'clock New Year's night a number of friends and acquaintances congregated at the residence of Miss May, daughter of Policeman Flanagan, on Liberty street, and spent the evening in a very enjoyable manner. Parlor games and social intercourse were features of the occasion. Refreshments were served and shortly after eleven o'clock the happy gathering broke up and dispersed for their various homes thoroughly satisfied with the enjoyable evening they had spent.

St. Mary's Church.

Special services, appropriate to the occasion, were held in St. Mary's church New Year's Day and were well attended. At the conclusion of each service Father Smyth, the pastor of the church, delivered one of his eloquent sermons. At 7.45 o'clock in the evening the services for the day were concluded with the Benediction. At three o'clock yesterday afternoon about three hundred of the children of the Sunday school assembled in St. Mary's Hall and took part in the Christmas entertainment which had been arranged for their benefit. The exercises were opened by prayer and followed by singing, recitations, etc., after which the distribution of presents to the children who were well pleased with their share of Christmas goods. The teachers of the school were agreeably surprised after the children had dispersed, Father Smyth presenting each with a memento of the occasion. The entertainment was very successful and pleasing to all.

Superintendent Brooks Injured

About three o'clock on New Year's afternoon John Brooks, the superintendent at the Potter Press Works, accompanied by a hired man named O'Donnell, were seated in a village team driving up West Front street. Near the corner of Plainfield avenue an icycle dropped from a tree and struck the horse which became frightened, starting to the run. Mr. Brooks and the driver were thrown from their seats, the former receiving severe scalp wounds about the head and the latter was considerably bruised about the neck and shoulders. Mr. Brooks was taken to his home on West Front street in a semi-unconscious state and a doctor who was summoned dressed the wounds. The hired man was able to reach his home unattended. The horse was subsequently captured on Park avenue below Eighth street after a long run as far as Grant avenue and return. The cart was wrecked and left standing at the corner of Liberty and Second streets.

Catherine Keevan, the Murderess, Sentenced.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 3.—Judge Magie this morning in the Somerset County Courts, sentenced Mrs. Catherine Keevan, to nine years' imprisonment in the State prison, at hard labor, for the murder of her husband, a few months ago. The killing was of murder in the second degree, according to the verdict last week of the jury before whom the case was tried.

Election of Officers.

At the annual election of officers for Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., held on Monday evening, the following were elected:

N. G.—Wm. R. Alpaugh.
V. G.—Chas. Tees, Jr.
R. S.—E. C. Moore.
P. S.—J. N. Byron.
Treas.—Jas. Mills.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Christmas anniversary in this church was held on Thursday evening, and as usual the entertainment was greatly appreciated. The order of exercises is hereunto appended:

Organ Voluntary.....
Anthem.....Choir
Prayer.....Rev. Dr. Hurlbut
Carol, Oh, Sing of His Praise.....School
Scripture Reading, Matt. II.....
Carol, Welcome to the Saviour.....
Scripture Response Reading.....
Carol, Lift your Grateful Hymns to-day.....
Christmas Address.....Rev. R. S. Holmes
Anthem.....Choir
Gifts by children to be sent to Dakota.....
Distributing and Carol.....Primary Class
Carol, Our Yearly Festive Day.....
The pastor, teachers and janitor each received presents.

—New Year's Day was celebrated in the usual quiet manner in this city. The inclement weather kept most people indoors during the day, and calling was but little indulged in. Outside of the usual number of family gatherings there was little amusement to be had.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GIRL WANTED for general housework in a small family of adults. [illegible] to one having references [illegible] Call at 48 Madison avenue. 30-2

LOST—On New Year's night, between Park avenue and Fourth street, and Seventh street and Grant avenue, a pocket-book containing about one dollar in cash, two pawn tickets and other papers valuable only to the owner. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to the owner, 6 Grant avenue. 31-2

WANTED—A girl for general housework. References required. Apply at 138 Park avenue. 31-2

LOST—Sunday afternoon between Somerset street and Fourth street, a yellow alligator chatelain pocket-book. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to Mrs. Verdon's, Somerset street. 30-tf

BOY WANTED—Apply at J. E. White & Son Tuesday, before 9 a. m. 30-tf

WANTED—Young girl for light chamber work and waiting. Call at 71 East Fifth street. 31-2

A NEAT and cheap dressmaker can be found at 26 North Avenue. 31-6

FOR SALE—6 room house, near Potter Press works. Terms easy. P. O. Box 1263. 26-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Dinsmore is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin disease, asthma, liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 24 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, over Stelle's drug store, Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 239 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Grant avenue, corner of Second avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Successor to the late William B. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Real estate, loans money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG MARSH,
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 103 Fast Front street, over Gedney's Hardware store, (formerly at 104 East Second street). Gas administered. Hours from 9 till 5.

DR. THAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, Somerset street, corner Plainfield avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence, 22 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 20 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DENHAM,
Park avenue, Cowardly Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

W. K. McCLURE,
Counsellor at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

Special Notices.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.
The rush at R. J. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard and reliable remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
Floral Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the best manner. Leave orders at Mr. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP,
A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of
J. H. FERSTER'S Veterinary Surgeon,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC,
Is furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. Also, to order, full brass musicians furnished. Lessons given on all Instruments. Residence, 20 North avenue. P. O. Box 1279.

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x165 feet with gallery running and parlor and dressing rooms to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to J. B. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 3 to 5 p. m.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. box 1099.

T. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony, and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. HASLHIT,
Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1022.

MISS NETTIE SATTERTHWAITE,
Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to class. Address, P. O. Box 1263.

PAINTERS.
[illegible]
Woolston & Buckley
25 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, [illegible]
Brushes, etc.

Amusements.

BY REQUEST
MUSIC HALL ASSOCIATION
has secured the
NO. 1
LITTLE
TYCOON
TEMPLE THEATRE OPERA COMPANY
to appear on
Thursday, Jan 6th,
The company which produced this opera at Music Hall before with so great a success, strong company as it was, is not equal to the No. 1 company.
Superb Scenery.
In eluding New York Bay and Harbor and the Statue of Liberty. Gorgeous costumes Splendid proy erties. Enlarged Orchestra, Grand Chorus.
Prices 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale Jan. 3.

HE WHO
HESITATES
IS LOST!
GET YOUR
TOBOGGAN
NOW!

Our only agents in Plainfield for the unrivalled "STAR" and "HURLINGTON" Toboggans are Mr. A. M. Griffen and Mulford Bush.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.
Admission 10 cents, 5 Slides for 25 cents. 25 slides for $1. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price in afternoon. No slide allowed on the slide, from their tendency to cut.
Owners of Toboggans, Admission 10c, 25 slides for 75c. Season tickets to owners of Toboggans covering admission and use of slide $5.
PLAINFIELD TOBOGGANING CO.
115 EAST FRONT STREET.

BEFORE REMOVING
to a larger store,
NO. 39 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite the present store. There will be at
WERNER'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE
From and after December 29, 1886, until further notice,
25 *PER CENT*
REDUCTION
allowed on
OVERCOATS
to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

Over 450 guesses have been made as to the number of seeds in the big pumpkin we have exhibited and Judge Hubbard, Dr. Charles R. Thiers of this city have consented to

Count the Seeds
NEXT MONDAY EVNG, JAN. 24, 1887.
at eight o'clock at our store and the one[illegible] guessing nearest to the number of seeds it contains will receive the

$10 GOLD PIECE.

This is a gift which we give in the form of a prize to which every one of our customers is the best guesser as a small token from the firm shown our enterprise by the purchasers of

ESDALL'S
JUST
THE
THING

Latest Bargains.

Christmas is a day of the past,
But there is plenty of fun ahead,
Holiday goods at cost and less,
And a New Year's sale instead.

ON MONDAY,
we will commence
A Special Sale
OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS
8-4 all Linen Table Covers 75c reduced from $1.
10-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1, reduced from $1.25.
12-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.25, reduced from $1.50.
14-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $2.
1 Case Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash 5c per yard.
50 dozen all linen Napkins large size $1.50.
10-4 Flannel Blankets $1 per pair.
11-4 Flannel Blankets 85c, worth 75c.
50 Doz. Gents' Flannel shirts 50c, worth 75c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts 50c worth 75c.
Gents Gauze Undershirts 25c worth 50c.
1 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12 1-2 worth 18c.
1 case high colored prints 6c, worth 8c.
50 Dozen Children's Cashmere Hose 15c.
Children's Mitts 12c, 15c, 18c.
50 Doz all linen Towels 10c, worth 15c.
50 Pieces Ribbon Velvet 50c, worth 75c.
Ladies' colored and black cashmere gloves 25c
Ladies' White Cotton Skirts, Cords or no Cords 25c.
Aprons 25c.
100 Photograph Albums at 12c, worth 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10.
Ladies' Muff and Boas at worth $1.50.
Sample Lot of Note Paper at half-price.
All these grand bargains and many more at

WHITE'S
SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.
Wishing all a Happy New Year we are Yours respectfully,
J. E. White & Son.

DURING THE MONTH OF
JANUARY
We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5 Overcoats for	$3
7 "	4
10 "	6
14 "	10
16.50 "	12
20 "	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same ratio reduced. In addition to these bargains we offer our entire stock of Clothing at Waterbury Watch with all sales of $25 or over, for this month only.

SCHWED BROS.,
LEADING PLAINFIELD CLOTHIERS,
Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
THIS WEEK
Worsted Goods.
Ladies' Lonsdale, 36c quality—reduced to 25c.
Infants Saxony Cheniile, one lot of samples worth 45c at 25c.
Ladies' hand made Fascinators 50c.
Striped Jersey Cuffs, heavy wool 15c.
One lot of Ladies' Jersey's all wool 25c.
A new lot Ladies' Jersey's all wool 37½c.
Fancy collarettes [illegible] 25c.
Great Reduction in Ladies' and Gents' Cardigan Jackets.

L. CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, surviving executor of Peter Runyon, deceased, will be audited and settled by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, on Wednesday, the ninth day of March next.
WARNER MILLER,
Dated Dec. 29th, 1886. 1-2-6-9-tf

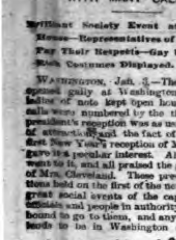
LEGAL NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Court of Chancery of New Jersey at the Court House in Somerville, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1887, by the foreclosure of that day, in the Court House in Somerville, N. J., by the New York and Somerset Land Company, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, against the Somerset Land Company, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, and others, defendants, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage made by the Somerset Land Company to the New York and Somerset Land Company, dated the 1st day of March, A. D. 1886, and recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office in Book [illegible] of Mortgages for Somerset County, on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and conveying all the lands and premises described in said mortgage, and all the lands and premises which the said Somerset Land Company owned at the time of the execution of said mortgage, or which it has since acquired, and all the lands and premises which the said Somerset Land Company has since acquired, or may hereafter acquire, and all the lands and premises which the said Somerset Land Company owned at the time of the execution of said mortgage, or which it

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

THE PRESIDENT SHAKES HANDS WITH MANY CALLERS.

Brilliant Society Event at the White House—Representatives of All Countries Pay Their Respects—Gay Uniforms and Rich Costumes Displayed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The new season opened gaily at Washington. All society ladies of note kept open houses, and their names were numbered by the thousand. The presidential reception in statistics is the center of attraction, and the fact of its being the first New Year's reception of Mrs. Cleveland gave it a peculiar interest. All Washington went to it, and all praised the grace and tact of Mrs. Cleveland. Those president's receptions held on the first of the new year are the great social events of the capital. All the officials connected in authority are in duty bound to go to them, and any one who pretends to be in Washington society would



THE PRESIDENT AND WIFE.

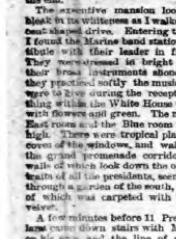
make a great mistake by remaining away. I went early to the White House on New Year's morning and was enabled to witness the various receptions from the beginning to the end.

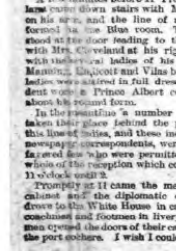
The executive mansion looked bare and bleak to its whiteness as I walked up the crescent shaped drive. Entering the front door I found the Marine band stationed in the vestibule with their leader in front of them. They were dressed in bright red suits and their brass instruments shone brightly as they practiced softly the music which they were to give during the receptions. Everything within the White House was decorated with flowers and green. The mantels of the East room and of the Blue room were banked high. There were tropical plants in the alcoves of the windows, and walking through the grand promenade corridors from the walls of which look down the oil painted portraits of all the presidents, seemed like going through a grove of the rare trees. The wide path of which was carpeted with the richest of velvet.

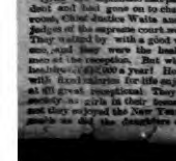
A few minutes before 11 President Cleveland came down stairs with Mrs. Cleveland on his arm, and the line of reception was formed in the Blue room. The president stood at the door leading to the Red room with Mrs. Cleveland at his right hand and with the several ladies of his cabinet, Mrs. Manning, Lincoln and Vilas below her. The ladies were dressed in full dress. The president wore a Prince Albert coat, buttoned about his round form.

In the meantime a number of ladies had taken their place behind the president and his immediate party, and these, including a few newspaper correspondents, were among the favored few who were permitted to see the whole of the reception which continued from 11 o'clock until 2.

Promptly at 11 came the members of the cabinet and the diplomatic corps. They drove to the White House in carriages, with coachmen and footmen in gay liveries, and the men ignored the doors of their carriages under the port cochere. I wish I could describe the







THE GUESTS DEPARTING.

uniforms and airs of these coachmen and footmen. They strutted about in their gay liveries and big buttons as though they owned the White House and as though the reception of the day was gotten up for them.

The members of the cabinet came in double broughams with their wives, and the ladies of the diplomats appeared in all the gold lace and gold medals of their court uniforms. Each of the ministers had enough medals on his breast to start a museum of curiosities, and some of them had great silk sashes about their waist, wide gold bands over their shoulders, and other furbelows, making them look like the high cockalorums of the masses or like the pantomined kings of the stage.

The Italian minister wore his fez and the Chinese minister with his attaches came out in the gorgeous silk, satins, and furbelows of the Celestial empire.

A sketch of him is to be treated across the vestibule and to the vestibule and to Mrs. Cleveland in the Blue room. In the East room an hour later when he was standing with the officers of the United States army. Drawn as he fell in front of a officers of the sword at his side.

CHINESE MINISTER AND ATTACHES.

with his queue on his shoulders and enough embroidery on his coat to set a baby well with the light of day. The Japanese minister was also dressed, but his uniform was almost the last of the European ministers.

After the diplomats had entered the parlor and had gone on to chat in the Red room, Chief Justice Waite and the other fat judges of the supreme court were announced. They looked big enough for a good hearty meal, and they were the handsomest looking men at the reception. But who could not in handsome uniform? How these judges would look in citizen's dress I don't know, as all great receptions. They are fond of society as girls in their teens, and I doubt not they enjoyed the New Year's reception as much as did the beautiful wife of Secretary Manning, Vilas and Lamar, who stood behind the president in the Blue room and who were taking their first taste of society this year.

At 12:30 the senators and representatives marched in, and it took a long time to receive the hundred who came. I noticed John Sherman with a lady on his arm, and in fact nearly all the congressmen had their wives with them. The ladies came in street dresses and not a few of them stopped and chatted with Mrs. Cleveland for a moment as they went by.

Following these came the army and navy with Gen. Sheridan at the head. He was the biggest man in the delegation in point of rank, but he looked small in stature. Little Phil is nearly as broad as he is long. His face was as red as the rising sun, and with its white mountache and gray hair it looked like that of a very distinguished man. He chirped and laughed with everyone, and he was the most democratic member of the army and navy present. Admiral Porter and he were standing at one time side by side. The head of the army and the head of the navy together. Both of them are men who have won their spurs in battle, and there are not two kinder nor nobler men in Washington. There is nothing snobbish about either, and it was amusing to compare their unpretention at this reception to the haughty air of the lieutenants and majors as they strutted about looking contempt on every man who did not wear a uniform.

After the army and navy, came the leading officers of the departments. And I noted Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton who walks as spry now as he did when he was in congress over thirty years ago. Speaking of SHERIDAN AND PORTER, the scene around us he said: "I don't see that these receptions change much from generation to generation. I have seen just such a crowd here in Pierce's time. It is like the story of the brook. Men may come and men may go, but receptions go on forever."

After these the soldiers of the war of 1812, veterans of the Mexican war and other old soldiers came by. Some of them hobbled on crutches, and not a few had empty sleeves. President Cleveland spoke kindly to them all, and a sympathetic look came into Mrs Cleveland's eyes as they shook her hand.

Then came the dear people, and what a crowd there was of them. By 1 o'clock there was a line extending from the door of the White House out to the gate and down Pennsylvania avenue. They pushed and crowded up to the front door and went on in without being met by their pals in the waiting room. Some of them forgot to give their names when they came before the president, and not a few failed to shake hands with Mrs. Cleveland. I noted myself as I in one corner an old woman dressed in black, with a black veil over her face, and with an ear trumpet a yard long in her hand. This trumpet was of sheet iron, and Mrs Cleveland smiled as the bystanders as is shone against her black veil when she held one end of it to her ear and turned the other end up to the mouth of the man she was addressing. Near her was Dr. Mary Walker, in her attire of black broadcloth pantaloons, double-breasted frock coat, stand-up collar and white shirt. I noticed also the little man who is the talk of the head in Washington. This man's head is nearly the size of a peck measure, and he forms the only exception to the rule which of a man who has eaten his own head. For this I mean that he has sold his head to a medical society, to be delivered to them after death, and has received therefrom $150. This $150 he has used to pay his board bill, and has consequently eaten his own head.

There were plenty of policemen in attendance, and these were needed to keep the crowd back. It is said that there were detectives in the various rooms to watch the audience, but they were in ordinary clothes, and it was not possible to pick them out.

TRYING MESCAL.

An Experiment With the Famous Mexican Mixture.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Capital publishes a humorous account of the results of an experiment made here by several gentlemen in drinking Mexican mescal. It says that soon after the alleged misfortune of Minister Manning was made public here a number of officials connected with the scientific bureaus of the government determined to test the effect of the famed mescal. It ended that they sent to Mexico by the minister's seat for a supply to Piedras Negras. The tipple arrived last week, and Friday afternoon about a dozen of them met in a club house and tried the drink in very small doses. Only one of the party was able give his experiences. He says the volcano may be in active appearance at their respective offices in a few days if they suffer no relapses, but they all curse mescal from the bottom of their hearts. This gentleman says that he took the drink in place of a gill of it mixed with about the same quantity of port wine. He remembers nothing since 5 o'clock Friday evening, but gives it as his opinion that if he had taken the whole of the day was gotten up for them.

The members of the cabinet came in double broughams with their wives, and the ladies of the diplomats appeared in all the gold lace and gold medals of their court uniforms. Each of the ministers had enough medals on his breast to start a museum of curiosities, and some of them had great silk sashes about their waist, wide gold bands over their shoulders, and other furbelows, making them look like the high cockalorums of the masses or like the pantomined kings of the stage.

The Italian minister wore his fez and the Chinese minister with his attaches came out in the gorgeous silk, satins, and furbelows of the Celestial empire.

A sketch of him is to be treated across the vestibule and to Mrs. Cleveland in the Blue room. In the East room an hour later when he was standing with the officers of the United States army. Drawn as he fell in front of a officers of the sword at his side.

CHINESE MINISTER AND ATTACHES.

with the light of day. The Japanese minister was also dressed, but his uniform was almost the last of the European ministers.

After the diplomats had entered the parlor and had gone on to chat in the Red room, Chief Justice Waite and the other fat judges of the supreme court were announced. They looked big enough for a good hearty meal, and they were the handsomest looking men at the reception. But who could not in handsome uniform? How these judges would look in citizen's dress I don't know, as all great receptions. They are fond of society as girls in their teens, and I doubt not they enjoyed the New Year's reception as much as did the beautiful wife of Secretaries

IN LABOR'S CAMP.

THE PACKINGTOWN KNIGHTS OF LABOR HAVE GRIEVANCES,

And State Them in a Secret Circular Establishing a Boycott on Armour—Finkerton's Forces Severely Arraigned. History of the Long Contest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A secret circular has been issued by District Assemblies Nos. 57 and 126 of the Knights of Labor, calling for the boycotting of P. D. Armour & Co. It was sent out some time ago, but has been kept a profound secret until now. It gives an account of the stock yards troubles, and says:

The eight-hour movement of last spring culminated in the establishment of that beneficial system in the union stock yards. P. D. Armour, the largest pork and beef packer in the world, yielded only when, through a combination of circumstances he found it impossible to do otherwise. The eight-hour system gave general satisfaction to the men, and a newer and more contented set of employes than the men of Packingtown.

After the second week of the inauguration of the eight-hour system the men had reached and passed the old ten-hour capacity. Notwithstanding this, P. D. Armour plotted day and night to overthrow a system which gave general satisfaction to the men and placed him at no pecuniary disadvantage. Why? Simply because this domineering commercial autocrat had for once been forced to yield a point to his workmen, contrary to his custom.

To accomplish his purpose he organized the packers into an association, and placed each member under a heavy bond to stand by the pool. On Oct. 25 the packers demanded a return to ten hours, which caused a lock out for one week, the men returning by order of T. B. Barry, member of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, with an implied understanding that the retreat was but temporary, and that an effort would be made to have the eight-hour system restored. The eight-hour system should be reclaimed. Scarcely had the men returned when Armour & Co. demanded that they sign an iron clad agreement to withdraw their allegiance to all labor organizations, particularly the Knights of Labor.

It must be remembered that when T. B. Barry ordered a return of the ten-hour system for the time being this order did not apply to the beef houses of Swift and Nelson Morris, who were still working on the eight-hour system, and who refused to join the men. On Monday, Nov. 1, these two houses also demanded a return to ten hours. The men refused and a lockout resulted, which lasted one week before the general strike was ordered, which order was issued in conformity with a general belief that if the eight-hour day was to be reclaimed now was the time.

The contest began. On the one hand stood the 20,000 wage workers, many of whom had been out of work, and on the other side Phil Armour's millions, working early and late, including Sundays, with little or no time for thought or recreation. On the other hand the men were battling for their bread and up by the militia of Illinois and Pinkerton assassins, who, but a few weeks ago, murdered in cold blood, without any provocation, a score of our esteemed citizens, Terence Begley.

These mercenaries of capital were called out four days before the lockout occurred to intimidate the strikers, but they could also law, when on our statute books stands a law that is a dead letter, because it says that eight hours shall constitute a day's work. Phil Armour and whose pool-in-law, with the throats were employed, is morally responsible for Terence Begley's death. Phil Armour, who gambles in "puts" and "calls," contrary to the laws of God and man, who "puts" the farmers at a disadvantage when he buys the "calls" for extortionate bull prices to be sells. Phil Armour, who organizes pools and rings for the purpose of fleecing the public on the necessaries of life, crowding all small competitors to the wall, spreading ruin and misery everywhere, now demands that the organized workers shall renounce their pledges to the Knights and kindred associations and become his willing slaves.

Reference is then made to the resolutions adopted by the Packers' association boycotting labor organizations, and also to the fact that they were "secret resolutions." "But," says the circular, "for the purpose of deception they were replaced by another agreement almost equally obnoxious, while the imposition of each employe, black and white, still continues, clearly proving the act that the design of Phil Armour is to crush organized labor, and whose motto has been in his employ for years, and have committed no offenses except that they have been loyal to the cause of labor. Phil Armour, who monopolizes hogs and cattle, and beef, now attempts to crush organized labor."

Then follows the appeal for a boycott.

War Among the Brewers.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—The contest between the journeymen brewers and the brewery owners here has been continued now several weeks. All manner of means have been used to supply the demand and make the boycott severest on the non-union brewery proprietors in Detroit, the strikers have been securing their orders in union breweries in other cities, the bulk of it of late coming from the International brewery, Buffalo. It is now announced that the supply has suddenly failed, and it is intimated that the Brewers' association here has bought off the competition. At all events a momentary truce was wanted last night, and by the unlimited telegraphing, a favorable answer was at last received from a Cincinnati firm, and union beer will be plenty in Detroit again. The striking journeymen brewers will organize into an assembly of the Knights of Labor this evening.

Still Holding Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—There are no new developments in the brewery employes' strike. The meeting held is largely attended meeting and showed no sign of wavering. While they decided to join the German Trades' federation, the question of the strikers' withdrawing from and joining the Knights of Labor, was laid over until the decision of District Assembly No. 1 is announced.

Peddlers' Wages Increased.

LANCASTER, Jan. 3.—The Columbia rolling mill has increased the wages of puddlers $1.64 a ton, to take effect to-day. This is an advance of twenty-five cents a ton over the present rate.

The Reporter Was Mistaken.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Deputy Spuller denies the report that he has said that the Duc d'Aumale should have been allowed to land in France because of his gift to the nation of his Chantilly estate. The reporter with whom Mr. Spuller conversed on the subject misunderstood the latter's remarks and reported them incorrectly.

Prince Victor Napoleon has left Brussels on his way to America, on the electric train which conveyed him to the frontier.

POLITICAL PATRONAGE.

The Real Issue With the Disorganized British Ministry.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 3.—Mr. Percy cables from London to The Herald that Harrington's refusal to enter the cabinet was due largely to the fact that the rank and file of the Conservative party, and not the private only, but many of the officers as well, are beginning to realize the consequence of the formation of a coalition ministry in the division of the loaves and fishes, and the confusion of the elections. Incorporated an unorganized, but vigorous protest against the proposed ministers, members of parliament, and other Conservative influence are showered with letters, and many communications appeared in the newspapers opposing the reconstruction of the cabinet outside of the party lines. Even the introduction of the Liberal element in subordinate offices was widely antagonized, to say nothing of the transfer of the premiership. In view of these determined protests it was publicly announced that although Lord Salisbury himself was willing and even desirous that the Marquis of Hartington should become first lord of the treasury, the majority of the cabinet had declined to agree to a change in the premiership."

Lord Randolph Churchill was acquiesced to his willingness to return to office, and was offered, rumor says, admission to the inner circle of the cabinet, which deals with foreign affairs, as well as a free hand in nominating the consolidation to examine into the affairs of the admiralty and lease office. But he was asked to abandon his opposition to appropriations for the defense of the coaling stations abroad, and to recast his budget on the basis of estimates equal to the last year. But he declined say such compromise, and refused to return unless on his own terms. Then, it is said, are the withdrawal from the cabinet of the Earl of Iddesleigh, the foreign secretary, and Viscount Cross, the secretary India, in whose places he wants Mr. Ritchie, the president of the local government board, and Sir Henry, Hotland, vice-president of the council. He is willing to let Mr. W. H. Smith remain in the government, but not as minister and secretary for war. The statement of these conditions closed the

GOING TO A DANCE.

A Sleigh Filled with People Struck by an Engine.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 3.—A large bob sled containing eleven gentlemen and nine ladies, who were en route to the Heine residence, three miles southeast of this city, to attend a dance, was struck by the eastbound express on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway while the sled was crossing the track Saturday evening, killing two and injuring seven ladies. The gentleman all escaped, several jumping from the sleigh after the accident beggars description. The groans and cries from the wounded were heartrending. Following is a list of the killed and injured: Killed—Miss Lizzie Wagoner, aged 23; Miss Tina Mineker, aged 17. Injured—Miss Lotta Etz, leg broken; Miss Lizzie Banning, ribs broken; Miss Lena Hiatt's arm broken; Miss Emma Shultz, leg broken; Miss Lizzie Willie Wiecks and Miss Belle Bishop, sustained slight injuries. A relief train with several surgeons was soon on the scene of the accident. It was just outside of the city limits, and conveyed the killed and injured to the city, where they were properly taken care of. The driver was warned not to attempt to cross the track, a caution which he did not heed.

Col. Roebling's Health.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Col. Washington A. Roebling, who has for years been an invalid, has almost wholly recovered his health, and is now able to travel and transact business. Col. Roebling became chief engineer of the Brooklyn bridge after the death of his father, John A. Roebling, and contracted the caisson disease during the labors of superintending the building of the enterprise. The disease baffled the skill of physicians, and it was not expected that Col. Roebling would ever regain his health. The fact for years enable to leave his room, though he continued to superintend every detail of the construction of the bridge, which he could see through a telescope from his window. His disease took a favorable turn, and the colonel's recovery has been rapid.

Gen. Loring Buried.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The funeral of Gen. W. W. Loring, of the Confederate army, and ex-chief of staff of Abd Khedive, took place yesterday. There was a large and fine representation at the service, including distinguished officers of the Confederate and Union armies, eminent citizens, and friends of the deceased. The pall bearers were Gen. D. D. Schofield, C. M. Wilcox, Roger A. Pryor, C. P. Stone, G. W. Smith, T. P. Dockery, John C. Newton and M. T. McMahon; Colo. Chaille Long, J. R. Sneed, W. J. Talliaferro, W. T. Purvis, J. R. Sadler and R. E. McLane. The temporary interment was in the Second Street cemetery. The body will be removed to the St. Augustine, Fla., for final burial in the family plot.

Duck Hunters Lost.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Three men hired a boat at the Bay House on Jamaica bay yesterday afternoon to go duck hunting on the bay. The wind increased while they were engaged, and when they endeavored to return they found themselves surrounded by floating ice. Several boats were launched from shore to try and rescue them, but the drift ice was running with such force that the efforts had to be abandoned. Last night the men were still struggling to gain the land, but with little success, and it is feared they were frozen to death. A search boat will start out as it was seen further out in the bay. They are in the same predicament and were probably lost.

A Cattle Company Assigns.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 3.—The Dolores Land and Cattle company, with ranches situated in Dimmit, Kinney and other counties, has assigned. The company was chartered last year, with a stated capital of $2,000,000, and has paid up $1,000,000. They ranch about over 300,000 acres and are stocked with 15,000 head of cattle. It is believed the company is only temporarily embarrassed, their assets considerably exceeding their liabilities. The assignment was a complete surprise and is regretted by all owing to the high standing of the parties concerned. George A. Sanbright is the principal stockholder in the company.

Wrecked and Burned.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 3.—A construction train ran into a freight train on the Southern Pacific railroad near Devil's river Friday night. The caboose was badly wrecked and afterward took fire and were burned. Twelve or fifteen persons, mostly Mexicans, were killed. The railroad officials refuse all information.

War on Sabbath Breakers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—The Law and Order society began a war on the Sabbath breakers, and as a result all of the cigar stores, confectioneries and a large number of saloons were closed. The cigar dealers threaten to retaliate by stopping the street cars and closing up all kinds of business on next Sunday.

ANOTHER COACHMAN

TURNS UP AS THE HUSBAND OF A RICH BRIDE.

A Connecticut Village the Scene of a Social Sensation—The Infatuation of a Village Belle Leads Her to Marry the Coachman.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 3.—Miss Eunice Hill, one of Meddings's fairest daughters and the belle of all the town in that part of the state, has eloped with her father's coachman. He is a young fellow named Frederick Hicks, aged about 22 years, who has been in her father's employ now about fourteen months, and held the ribbons over Mr. Hill's coach horses, which have always created more notice than the team in livery on the box.

Miss Hill was graduated from the Danbury high school with great honors. She taught a class in her church's Sunday school, and being wealthy she was looked upon with something akin to awe and pride by the villagers. She is a blonde, good looking, faultless in form, very bright and vivacious.

The first suspicion that anything was wrong reached the father's ears several months ago, when it was noticed by some of the young lady's friends that she had taken a great liking to her father's coachman, who in turn fairly adored her.

Mr. Hill was greatly enraged over the affair, and promised his informers that he would fire coachman. Altogether too persistent coachman and then kick him from the premises. One day soon after it transpires that Mr. Hill made preparations for carrying out this threat, and he never came to his daughter's ears, who vowed that she would not only prevent it, but if he continued in his threats against her lover would immediately elope. The threat made by the daughter to her father had the desired result, as it would ruin the family pride forever if a daughter was to marry a coachman.

Hill kicks the handsome fellow and he has have herself he would retain the coachman. This promise he kept and Miss Eunice was content. She showed this fact in many ways during the preceding months in the way of moonlight rides and many other acts which were all duly noticed and discussed by the village gossips of Redding and the neighboring towns.

The father of the girl became almost broken hearted over the matter, and one day recently called his daughter to him for a consel and again bade her not to bring shame and grief to her loving father. She burst into tears, admitted that she was doing wrong and promised to let her father alone hereafter as to the coachman. This he did, and the coachman left Mr. Hill's employ. He went to Bethel and obtained employment in rubbing down horses in a livery stable. The parting of the two is said to have been very touching.

The hostler vowed he would wed Miss Hill in spite of all the old year had gone out. Miss Hill, during the absence of her lover, kept up a communication by letter, but she became despondent and melancholy and refused to go into the social circle planned by her father, who thought she had banished her suitor forever from her thoughts, and he hoped to never again see him.

But the gentleman was mistaken, for Hicks made his appearance Saturday and called for Mr. Hill. He begged to be taken back in his employ. Mr. Hill told him to do, and he left him be gone. He went, but took Miss Eunice Hill along with him. Miss Hill, while her father was in conversation with her lover regarding the engagement, stole out of the mansion and got into her lover's carriage. The couple drove off and at once proceeded to Brewster's hotly pursued by the enraged father, who was loud in his vituperations against the man who brought dishonor to the family.

Miss Hill and the coachman reached Brewster's first and were at once made husband and wife. The father's wrath, it is said, cannot be appeased.

HAD THEIR PICTURES TAKEN.

Express Robbers Will Now be Placed in Rogues' Galleries.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Fred Witrock, Thomas Weaver, and W. W. Haight, the latter of whom was brought here from Louisville, were indicted at the Four courts Monday. These are the only members of the train robbers' gang who will be prosecuted in this city. All the others were or are being released with the exception of Oscar Cook, who will answer to the court in Kansas City.

All of the stolen money found in the possession of Kinney, Mrs. Haight, and others has been recovered, and as they knew nothing of the robbery until their arrest, the express company admits that nothing is to be gained by prosecuting them.

As to Fotheringham's guilt or innocence, the detectives and officials of the express company refuse to talk. It is said he generally believed, however, that Witrock's contemplated official statement of the robbery will remove all suspicion that he (Fotheringham) had any way voluntarily connected with the robbery.

New Iron Mills for Carnegie Brothers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—Carnegie Bros. & Co. have decided to build a new steel rail mill at Braddock, and work on the structure will be started within thirty days. The plant will cost upward of $1,000,000 and will give employment to a large number of men. The company will have a capacity for 400,000 tons of rails per annum, or about one half of the entire production of the country.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Gen. Albert G. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, died of pneumonia at a New York city hotel.

Mayor Grace, of New York city, stepped down and out and Mayor Hewitt was duly inaugurated to rule the city.

At his New Year's day reception President Grevy, of France, expressed his confidence in the good understanding existing between relations between the great powers. A hopeful view of the outlook was also uttered by Herr Tisza, the Hungarian prime minister.

The governor of the state of New York, who were sentenced to Sing Sing for life for the murder of John Ryan in 1877, were pardoned by Governor Hill.

Prosecutors of Jersey City complain of their long hours and low wages, and denounce the "bargain counters" as among the cause of these evils.

The Moscow trial at Philadelphia is over, and the pastor has been found not guilty.

"Jim Cummings" will be able to study the "Polite Letter Writer" behind the bars in the St. Louis jail for a time.

The pigeon match between W. Graham, of England, and C. S. Budd, of Iowa, resulted in a tie. An easy incomer lost Budd the match.

Another champion quail eater is found at Chicago. One bird a day for thirty days is the record.

The folly of using firearms to celebrate a holiday with means was illustrated in New York by the killing of a young man by his friend, the wounding of two persons in their homes and of a man in the street. The last three were hit by random bullets.

WILLING TO BE SERVED.

Several of Tennessee's Best Ones Their Services.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 3.—The general assembly met at noon to-day. The session will be an important one, as in addition to the election of a successor to succeed United States Senator Whitthorne, the convict lease system and prohibition questions will be acted upon. Among the gentlemen whose names are mentioned in connection with the senatorship are the Hon. Benjamin H. Bate, present governor; the Hon. Albert S. Marks, ex-governor; the Hon. John F. Reese, ex-member of congress; the Hon. John C. Tarbet, ex-member of congress; and Arthur S. Colyar, counsel in chief of the Nashville Union. Gen. John C. Brown, former counsel for the Gould southwestern system of railroads; the Hon. James D. Porter, assistant secretary of state at Washington; the Hon. James D. Richardson and the Hon. Benton McMillan, members of congress; the Hon. Robert L. Taylor, governor-elect; the Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, and Solon R. Ross. The leading candidates at present are Messrs. Bate, Marks and House. Efforts are being made to secure a caucus for the selection of a candidate for senator. But it is believed the movement will fail. There are strong indications that some gentleman not be named may be chosen, and the struggle is being watched with great interest. An earnest fight will be made to bring about the abolition of the convict lease system and with the adoption of a resolution to submit to a popular vote a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

Louisiana's Sunday Law.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—The Sunday law went into force, and, contrary to expectation, met with little opposition throughout the entire state. In the city a state senator had filed a writ against the authorities, enjoining the enforcement of the law. A civil court judge issued the rule, but the district attorney denied the right of the civil court to interfere with the execution of a criminal law; consequently the law will be first effective be made against all saloons kept open under cover of the injunction. This will be done, and the case sent at once by the committing magistrate to the criminal court for jury trial. The Prohibitionists are greatly encouraged by the situation of affairs.

Goschen Consents.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Morning Post, in making the announcement that Mr. George J. Goschen has consented to succeed Lord Randolph Churchill as chancellor of the exchequer and leader of the government party in the house of commons, exposes the fact that Goschen's connection with the ministry will lead to the disappointment of the Tory Democratic policy upon which it is necessary to fight successfully the Conservative battle. The Post again urges upon Lord Salisbury the imperative necessity of his seeking some means by which to regain the services of Lord Churchill in the cabinet, even though the acceptance of Mr. Goschen be final.

Died a Millionaire.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 3.—Milton Tootle, one of the wealthiest citizens of St. Joseph, died yesterday from paralysis, caused by overwork and the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. He was largely interested in several railroads in Kansas and owned also houses in St. Joseph, Kansas City, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Sioux City, and proprietor of Tootle's opera house, this city. His estate is valued at $2,000,000, $1,000,000 of which he had accumulated by his own exertions in the jobbing trade in this city. He was also a large cattle owner, conducting several ranches in Southern Territory, New Mexico and Texas. He was 64 years of age.

An Appeal for Texas Sufferers.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 3.—The Fort Worth Gazette published the official report of the convention of county judges from counties in the drought district of Texas, held at Abilene on the 31st. Twenty-one counties were represented in the convention. The total number of people in those counties now in need of food, clothing, and fuel is placed at 50,000, while thousands more are without seed to plant during the coming year. An appeal is made to the country at large for aid, as at once $500,000 to relieve immediate wants.

Murdered by a Tramp.

DONALDSONVILLE, La., Jan. 3.—The most atrocious murder in the annals of this place was perpetrated yesterday between 11 a. m. and noon in the very heart of the town. Mrs. Boulanger, a wealthy old French resident, was murdered by an unknown tramp, who struck her on the head with some blunt instrument. Robbery was doubtless the incentive for the crime. Mrs. Boulanger had no faith in the banks, and it was generally known that she kept her money secreted at home. The murderer has not yet been arrested.

Boston Bakers Displeased.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The bakers of Boston are organized into an assembly of the Knights of Labor, but having become dissatisfied with the order, a meeting was held on the 1st inst. and form an open trade union, which will be attached to the National Bakers' union. A prominent member of the order says: "We are not connected in any way with D. A. 30, Knights of Labor, has conducted a boycott against a firm here." Other reasons for dissatisfaction are also given.

The Fund for Mrs. Logan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—It has been decided to invest the general fund in United State 4 per cent. bonds, and Capt. George E. Lymon will purchase at once as a first installment $30,000 worth of such bonds, have them registered in the name of Mrs. Logan and deliver them to her. A subscription of $1,000 was received from George W. Murray, of Monstrel. He was United States military telegraph operator under Gen. Logan.

Fell With a Lighted Lamp.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 3.—The 15-year-old daughter of Mr. Bartley Kuse, while coming down stairs with a coal oil lamp in her hand, fell. The lamp exploded, her clothing took fire and set her body almost burned to a crisp. The girl died after suffering for three hours.

Jealousy the Cause.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Frederick Spaetz, of Newark, who his wife dead last evening and then shot himself, will recover. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy. Spaetz is a hatter, and his wife was employed as a cook.

Liverpool's Shipping List.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3.—The shipping trade of Liverpool during 1886 fell off 100,000 tons as compared with 1885. The decrease was wholly in foreign trade, coastwise shipping having somewhat increased.

$50,000 for a College.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—The will of Sidney M. Sabine, of La Porte, provides that $50,000 shall be donated to Wabash college, at Crawfordsville.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Continued cold and fair weather, northerly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

50 NEW STYLES
Cardigan Jackets
At all Bargain Prices.
FUR CAPS $1.25 up
SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS at
U. B. CRANE'S,
THE HATTER
12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; Northern British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen of England; The New Zealand of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates, too.
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second st.

FOR
HOLIDAY
GOODS
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Dunellen street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsay, Address D. S. Cole, Jr., Lindsay, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Shawls and Hair Cutting.
Five First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutes.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonics and toilet articles. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.
Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 78, Plainfield.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road,
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
at Moderate New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Cal No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Cor Pittsford and West Driver. Old wells made as new. Wells driven in a few hours. 27 years' feel confident of executing all work satisfactorily. Residence and shop 24 E Front st, Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Music, 37 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Front,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient,
Rates $5 per week, $1 per day or meals.
Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, proprietor.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells and Privy Vaults,
Thoroughly cleaned, 25 per cent. cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Orders left at Dr. Hall's drug store, Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail to box 161 promptly attended to. Thomas Darry, Chatham street, Grant Arnold's grocery.

James O. Miles, No. 21
North avenue,
Artistic Sign Writer and Designer for
Adamant Letters and Numerals.
For signs on glass, Wood, Stone or Metals, Show cards, Shields, Banners, Transparencies, etc., in any shape, made to the shop.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedman.
Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mighty Dollar flour. Sugar, Teas and Coffees, Table Delicacies and Lards. Choice Butter a specialty. Fresh warranted pure. White Granite, Yellow Bowl Sugar, Molasses and Glucose. Flower pots and Hanging Baskets.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE

owing to a change in business we will

CLOSE OUT

all our

WINTER STUFS AND OVERCOATS

Must be Sold Jan. 1.

Come quickly and secure some of the

Greatest Bargains

in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalelled bargains.

Boston Clothing House

29 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

Christmas 1886

at

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET

will be found a large stock of

Useful Articles

suitable for your

Holiday Presents.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO

Madison Avenue,

RICHARD DAY

(successor to Frank, Day,)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, : Plainfield, N. J

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

COOK'S FRUIT STORE

23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 PARK AVENUE,

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed: 15 years' experience

M. POWERS,

Yard formerly 20 MANNING AVENUE, removed to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1337

BUY

Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

Miller's Pharmacy,

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices

PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Miller's Cough Candy,

30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S

SHOE STORE

for

Boots, Shoes, Slippers

etc., also agents for

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street Plainfield N. J. Telephone Call 31.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST

QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1487.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in ambulance. Leave orders with D. W. Lloyd, C. Rayner, Addis and Haskard, practical plumbers, or address Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1102, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 99.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

J. S. POWLISON,

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

Paintings, Etchings and Engravings

BEVELED MIRRORS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS, Etc.,

AT SWAIN'S,

32 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Stock at Reasonable Prices.

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well-assorted stock of

House Furnishing Articles

will be found at the well known store on the corner of Front and Peans streets. Special attention called to the Dockash Range which cannot be excelled. R. ANDERSON.

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND MEDICATED **VAPOR**

TREATMENT

East Fifth Street, Bet. Sycamore and, Pence streets.

Physicians' help in caring all Chronic diseases, enables the chronic, clerical and parties the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney, Lung, or diseases, Nervous and General Debility, Palsy and Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.

It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.

Hours, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closed for cleaning on Saturdays

---

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

We would respectfully announce to our patrons and the public in general that our prices for milk this fall and winter are:

Less than 5 qts. 8 cents per qt.
From 5 to 10 " " 7 " "
" 10 " 15 " 6 " "
Over 15 quarts 5 cents " "

Our cows are grade Jersey's and are fed on pure grain, hay, roots and corn fodder No beer grains being used on our farms. Milk customers can be supplied with fresh laid eggs

Park Ave. Dairy Co.,

POST OFFICE BOX 228, PLAINFIELD

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield

P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam. Dumoing and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 80 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham, recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

Charles Boeck,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons BOCK BIAN BE Brewery Newark.

Imported and Domestic Wines, Vichy Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Also Rose Imported Rullest Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
MUSCATTEL	25c	1.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, by case of dozen. 10 cents per dozen allowed for six ounce bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) cases 2 gallons, $1 per dozen, 50c per gallon. Demijohns at Wholesale prices. All goods retailed at wholesale prices. Send for price list. All orders may be left P. O. Box 907 or private residence 9 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No Assessments. Definite Insurance.

About $10 per $1000 at Age of 30.
" 12 " " " 40.
" 16 " " " 50.

Only $5 per $1,000 for expenses first year. Over $500 of Assets to each $100 of Liabilities Popular with business men. Address

A. S. TITSWORTH,

New Market, N. J. Act. for Union County Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

Theodore Greg,

Mason & Builder

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.28, 6.33, 7.05, 7.50, 7.59, 8.02, 8.33, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.31, 2.35, 3.27, 4.31, 5.32, 6.38, 6.39, 7.05, 7.32, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 8.01, 8.37, 10.33, 11.33 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31, 7.30, 9.25, 9.52 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.05, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.33, 7.05, 7.50, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.33, 1.31, 2.35, 3.27, 5.31, 6.05, 6.30, 7.32, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.33, 11.33 a. m.; 1.37,, 3.30, 7.30, 9.25, 9.52 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 night. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.15, 7.55, 9.05, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 1.05, 2.15, 3.45, 4.25, 5.05, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 8.59, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 3.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.35, 7.59, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.05, 3.25, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 6.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.20, 11.05 a. m.; 7.00, 8.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.05, 9.25 a. m.; 2.05, 2.16, 4.24, 5.02, 6.38, 8.06, 8.27 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.46 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 3.50, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

9.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Lehigh Coal Mines.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.24 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

—Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 8.03, 11.09 A. M 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.39, 9.45, 11.44 a. m. 4.16, 5.02*, 6.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,*, 8.39, a. m. 4.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.50*, 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.05*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.50,*8.30,* 9.05 0.59 a. m.; 1.05, 3.30, 5.25, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 7.00,* 9.00,* 10.10, 11.55 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.40* p. m. Sunday at 2.25, 5.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Supt.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

A. A. McLEOD Asst'g. Gen MANAGER

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted The annual rates now are as follows:

$2500 and $12.50 indemnity	$9.
5000 " 25.00 "	18.
7500 " 37.50 "	27.
10,000 " 50.00 "	36.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and those who should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensates for the outlay and besides it lessons to feel that you are insured while you are, at home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.

OPPOSITE DEPOT

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Pictures taken of Adults and Children.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged,

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work

F. C. LANGHORNE. Photographer

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

PLUMBING

Carney Brothers,

7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.

Tinners and Plumbers

HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.

We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN

Men of many years' experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH

CARRIAGE Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notice

18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER

Established 1864

Carpenter & Builder,

36 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

AT DOANE'S,

Formerly Clare's, No. 1 Park Avenue.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Hoover, Safety and other cycles.

R. POUND, 37 East Third street.

H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25,

and

" " TIME " 90c.

AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.

N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,

(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)

PAINTER,

DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.

White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

and satisfaction guaranteed.

18 East Front street,

Plainfield, P. O. Box 1289.

FROM

this date,

DECEMBER 1st,

PARLOR STOVES,

at

10 Per Cent. Discount

at

J. P. Laire & Co's.

Corner Front street and Park avenue.

A FINE LINE OF ICE SKATES

G. F. & C. E. Brown.

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

221 CAR AV STREET, NEW

CHRISTMAS.

CHRISTMAS

VOORHEES'

DRUG STORE.

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite Edsall's.

A fine and well selected stock of

Fancy Toilet Articles

at Popular Prices.

Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per on.

We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of

Tooth Brushes at 10c.

each—(value 25c.)

Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.

A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.

A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.

A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.

Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877.

RAST THIRD STREET,

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor.

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch 'Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CLOSING OUT

THE BALANCE

of our stock of

NEW MARKETS

and

JACKETS

at greatly

Reduced Prices.

at

POPE BROS.

CASEY

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

VISIT

R. C. FISHER'S

24 WEST FOURTH STREET,

for a full line of

Pure Confectionery

and choice

NEW GOODS

for the

HOLIDAYS.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

many remaining in the upper part of the building, who have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to retail orders either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of mending shoes without using any nails. The soles are so sewed that boot can be half-soled without using any nails and made quite new.

NO. 5 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTING

A. SWALM,

PAPER

SIXTH AVENUE

NOW Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of

FLOUR

I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Star.

BONNY FLOUR,

PEERLESS,

PILLSBURY,

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

A specialty of Woodenware.

L. HEYNIGER,

63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOODENWARE

USEFUL

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

at

GRIFFEN'S

13 E. Front Street,

ALL PURCHASERS AT

RAND'S,

24 W. Front Street,

Will receive a handsome frosted

CHRISTMAS CARD.

Toys, Fancy Goods, BOOKS, etc.

RAND'S,

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

in

Royal Worcester,

CARLSBAD

FRENCH AND JAPANESE

CHINA

ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.

at

GAVETT'S,

15 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES'

Cozy Restaurant,

55 WEST FRONT STREET,

Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J

Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of

OYSTERS.

HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.

The Celebrated

Dixon's Ice Cream

S. J. NEAL,

CARPET WEAVER

38 W. Front st.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

FACTS AND FIGURES FOR THE YEAR JUST CLOSED.

List of Failures and the Amount of Liabilities Compared with the Preceding Year—General Outlook for the Current Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Rarely has a year opened with greater disheartenment than the year 1886. Rarely has a year closed with more cheerful confidence. The disheartenment not wholly justified, and there's some reason to fear that the confidence may be partly unwarranted. The failures for the year have been fewer than in 1885, and the aggregate of liabilities has been smaller. But the average for the year has been scarcely lower, and for the last quarter failures have been both more numerous and larger than for the same quarter of 1885; the increase in amount of liabilities for that period being no less than 40 per cent.

During the past month, the failures have been unusual in amount of liabilities. Without known disturbance or depression in important branches of trade to cause them, they come like "volleys out of the blue," and seem to indicate an unexpected expansion of credits. When it is remembered that familiar causes of such expansion have existed; that the currency has been largely increased, and that wild speculation ran riot a month ago in stock and produce markets, these failures, with their rising volumes of indebtedness, signify a fierce reaction from speculative fever. The natural inference is that some firms, anxious to recover in a few months the losses of several weary years, have gone beyond their depth. How much of such unsoundness in commercial credits has thus been produced, it is not possible to judge.

During the past week legitimate business has not been large in volume. The dullness usual in the closing week of the year is reported from all quarters. But though dealers are slow in making up accounts, there is everywhere a feeling of great confidence. Trade during the past half year has been very large, and generally remunerative. The purchasing power is to come upon a continued enlargement for next season and it would be wise not to forget that it is possible to build too largely on the future, even in a time of such healthy encouragement.

Prices have advanced during the week in nearly all speculative markets. A flood of money from abroad stimulates trading here, while strong reports noted at Boston, and Chicago banks, anxious to keep western money out of this city, are talking of paying interest on deposits. Stocks are stronger, in spite of a rise in the rate of exchange, which indicates that foreigners are selling to some extent. Wheat has been active, war rumors ruling, and has advanced 2½ cents, with sales of 21,000,000 bushels in five days. Corn advances a cent, and pork products are active, dressed hogs rising half a cent, and lard a quarter.

Cotton has stiffened on smaller receipts for the week, and widely circulated small crop estimates. Coffee has advanced half a cent, on 21½ tons, and rice 1-16 cent, on 1,000 tons, over 21 bbl. for the No. 5 grade. Sugar is recently offered at 3.30. Copper is weaker at $11.80; production for the year has been only 19,000 tons, against 20,000 in 1885, and larger than in any other year, while the consumption appears to have increased 20 per cent. for the year. Coal carriers are all embargoed by the ice, and stocks, the output for the year having been the largest on record.

The statistics of failures for the entire year 1886, compiled by the Times, are not complete up till noon of the last day of the year, show a slight falling off as compared with 1885. The number of business failures in the United States for the year was 10,937, against 10,968 for the year 1885. The total liabilities of the failures of 1886 are $114,000,000 as compared with $124,000,000 in 1885. The number of manufacturing business failures in the United States is 969,841. Of these, one trader in every eight failed. In 1885 there were 989,994 traders, and of these, in that year, one in every nine failed. The average liabilities per failure in 1886 is $11,651, as against an average in 1885 of $11,078.

FISHERMAN'S LUCK.

What the Year 1886 Brought to the Craft.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 1.—This year has been as unprofitable as well as a disastrous one to fishermen, and especially to a year past but what the fishing industry here is attended with great loss of life, although brighter prospects are looked for in the future. The loss this year has exceeded the average. The figures show a total loss of 26 vessels, of a tonnage of 1,175,126, valued at $105,315, and insured for $110,381. The number of lives lost is 137. The Christmas and New Year's gales have proved very disastrous. The losses from Dec. 1 to March embrace 20 vessels and 100 lives, of these with a crew of 42 men, while 34 others lost their lives visiting trawls, or were washed overboard. Besides the above, 15 vessels and 60,000 worth of property in such a short space was a sad feature of the winter.

Fourteen vessels are left widows and [illegible] families. The disasters recorded above have been lost since March; two on the banks and on in the Greenland fisheries. Of the 137 lost three were drowned in Gloucester harbor, and the two in Boston harbor, four died from natural causes, and from the result of an accident on shipboard. It was early in December that passes without the loss of a fisherman, and as yet no loss has been reported. But one vessel has been lost in the Grand bank halibut fishery while the losses in the mackerel fisheries have been the greatest in any branch. The tabulation of the year's losses is as follows:

Vessels.	Lives Lost.
Adelia Hartwell	[illegible]
A. S. Clark	6
Bonanza	6
C. O. Whitten	6
Cleopatra	8
Electric Light	6
Barnum	6
Garfield	6
George L. Smith	6
Hesperus	6
Hyperion	6
J. H. Higgins	6
Jessie Costa	7
Jesse M. Monson	6
Joseph Story	6
Joe Rooker	6
L. H. Rendell	6
Mabel Dunham	6
Mary E. McDonald	6
Moscow	6
Parnell	6
Howard	6
Rocket	6
Rose Dorothea	6
Seth Sprague	6
Virginia Dare	6
Total	137

IRON AND STEEL.

Statistics of the Year's Product and Importations.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—The American Manufacturer and Iron's Bulletin contains the annual statistics of the iron and steel industries of the country for the year just ended. It shows some surprising results. The production of pig iron, it says, was practically active throughout the year. The total production was larger than in 1885, and the production of pig iron, Bessemer steel, Bessemer steel rails, and open hearth steel was much the largest in our history. The figures in the four leading products are as follows: Pig iron, 6,000,000 gross tons against 4,603,000 in 1885; Bessemer steel ingots 2,000,000 gross tons against 1,319,430 in 1885; Bessemer steel rails 1,600,000 gross tons against 956,471 in 1885, and open hearth steel 200,000 gross tons against 133,875 in 1885.

Our production of iron ore in 1886 was about 10,000,000 tons, and we imported about 1,000,000 tons. The consumption exceeded the demand for iron and steel, prices advanced slowly. The present prices for pig iron and steel rails have only recently been established, and in the case of steel rails the contracts for delivery in 1887 have been made at $34 and $35. Our imports of iron and steel in 1886 were much larger than in 1885. We import the interior attorney's office, was represented by Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Semple. It had been the intention of Gen. Tracy and Mr. Newcombe to argue the question at length, and Mr. Tracy alone was expected to speak for a day, or at least. It was, however, to the state of Justice Pratt's health Gen. Tracy offered to omit argument entirely, and simply hand in his brief. Justice Pratt said it would be best to speak upon the chief points upon which they relied so that the counsel for the prosecution might have an opportunity for rebuttal argument. The justice, however, limited both sides to one hour each, and at 10:30 Gen. Tracy opened for the defense.

After reviewing once more the oft-repeated story of the granting of the franchise, Gen. Tracy spoke directly upon the alleged errors in the rulings of Recorder Smyth upon which the application for a stay is based. He argued that District Attorney Martine had been permitted to challenge jurors peremptorily after having said that he was content with the jury. This, Gen. Tracy said, was illegal under the statute, which expressly provides that the prosecution should first exhaust its peremptory challenges.

"In the district," said Justice Pratt, "a peremptory challenge of a juror must be made before he goes into the box."

Recorder Smyth had held in the McQuade case that under a recent decision each side was entitled to challenge jurors until all the peremptory challenges was exhausted, and in both the first and the afternoon. Mr. Tracy had vehemently objected and excepted to this ruling, and he dwelt at length upon it in his argument yesterday. He further called the attention of the justice to the arrangement of the court room in which the McQuade trials were conducted. The district attorney and his assistants, he said, were called off in a little alleyway, by themselves and thus monopolized the privilege of facing the jury. The general told how, a good many years ago, he defended a man in the general sessions, and that as soon as he saw the arrangement of the room he told his client it was no use.

"I am convinced of your innocence," the general said he told his client, "but this court room is geared to convict."

McQuade's counsel laid great stress upon the Rosenberg incident, asserting it was a deliberate attempt to influence the jury to decide the jury. The general argued that the recorder had erred in refusing to charge the jury that the testimony of Sergeant Duffy testimony were to totally disregard it if they found that in any material point these witnesses had deliberately testified falsely. The recorder's testimony of Kelly that he saw the combine meetings in McLoughlin's house the general brushed lightly aside as unworthy of consideration, and said that the defense had not introduced any testimony to offset it because they thought it too obviously weak to need contradiction.

Gen. Tracy exceeded by a ball an hour his hour and a half argument. He referred to the past when Mr. Nicoll rose to reply. He met the Vickerman-Nesbitt incident by the affidavit of Rosenberg to the effect that when the two men left the room for the court room Rosenberg had no idea of their errand, but simply recognized them as men who had formerly worked for him. Mr. Nicoll said that the reason why the prosecution could not call that he could do in handing over the affidavits to the prisoner's counsel, with permission for them to retire and examine them. Mr. Nicoll read authorities to show that, even though a juror passes the necessary examination satisfactorily, it still lay in the discretion of the court to reject him if he was regarded as unfit to serve. Gen. Tracy had also referred to the fact that the jurors, in going to and fro from the court house to the jury room, passed Gen. Grosvenor's office. Mr. Nicoll said a newspaper office where they could see a bulletin about the trial, and this Mr. Nicoll met by the statement that it would be next to impossible for him to get to the jury box without passing a newspaper bulletin. He further referred Justice Pratt to the remarks of Recorder Smyth in overruling the unusual care which had been taken to prevent the jury being approached or improperly influenced.

At the conclusion of arguments on both sides Justice Pratt took the papers in the case and said he would reserve his decision for a New York paper, from which he thought the decision will be handed down either on Monday or Tuesday.

Vickerman, the tailor, who was imprisoned in Ludlow street jail on a judgment Rosenberg's suit for damages, succeeded in getting bail late yesterday afternoon and he was released. Nesbitt was released on bail day before yesterday, and Rosenberg has been finally fixed at only $1,000, while Vickerman's was $9,000.

Salisbury and Harrington.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—It is understood that Lord Salisbury, in an interview with Lord Hartington, explained fully the financial and legislative programme of the government, which, from a Liberal Unionist point of view, is almost incontestable. Lord Hartington expressed his approval of the revenue for the year, which shows an increase of more than £2,250,000, but it is not known that he further committed himself to an indorsement of the government's administration of affairs. Mr. Goschen and Mr. Harcourt had a long interview with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and has several times conferred with that gentlemen during the last few days.

A Free Trade Meeting.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The Free Trade club are preparing a mass meeting, to be held at Cooper Union on the evening of Jan. 11, "to protest against the continuation of war taxes, and the attempt to reduce the internal revenue by taking off the tax on whiskey and tobacco. Dr. Willis James is to preside, and the speakers will be announced. Invitations to be present, will be I. W. Dawson, editor of The Charleston News and Courier; Hon. Perry Belmont, Hon. William Dorsheimer, Hon. Carl Schurz, Henry George and Congressman-elect Russell, of Massachusetts. It is also expected that Speaker Carlisle will make an address.

Gowan Advises to Accept.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—In a circular forwarded to-day to members and associates of the Reading Coal and Iron Company ex-President Gowen advises them to accept the reorganization plan of the reorganization committee, as it offers greater advantages than any previously offered.

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

JUDGE PRATT, OF BROOKLYN, HEARS ARGUMENTS, PRO AND CON.

Why Ex-Alderman McQuade, of New York, Should or Should Not Join the Choir Where Everybody "Sings" Twice Before Going to Work.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Justice Pratt had sufficiently recovered from his neuralgia to appear in the court room yesterday a few minutes after 10 o'clock, the hour set for hearing arguments in the matter of a stay of proceedings in the case of McQuade, the convicted boodle alderman, who is now lying in the Tombs under a sentence of seven years in the state prison for bribery. All of the prisoner's counsel, Gen. Tracy, Mr. Newcombe and Senator Grady, were present. The district attorney's office was represented by Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Semple. It had been the intention of Gen. Tracy and Mr. Newcombe to argue the question at length, and Mr. Tracy alone was expected to speak for a day, or at least. It was, however, to the state of Justice Pratt's health Gen. Tracy offered to omit argument entirely, and simply hand in his brief. Justice Pratt said it would be best to speak upon the chief points upon which they relied so that the counsel for the prosecution might have an opportunity for rebuttal argument. The justice, however, limited both sides to one hour each, and at 10:30 Gen. Tracy opened for the defense.

After reviewing once more the oft-repeated story of the granting of the franchise, Gen. Tracy spoke directly upon the alleged errors in the rulings of Recorder Smyth upon which the application for a stay is based. He argued that District Attorney Martine had been permitted to challenge jurors peremptorily after having said that he was content with the jury. This, Gen. Tracy said, was illegal under the statute, which expressly provides that the prosecution should first exhaust its peremptory challenges.

"In the district," said Justice Pratt, "a peremptory challenge of a juror must be made before he goes into the box."

Recorder Smyth had held in the McQuade case that under a recent decision each side was entitled to challenge jurors until all the peremptory challenges was exhausted, and in both the first and the afternoon. Mr. Tracy had vehemently objected and excepted to this ruling, and he dwelt at length upon it in his argument yesterday. He further called the attention of the justice to the arrangement of the court room in which the McQuade trials were conducted. The district attorney and his assistants, he said, were called off in a little alleyway, by themselves and thus monopolized the privilege of facing the jury. The general told how, a good many years ago, he defended a man in the general sessions, and that as soon as he saw the arrangement of the room he told his client it was no use.

"I am convinced of your innocence," the general said he told his client, "but this court room is geared to convict."

McQuade's counsel laid great stress upon the Rosenberg incident, asserting it was a deliberate attempt to influence the jury to decide the jury. The general argued that the recorder had erred in refusing to charge the jury that the testimony of Sergeant Duffy testimony were to totally disregard it if they found that in any material point these witnesses had deliberately testified falsely. The recorder's testimony of Kelly that he saw the combine meetings in McLoughlin's house the general brushed lightly aside as unworthy of consideration, and said that the defense had not introduced any testimony to offset it because they thought it too obviously weak to need contradiction.

Gen. Tracy exceeded by a ball an hour his hour and a half argument. He referred to the past when Mr. Nicoll rose to reply. He met the Vickerman-Nesbitt incident by the affidavit of Rosenberg to the effect that when the two men left the room for the court room Rosenberg had no idea of their errand, but simply recognized them as men who had formerly worked for him. Mr. Nicoll said that the reason why the prosecution could not call that he could do in handing over the affidavits to the prisoner's counsel, with permission for them to retire and examine them. Mr. Nicoll read authorities to show that, even though a juror passes the necessary examination satisfactorily, it still lay in the discretion of the court to reject him if he was regarded as unfit to serve. Gen. Tracy had also referred to the fact that the jurors, in going to and fro from the court house to the jury room, passed Gen. Grosvenor's office. Mr. Nicoll said a newspaper office where they could see a bulletin about the trial, and this Mr. Nicoll met by the statement that it would be next to impossible for him to get to the jury box without passing a newspaper bulletin. He further referred Justice Pratt to the remarks of Recorder Smyth in overruling the unusual care which had been taken to prevent the jury being approached or improperly influenced.

At the conclusion of arguments on both sides Justice Pratt took the papers in the case and said he would reserve his decision for a New York paper, from which he thought the decision will be handed down either on Monday or Tuesday.

Vickerman, the tailor, who was imprisoned in Ludlow street jail on a judgment Rosenberg's suit for damages, succeeded in getting bail late yesterday afternoon and he was released. Nesbitt was released on bail day before yesterday, and Rosenberg has been finally fixed at only $1,000, while Vickerman's was $9,000.

Salisbury and Harrington.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—It is understood that Lord Salisbury, in an interview with Lord Hartington, explained fully the financial and legislative programme of the government, which, from a Liberal Unionist point of view, is almost incontestable. Lord Hartington expressed his approval of the revenue for the year, which shows an increase of more than £2,250,000, but it is not known that he further committed himself to an indorsement of the government's administration of affairs. Mr. Goschen and Mr. Harcourt had a long interview with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and has several times conferred with that gentlemen during the last few days.

A Free Trade Meeting.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The Free Trade club are preparing a mass meeting, to be held at Cooper Union on the evening of Jan. 11, "to protest against the continuation of war taxes, and the attempt to reduce the internal revenue by taking off the tax on whiskey and tobacco. Dr. Willis James is to preside, and the speakers will be announced. Invitations to be present, will be I. W. Dawson, editor of The Charleston News and Courier; Hon. Perry Belmont, Hon. William Dorsheimer, Hon. Carl Schurz, Henry George and Congressman-elect Russell, of Massachusetts. It is also expected that Speaker Carlisle will make an address.

Gowan Advises to Accept.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—In a circular forwarded to-day to members and associates of the Reading Coal and Iron Company ex-President Gowen advises them to accept the reorganization plan of the reorganization committee, as it offers greater advantages than any previously offered.

CONNECTICUT'S VETERANS

Bring Charges Against the Management of the Soldiers' Home.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 1.—Rumors of serious disatisfaction among the veterans at the Soldiers' Home at Noroton, this state, have become frequent of late. A committee of Dunigan Fowler Post, G. A. R., of Norwalk, was appointed to investigate and he has just reported. The committee found that the food furnished the soldiers was not of the best quality, and in some cases was absolutely unpalatable. The food question, however, did not seem to enter into the minds of many of the veterans. Most of the grievances, and indeed the most serious of them referred to the harsh and unkind treatment of the men by the steward, Mr. Semple. It is said that oaths and language toward them, it is alleged, often verged upon brutality. Their clothes, hats and shoes are sadly dilapidated. One poor fellow almost shoeless, when asked why he did not apply for a new pair of shoes, answered the committee that he had done so weeks ago, but the shoes had not been furnished him yet. He said he did not know that they belong to the home or belong anywhere. They come and depart like tramps; they look like tramps and are treated like tramps, and they occupy a room in an old building, in which the men smoke and play games. A stepladder leads from the room into an open garret, through which the sky is plainly visible. In the frigid recess, it says the committee, "were the bunks of half a dozen of Connecticut's veterans." Governor Harrison said last evening that he had ordered a thorough investigation of the charges of mismanagement of the institution.

FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION

Elect Officers and Transact Other Business.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—The adjourned annual meeting of the Eastern New York Fish and Game association was held yesterday. After the reading of the minutes and the treasurer's report, showing a balance of $423 on hand, the following officers were elected: President, Dr. L. B. Ward; first vice-president, A. N. Cheney; second vice-president, G. E. Vincent; secretary, W. W. Byington; treasurer, A. Benjamin; counselor, F. W. Seaver; executive committee, W. W. Hill, chairman; Robert Banks, F. P. Banks, J. H. Morning, John T. Van Valkenburg, James Van Epeky, William R. Wright, Charles T. Loomis, of Little Falls; George Witbeck, of Nassau; Joseph Shannon, of Tribes Hill; D. R. McQueen, Dr. Lewis Balch, Henry A. Strong, Amasa Honsinger, Dr. Sedell, and L. B. Pike. A communication was received from the New York association asking that a committee be appointed to confer with a similar committee of theirs in regard to the codification of the fish and game laws. President Ward appointed for this purpose Robert Banks and W. W. Hill to act with himself.

The Chilian Minister Robbed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The residence of Senor Gana, the Chilian minister, was robbed Thursday night and about $7,000 worth of jewelry stolen. The robbery was discovered this morning and search around the thief just as he was purchasing a ticket for New York. He proved to be Francisco B. da Silva, a former servant of the minister, who was discharged from the house a month ago. All of the jewelry was recovered, but about $50 in money that he had stolen could not be found.

Judge Peckham Banqueted.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—A dinner to Justice Rufus W. Peckham was given at the Fort Orange club house last night by the legal members of the club. The guests were: Governor Hill and the judges of the court of appeals and Gen. Hall, of Greenbush fame. The following gentlemen were present: Judge Edgar Cullen, Gen. Parker, Matthew Hale, W. Bayard Vanrensselaer, W. L. Learned, Wm. Whitbeck, Hiram B. Shields, Judge Van Alstyne, Hon. Hamilton Harris, John V. L. Pruyn and others.

The Brewers' Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—The brewers' strike still continues. There are no important developments to chronicle, the workmen and employers seeming to be perfectly satisfied to let things rest as they are. The strikers held a largely attended meeting, at which several speeches denouncing the Knights of Labor were delivered. It is proposed to join the German federation of trades. Four small breweries acceded to the strikers' demands, and are working to their fullest capacity.

The British "Pirate" Ashore.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The signal corps station at Cape Henry, Virginia, reports the British steamer Pirate, 1,600 tons, 1,800 tons cargo of lumber, of Glasgow, bound from Baltimore to Kingston, N. C., Capt. Hughes and a crew of fifteen men, ran ashore one mile northeast of the station in a thick fog at high tide and heavy sea. The captain and crew remain on board. The life saving crew are at the vessel to render assistance. The wreckers have been notified.

A College Fraternity Banquet.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The eleventh annual banquet of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity was held at the Rathbun House in this city last evening. The event was an unusually fine one for the society, and members from all parts of the country were present. The banquet was the greatest social event of the season, Members were present from Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Princeton, N. J.; Chicago, Canandaigua and other places.

Doom of the Whisky Pool.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Adolph Woolner, of Peoria, who has just returned from Cincinnati, where he attended a meeting of the Western Export association (whisky pool), says that the meeting was a comparatively harmonious one, but predicted that in less than a year the pool will be dissolved. He predicts lower prices in whiskey.

Shot Himself While Cleaning.

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 1.—William W. Lane, aged 28, of Orrington, shot himself yesterday, slipped, fell and discharged his gun's contents into his left leg. He remained in the woods holding his leg to prevent loss of blood, for four hours, until his cries brought help. He was taken home and died in a few hours.

Arrested for Bigamy.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 1.—Emil Gaucher, who claims to be Count von Schwarzenberg, of Prussia, was married Tuesday to an estimable young lady of this city. Yesterday he was arrested for bigamy, on complaint of another lady living here who claims to be his wife.

Vengeance of an Elder Brother.

BURSBURG, Ky., Jan. 1.—Lee Nelson, aged 26, severely whipped a little son of Benjamin Chestnut. Edward Chestnut, an elder brother, hearing of it, hunted Nelson and pounded him to a jelly with a club until his head was reduced to a jelly. Nelson cannot live.

Offered an Appointment.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Lord Salisbury has offered to Mr. George J. Goschen the position of chancellor of the exchequer. Mr. Goschen has not signified his acceptance of the office.

"IMPROVED KNIGHTS."

THE BREWERS' STRIKE PROMISES TO BRING A CRISIS.

What The Brewers' Journal Has to Say About the Issue Between That Craft and the Knights of Labor—An Alleged Scheme.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The Sun this morning prints the following: The boss brewers of Philadelphia posted a notice in their breweries recently announcing that they will open the wages of the employes from $18 to $16, and from $15 to $13. It was announced further that all workingmen not belonging to the Knights of Labor were expected to join at once. The Philadelphia journeymen brewers went on strike, and still are out.

It was learned yesterday that the Knights and the boss brewers have a scheme on foot to join hands. Secretary Heerbrandt of the New York Journeymen Brewers' union was informed that a committee from District Assembly 1 of the Knights of Labor, composed of the order who have imagined that in cases of necessity they may count on effective help in their battle against capitalistic despots. The secretary of District Assembly 1 would have experienced the same treatment as those in other cities are experiencing. Instead of receiving help they get a kick. Strikes have been declared off, and if the local assembly of the Knights of Labor does not obey the order immediately the assembly is suspended. This was the case with the slaughter-house men who struck for a railroad strike in East St. Louis, the tailors' unions in this city, and numerous other strikes.

It is nothing new, we assure our colleagues in Philadelphia, to see the cloven foot of Judas hand to the bosses, taken in connection with many other happenings, looks bad indeed for the Knights of Labor. At the same time the Brewers' Journal declares that the charter to a trade district. They oppose open trade unions. They oppose the Central Labor unions. This must be a source of much joy to the bosses. We are satisfied that the majority of the bosses are with us in these sentiments, and many others there are who no doubt are satisfied with the policy pursued by us to sell us out to the tender mercies of our employers. It is nothing more nor less than the Home club, which is a secret ironclad oath bound body which is under the control of Labor, controlling and ruling it with a rod of iron. It is this clique of intriguers—this damnable clique of unprincipled rogues who have inaugurated the present action of the real Anarchists: color in the order.

A journeyman brewer said yesterday that this union could possibly reunite with the Knights of Labor. They had not yet had overtures from the Improved Order of the Knights of Labor, but he believed they would who was dissatisfied with the Knights of Labor and join the Federation of Trade and Labor unions.

A Knight of Labor said: "In case there is a special session of the general assembly and the work done at Richmond in October is undone, then everybody will be happy. But in case that work is not undone, you can expect large accessions to the ranks of the improved Knights of Labor. Anyhow, it is vain to expect that the Knights of Labor can live over until next October as that case. The situation changes in the order to a great and must have expression in a special assembly, or unless the order will split."

Parson Goodell Acquitted.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 1.—The ecclesiastical committee investigating the charge of immorality against Rev. Charles L. Goodell, after a day's session, voted unanimously to acquit him.

The Hindoo Congress.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 1.—The Hindoo congress has adopted a resolution declaring that representative institutions are desirable for the amelioration of the condition of the people.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Marquis of Salisbury's excursion into the Liberal camp in quest of ministers for the British government has not proved brilliantly successful. Hon. Hartington, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. George J. Goschen find themselves, upon conferring, to be equally averse to joining any coalition cabinet, and have accordingly decided to support the Conservative government.

A proclamation of the United States relative to the real value of foreign silver coins notes the value of the Mexican dollar at 77.5 cents instead of 85.7 cents, the sol of Peru has fallen from 75.1 cents to 72.7 cents; the Japanese yen from 90.6 cents to 85.6 cents instead of 81 cents, and the mahlubb of Tripoli has depreciated from 67.7 cents to 65.6 cents.

The milk producers of northern New Jersey have organized associations and subscribed funds for the purpose of bringing a weighty expression of public opinion to bear upon the law makers of the state in behalf of securing a reduction of the present rates of the New Jersey railroads of the freight charges on milk and other articles that farmers produce or consume.

Cincinnati merchants, upon reflection, have arrived at the conclusion that the Reagan-McCullum interstate commerce bill, if passed, would hurt the railroads and prove of Western Export association (whisky pool), says that the meeting was a comparatively harmonious one, but predicted that in less than a year the pool will be dissolved. He predicts lower prices in whiskey.

The mayor of New Orleans has notified parties in interest that he will use his best endeavors to exact observance of the Sunday law, which went into effect on the 1st. There is a general acquiescence in the spirit of the measure except on the part of a few wealthy proprietors of large drinking saloons.

The comptroller of the currency has expressed of New York city for 1887 aggregate $31,657,272.55. This is $764,276.60 less than last year.

Oscar Cook, one of the Adams Express car robbers, implicates Messenger Fotheringham.

The shipments to the United States of Canadian fish during the month of November show an increase of 100 per cent. over the corresponding month last year, notwithstanding the heavy duty.

Wake Forest college, North Carolina has been given $50,000 to 6 per cent. by Mr. J. A. Bostwick of New York, to be known as the Bostwick endowment fund.

It is estimated that more than 300 lives were lost in the late snow storm in Germany. Fifty fishies have been found in Saxony, thirty in Thuringia and forty in southern Germany.

A law and order league has been formed at Asbury Park, N. J., for the purpose of prosecuting persons detected in violating the state laws prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday.

WAITING TO BE CALLED.

Gen. Husted Talks About the Speakership for New York.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—Quite a number of the members of assembly have reached the city, but a press agent developed nothing of a positive character.

A United Press reporter called upon Gen. Husted and interviewed him on the subject of the speakership. The latter said: "Don't hear much of a boom in your behalf, general, how is this?" The general said: "No, there is no boom, none to speak of, none that I have heard of." "Well, then, the fact is, I am writing to be called this time. If the Republicans of the house want me, I think they will say so. They know me, or ought to. They have had me in their scales to weigh often enough. If I am the kind of a man they want, you bet they will have me." "But it is said you promised Baker you would support him." "I would like to know who started that story; it could not have been Baker, who is too clever a fellow. How would it sound for me to say, 'Gentlemen, I cannot serve you; Mr. Baker is my candidate.'" "So you don't intend to make much of a fight in this canvass?" "Why should I? I am not ambitious for the place. I will take it if I get it. Dr. De Groots, father and son, were discharged from the Grand Central ticket office for irregularities, is still missing. His wife is nearly distracted on account of his disappearance. She says his trouble with the company had no connection with that of the De Groots, but dates back some time. He had worried over it a good deal, and she fears he has become crazy. She says there was no dishonesty in his case, the trouble being of another nature.

What Boston Has Done.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—The Globe's annual review of the trade of Boston shows that the past year has been an unusually prosperous one. The most notable increases are in real estate, furniture and cotton goods. The eight railroads running into Boston show an increase of $4,000,000 in gross earnings over 1885, and an increase of $1,000,000 in dividends paid. Throughout New England trade has been good. The mills report that while the production has been substantially full, there is no accumulation of fabrics. The lumber and fish industries have prospered.

Pinkerton and His Game.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—Several passengers who arrived here last night on the Missouri Pacific train from Kansas City, say Pinkerton, with Wittrock and Cook, were seen and recognized on the train. Where the party stopped is not known, however, but it is certain that they did not come into the city upon the train. Inquiry at the four courts elicited the information that Pinkerton was expected with his prisoners to-day. A search of the hotels was made but no trace of the party can be found.

A Factory Wrecked.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 1.—By the explosion of the boiler in the engine room Kendall & Stewart's planing mill was wrecked. Three employes, F. H. Hicks, James Hall and William Eiser, were dangerously injured. The engine room was wrecked and two brick walls torn out. The sawing girls on the floor above had a narrow escape from death. After the explosion a fire broke out in the debris but it was promptly extinguished. The total loss will be $19,000.

A Judge Fell Dead.

COTULLA, Tex., Jan. 1.—While conducting the examination of the witnesses in the case of Sheriff McKinney's murder, Judge Harwood fell from his seat to the floor dead. It is believed death was caused from an overdose of morphine. Fifteen hundred dollars reward is offered for the apprehension of Sheriff McKinney's murderers.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

Connecting Plainfield Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., designed at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1883. Incorporated 1885.

A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1288.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "219 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

PLAINFIELD

Electric Light Co.

$5 REWARD

To anyone who will give such
INFORMATION
as will secure the conviction of the party or parties breaking the globes of
MALICIOUSLY.
ALEX P. WRIGHT.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
This Company is prepared to receive applications and make contracts for
INCANDESCENT LIGHTING
both domestic and business purposes.
As rapidly as sufficient consumers of light are obtained, in each section of the resident portion of the city, the necessary mains will be constructed. The date at which domestic lighting will be commenced will depend somewhat upon the number of application for light and their location.

A temporary office has been rented from Mr. Mulford, real estate and insurance agent, 38 and 36 Park avenue, opposite the railroad depot, where a representative of the company will receive applications and furnish information between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30 a. m. and 1 and 4 p. m.
ALEX P. WRIGHT, C. E.
7-27-ly Engineer-in-charge.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, the street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 84 East second street.

FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
MY MOTTO IS
QUICK SALES
and
SMALL PROFITS
We have in stock the latest
Toys for Children,
PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS.
an unusual fine line of
Christmas Cards
and Novelties
Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.
Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.
John H. Allen,
THE STATIONER,
No. 23 East Front street.

IF YOU WISH TO PURCHASE A
HANDSOME
Christmas Present
Emigrate to
John J. Kenney's
SHOE STORE, 20 NORTH AVENUE.
and secure a pair of those
Handsome Slippers.
Shoes of all kinds always in stock Rubbers in abundance. Work noted above.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
for
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 7 Statham street. P. O. Box 505, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place, P. O. Box 982.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Sash, Blinds, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence: Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 268.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

THE
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS
and
LIME FRUIT TABLETS
OUR
OWN MAKE.

JUST SPARE
a few minutes in your annual tour for
HOLIDAY GIFTS
to look over
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S
new stock of the latest designs of
Diamonds, Watches,
CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
at very reasonable prices. Our eye, the electric ball

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 2 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1887. | Price Two Cent

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

	1887	1886			
6 a. m.	11	46	Sun rises	7 25	
9 a. m.	25	52	Sun sets	4 46	
12 m	25	52	Moon rises		
3 p. m.	27	52	Moon sets	1 45	

JOTTINGS.

—Nothing further has been booked for Music Hall after the "Little Tycoon" to be given Thursday, April 28th.

—The Plainfield Electric Light Company have made an arrangement with Mr. W. S. Benton for the collection of their lighting accounts.

—Mr. J. J. Keaney, in his advertisement to-day, calls the attention of the public to his large stock of *cork-soled shoes* at prices within the reach of all.

At the residence of the bride on Elm Place, Thursday evening, by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Frank Van Aken was married to Mrs. Maggie J. Randolph, both of this city.

—The lobby of the Council Chamber was well filled last evening with visitors who were evidently drawn there out of curiosity to witness the contest for the Presidency of the Council and the City Clerkship.

—Mrs. Hammer, national superintendent of juvenile work, will address the W. C. T. U. on Wednesday, January 5th, in Reform Hall at 10.30 o'clock. In the afternoon of the same day she will organize a Loyal Legion Band in the parlors of Reform Hall at 3.30 o'clock.

—William Robinson was arrested by Policeman McCue yesterday afternoon and arraigned before the City Judge to answer to a charge preferred by James Heath, for quarreling and causing a disturbance at the Crescent rink on New Year's eve. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and Judge Ulrich sentenced him to pay a fine of ten dollars or be committed for thirty days.

—A very interesting meeting of ladies was held in the Holy Cross Sunday School building yesterday afternoon. Delegates of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society in behalf of the cause of missionary work were present from the different parishes of the Diocese of New Jersey. Grace and Holy Cross Churches were largely represented. Miss Carter, of New York and Mrs. Benjamin Williamson of Elizabeth addressed the meeting. After transacting some routine business, refreshments were served. The Sunday school rooms presented a very neat and attractive appearance, all went away feeling that they had been interested and edified and socially benefitted.

The Tobogan Opening a Great Success—Everybody Says it is Grand.

People who have been longingly watching for the opening of the tobogganing slide on East *Front street were gratified* yesterday afternoon by the opening announced in THE NEWS, and jolly groups of both sexes and all ages might be seen soon after tripping over the icy pavements to the headquarters for the sport. At first there was a feeling of timidity, but this soon disappeared, as a few of the more courageous groups mounted the *toboggans* and, whew! fairly shot down the icy incline. One young man said the descent felt so exhilarating that he could not restrain the impulse to shout for joy, but he adds "when I tried to shout the words flew the wrong way of my voice back into my mouth, and I seemed to be talking inside of me. Then he got his best girl, with forting confidence in him, to try it just once, and her sparkling eyes, rosy cheeks and happy smiles quickly answered, "Oh let us do so some more," and of course some more it was. A dentist present said, "Oh, I am too old for such sport," but when finally tempted to try he was among the most eager for it, as if it had renewed his youth as it certainly tends to do. Then a fifty year old lady, with a young heart, was induced to take the sport of old, got on a toboggan and shot down again and again, while even she became very cheeked by the exhilarating excitement. Soon toboggan after toboggan shoots down the slide, the attache, William Hardy, from the height of forty feet in a distance of sixty feet which gives impetus enough to carry the toboggan several hundred feet over the sloping ground, at a rate of what seems like "three miles a minute," as one of the occupants insists it is. One is wanted to wear a knit cap, and to be close hauled generally to avoid against the wind with such velocity. There is no danger, but to secure the greatest pleasure you must follow the old darkey's advice, and "keep in de middle ob de road." A change was made to obviate the necessity of steering, and are so popular with all classes—men, women, and children—*because so pleasant and healthful*, as well as safe. The present indications are that the managers will be amply rewarded for their enterprise in providing for Plainfield and vicinity the means for such glorious sport. Today the boys will go tobogganing last night? Isn't it grand? And the unanimous verdict is "Grand by a large majority." Go to-night.

Young Vanderbeck Wins a Pumpkin and a Gold $10 by Guessing at Werner's.

Sometime ago Mr. H. Werner of Werner's clothing house got his wife to work to put upon something new to amuse as well as interest people. He eventually bought a large pumpkin which he offered a prize of five dollars in gold to whichever of his customers guessed nearest to the number of seeds it contained. Seven hundred and fifty-two dollars' worth made guesses. Last evening at his store in the presence of many spectators the pumpkin with his cut open and the seeds were counted by Judge Suydam and Dr. Thiers.

Before the counting began Judge Suydam mounted a chair and spoke briefly, and that the centre of gravity for the exercise of sufficient judicial dignity he expectorated to the effect that he and the genial new doctor present were disinterested, and were not among the guessers, that even the shape of a seed inside of the pumpkin would be unanimous such. But no outside "hayseeds" would be counted in. Then the counting began and after three-quarters of an hour 726 was announced as the number of seeds. The closest guess was that made by Andrew Vanderbeck, nephew of Freeholder Vanderbeck, who guessed 729, and got the $10 gold piece. The next closest guess was made by Miss Emma King of West Second street, whose guess was 725. The guesses ranged from eleven hundred to 3,344 seeds. About twenty guesses of between seven and eight hundred.

Young Vanderbeck amid applause hauled home the pumpkin by a rope, and proposes to have a pumpkin pie feast.

PERSONAL.

An afternoon "dinner" was given at the residence of H. B. Bowen at Netherwood on New Year's afternoon.

William I. Brower of New York city a son of Fire Commissioner Brower, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents on East Fifth street.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Glass of Broadway entertained a few their school mates on Wednesday evening. A reception was not tendered by the host and hostess by their friends as was reported.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE FIRST MEETING.

Organization — Francis E. Marsh President — Oliver B. Leonard Clerk—Mayor Male's Message—Other Business.

WHERE THE MEMBERS ANCHOR IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

MARSH.
President.

CLERK.

CUTHBERT. COX.

DUNHAM. BOWERS.

DUMONT. WILBUR.

SIMPSON. VOORHEES. CAREY.

Carey Clerk

The first meeting of the new Council for the year 1887 took place in the City Council Chamber last evening. Of the old Councilmen there were in attendance Councilmen Bowers, Cuthbert, Cox, Dunham, Marsh and Voorhees—6. Councilmen Carey, Taylor and Wilbur, the newly elected members, were also present. Councilman Dunham acted as after the ballot had been taken for *President*, Mr. Simpson was absent.

Clerk Kerrigan called the meeting to order and called the roll. He stated that the first order of business was the election of a President. Mr. Cox nominated Francis E. Marsh. Mr. Bowers nominated Rowland W. Cox. The chair appointed Messrs. Bowers and Dumont as tellers. Balloting showed the following result:

Francis E. Marsh	7
Rowland W. Cox	4
Blank	1
Total votes cast	12

Mr. Marsh was declared elected and took the presidential chair.

President Marsh, upon taking his seat, thanked the members of the Council for the honor that had been conferred upon him, as he said, he recognized his election as a great honor; the task of a pre-ding officer was not an easy one. He asked the Councilmen to help him in his deliberations, and hoped the Council of 1887 would be a most successful one.

The next order of business being the selection of a clerk, Mr. Dunham nominated Oliver B. Leonard. Mr. Cox nominated the present incumbent, Richard Merritt. Messrs. Dunham and Voorhees were appointed by the chair as tellers, and the ballot showed the following result:

O. B. Leonard	8
R. Merritt	4
Total votes cast	12

Mr. Dunham nominated Wm. V. Mundy for janitor. There being no other nominations the clerk was, upon motion of Mr. Bowers, instructed to cast the ballot.

Mr. Cox moved that the by-laws as they are now in force be the force of the rules of order for this meeting, and until the Council shall take further action on the same. Carried.

Mr. Dumont made a motion that a committee of three be appointed to inform the mayor that the Council was duly assembled, and was ready to hear any message from his Honor. The chairman appointed Messrs. Dunham, Voorhees and Dumont as such committee.

The Council took a recess while the committee retired. Mayor Male in the newly-elected clerk's office.

Being brought before the Council, Mayor Male said that he thought the members knew the part of old, got on a toboggan and shot down again and again, while even she became very cheeked by the exhilarating excitement and do all in their power for that which was best. He submitted the following message:

MAYOR MALE'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable The Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—Being aware of your organization I wish simply to communicate a few congratulatory words for the public press, as well as a stranger to the important duties of the Municipality. I mention the public responsibilities of the chief executive of this city, and I am glad to know that a number of your board have had the honor of previous legislative, and special experience of several years' service. My wish and hope is that the affairs of the city and municipal government may be managed with the same ability as regards the past.

I shall not be disposed to recommend any *definite measure for your consideration than such as may be approved by your honorable body.* And be assured that all laws of the State and city ordinances enacted by you shall be faithfully executed by me.

In addition to the financial figures of the City Treasurer's books for 1886, there is occasion for congratulation upon the favorable financial beginning of 1887. From his statements and those of the Collector, it is learned that our city taxes, of $64,000, have been handed over to the county authorities. This is an opportunity calling for public recognition, when the City's first and largest indebtedness in the form of taxes have been paid, including the back taxes of other years. It is a pleasure to know that the taxes for the current year are due, are fewer than ever before, in proportion to the amount assessed. But while any considerable arrears are outstanding, it will be necessary to plan discreetly, till all the remaining delinquents are paid. In order that the City's expenses may not become greater than its financial income. This is the safe policy, as a general rule ever since our chartered privileges, as a city, began in the year 1869-70, the citizens of Plainfield have used me as their choice for first Mayor. The population at that time was small, and the city *property worth a little more* than two and a half million dollars and the rate of taxation 20 cents on every hundred dollars for City purposes, and City ordinances enacted by you shall be faithfully executed by me.

In addition to the financial figures of the City Treasurer's books for 1886, there is occasion for congratulation upon the favorable financial beginning of 1887. From his statements and those of the Collector, it is learned that our city taxes, of $64,000, have been handed over to the county authorities. This is an opportunity calling for public recognition, when the City's first and largest indebtedness in the form of taxes have been paid, including the back taxes of other years. It is a pleasure to know that the taxes for the current year are due, are fewer than ever before, in proportion to the amount assessed. But while any considerable arrears are outstanding, it will be necessary to plan discreetly, till all the remaining delinquents are paid. In order that the City's expenses may not become greater than its financial income. This is the safe policy, as a general rule ever since our chartered privileges, as a city, began in the year 1869-70, the citizens of Plainfield have used me as their choice for first Mayor. The population at that time was small, and the

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,

THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD.

T. W. HORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1887.

IDLE CONVICTS.

Buffalo Criminals Enjoying an Enforced Vacation.

BUFFALO, Jan. 4.—By the expiration of the prison contract and the law abolishing prison labor, 350 prisoners in the Erie county penitentiary are in consequence thereof suffering or enjoying, according to their respective dispositions, a term of enforced idleness. A visit to the penitentiary was made by the reporter for the purpose of observing the effect of this idleness on the prisoners. From interviews with a number of the convicts it was learned that the men are dissatisfied with the new order of things, and would much prefer to be at work again. This was particularly the case with the long term convicts, who claimed the time passed so much slower when idle than when engaged in some employment. The short term prisoners, however, seemed to feel no particular regret at the closing of the shops, and appeared rather to enjoy the idea of not having anything to do, with plenty to eat.

This condition is inevitable until some substitute is provided to take the place of the abolished contract system. An interview was had with a prominent member of the board of supervisors and also on the committee on county labor. In reply to a question as to what measures were contemplated by the board, the supervisor said: "We propose to find work for those men right away. We have several propositions in view and expect in a short time to have a local bill passed which will enable us to keep them employed until the legislature shall provide for the exigency. I could not say what we will do when we find they won't be idle long. We will buy raw material and start up the machinery, if nothing better can be done."

The License of the Press.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—A Washington special to The Traveler says: Walker Blaine, who came to Washington to attend the funeral of Gen. Logan, speaking of the story in circulation about Mr. Blaine's contemplated trip to Europe, said: "We have had all kinds of stories about it. You can't seem to keep a little thing to itself that others. My father is leading a quiet life among his books and of course, as a any one citizen takes an interest in affairs and fights for his rights as a native genius in journalism is employed in ascertaining all kinds of impossible things to him. But that is the license of the press."

Accused of Bank Wrecking.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 4.—Charles N. Wheeler, a son of John B. Wheeler, for several years clerk and treasurer of the town of Windham, has been arrested on requisition of Governor Oglesby, issued by the governor of Illinois, upon a charge of grand larceny. Wheeler has been a member of a banking house in Chicago, dealing in western farm loans, and is charged with stealing $30,000 which had been paid him. Deputy Sheriff Swain, who sought the requisition, accuses Wheeler of complicity in the crimes which led to establishment and wrecking of a bank near Chicago and defrauding the depositors of $40,000. Wheeler is respectably connected.

An Empty Treasure Box.

MONTREAL, Ala., Jan. 4.—Louis Nadin, a Frenchman, residing here, was induced by a casual French acquaintance last November to place his valuables, about $17,000 in money box belonging to the latter, who thereupon deposited the box with Nadin and left town, saying that his presence would be temporary. Nadin has just discovered that the box is empty, his friend having managed to extract the bonds and make off with them. The police are trying to locate the absconding property, which consists of Alabama "B" bonds, Nos. 4,001 to 4,011; "C," No. 431; "D," Nos. 1,135 to 1,138, and others.

Contest in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 4.—Dr. A. A. Ames, Dem., has again changed his mind and will contest A. Ingalls Wright for the governorship of Minnesota. He is in St. Paul with his lieutenants, and upon the completion of the official count will be sworn in as governor by Judge Vanderburgh. The attorney-general, member of the supreme court, to which body he will then apply for a writ of quo warranto. Mayor Ames promises to push the fight vigorously.

State the Governor's Message.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—Things are somewhat warm about the governor's office. It transpired this evening that the governor's message had been stolen and published. It was evidently taken from the printing office, and the result will be that hereafter all important documents will be delivered to the legislature in manuscript.

Crushed to Death.

BUFFALO, Jan. 4.—James Quinlan, an employe of Robinson & Co., lumber dealers, while crossing the tracks at their yard was caught by a car struck by a switch engine and crushed to death.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—For the middle Atlantic states, warmer, southerly winds, fair weather.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Money closed at 4 per cent. The lowest was 4 and the highest 5 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady at $4.84@4.86; actual rates, 4.84@4.84½ for sixty days and 4.86@4.86½ for demand.

The stock market was active. The features were Reading, Jersey Central and Richmond and West Point Terminal. The three stocks gained on the opening 2 to 3 per cent, and 1 per cent, but a part of this was lost in the last half hour. The rest of the list closed firm, but at irregular rates from ¼ to 1 per cent under the day. In most cases the changes were only fractional.

Government bonds were dull.

State bonds were dull.

General Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—FLOUR—Closed dull and without change; wheat white states, $1.03@3.90; No. 2 red winter, $1.03@1.03; city mills, $3.60@4.10; city spring, $4.00@4.75; Ohio extra, $3.60@4.10; Minnesota clear closed quiet; corn—Spot—Closed dull; No. 2, 47@47½.

RYE—Dull.

BARLEY—Quiet and moderately active and very firm; No. 2 Milwaukee, 68@68½; No. 2 Chicago, 66@66½; No. 2 Canada, 68@68½; No. 1 Canada, 68@68½; No. 2 Canada, 68@68½; No. 3 Canada, 68@68½; No. 4 Canada, 68@68½; No. 5 Canada, 68@68½; No. 6 Canada, 68@68½; No. 7 Canada, 68@68½; No. 8 Canada, 68@68½; No. 9 Canada, 68@68½; No. 10 Canada, 68@68½; No. 11 Canada, 68@68½; No. 12 Canada, 68@68½; No. 13 Canada, 68@68½; No. 14 Canada, 68@68½; No. 15 Canada, 68@68½; No. 16 Canada, 68@68½; No. 17 Canada, 68@68½; No. 18 Canada, 68@68½; No. 19 Canada, 68@68½; No. 20 Canada, 68@68½; No. 21 Canada, 68@68½; No. 22 Canada, 68@68½; No. 23 Canada, 68@68½; No. 24 Canada, 68@68½; No. 25 Canada, 68@68½; No. 26 Canada, 68@68½; No. 27 Canada, 68@68½; No. 28 Canada, 68@68½; No. 29 Canada, 68@68½; No. 30 Canada, 68@68½; No. 31 Canada, 68@68½; No. 32 Canada, 68@68½; No. 33 Canada, 68@68½; No. 34 Canada, 68@68½; No. 35 Canada, 68@68½; No. 36 Canada, 68@68½; No. 37 Canada, 68@68½; No. 38 Canada, 68@68½; No. 39 Canada, 68@68½; No. 40 Canada, 68@68½; No. 41 Canada, 68@68½; No. 42 Canada, 68@68½; No. 43 Canada, 68@68½; No. 44 Canada, 68@68½; No. 45 Canada, 68@68½; No. 46 Canada, 68@68½; No. 47 Canada, 68@68½; No. 48 Canada, 68@68½; No. 49 Canada, 68@68½; No. 50 Canada, 68@68½; No. 51 Canada, 68@68½; No. 52 Canada, 68@68½; No. 53 Canada, 68@68½; No. 54 Canada, 68@68½; No. 55 Canada, 68@68½; No. 56 Canada, 68@68½; No. 57 Canada, 68@68½; No. 58 Canada, 68@68½; No. 59 Canada, 68@68½; No. 60 Canada, 68@68½; No. 61 Canada, 68@68½; No. 62 Canada, 68@68½; No. 63 Canada, 68@68½; No. 64 Canada, 68@68½; No. 65 Canada, 68@68½; No. 66 Canada, 68@68½; No. 67 Canada, 68@68½; No. 68 Canada, 68@68½; No. 69 Canada, 68@68½; No. 70 Canada, 68@68½; No. 71 Canada, 68@68½; No. 72 Canada, 68@68½; No. 73 Canada, 68@68½; No. 74 Canada, 68@68½; No. 75 Canada, 68@68½; No. 76 Canada, 68@68½; No. 77 Canada, 68@68½; No. 78 Canada, 68@68½; No. 79 Canada, 68@68½; No. 80 Canada, 68@68½; No. 81 Canada, 68@68½; No. 82 Canada, 68@68½; No. 83 Canada, 68@68½; No. 84 Canada, 68@68½; No. 85 Canada, 68@68½; No. 86 Canada, 68@68½; No. 87 Canada, 68@68½; No. 88 Canada, 68@68½; No. 89 Canada, 68@68½; No. 90 Canada, 68@68½; No. 91 Canada, 68@68½; No. 92 Canada, 68@68½; No. 93 Canada, 68@68½; No. 94 Canada, 68@68½; No. 95 Canada, 68@68½; No. 96 Canada, 68@68½; No. 97 Canada, 68@68½; No. 98 Canada, 68@68½; No. 99 Canada, 68@68½; No. 100 Canada, 68@68½.

FATAL CANCER

SLOWLY BUT SURELY TAKING THE SHIPBUILDER.

John Roach's Family Say That It Is Now Only a Matter of a Few Days—His Disease Similar to That of Gen. Grant.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—It is known that for some weeks John Roach the shipbuilder, has been confined to his residence, in gradually failing health. According to his own desire that friends should not be needlessly alarmed, and apprehensive of the effect upon him of learning the real nature of the disease from which he is suffering, his family and physicians have been reticent in regard to his condition.

JOHN ROACH.

Mr. Roach, however, now realizes fully the impossibility of recovery and the reason for concealment no longer exists. In view of this fact, a representative of Mr. Roach's family last night made the following statement of the invalid's condition:

"Mr. Roach is beyond the reach of medical help, save in the alleviation of his sufferings, which have been of increasing intensity. His disease is epithelioma, and its development has been very similar to that in the case of Gen. Grant. The location, however, is the right of the mouth and nares, instead of the throat, as in the case of the illustrious dead hero. All efforts to arrest the progress of disease in Mr. Roach have failed, and only his powerful constitution has sustained him so long.

He has never seen a well day since the entire nervous prostration consequent upon his assignment eighteen months ago. The cancer began to develop last January. In March an operation was performed in the hope that the disease might be eradicated. In the summer the trouble returned, and it became evident to the physicians that there was no hope. Mr. Roach is now failing gradually, his suffering relieved only by anodynes."

Mr. Roach was last outside his residence the day before Thanksgiving. Since then he has been confined to his bed. He takes liquid nour ishment only, and that only with the belief it is medicine to alleviate his pain, for he is reluctant to be nourished only to suffer longer.

The Coopers Still Out.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Work has been resumed at eight out fifty-four cooper shops in the city. The boss coopers are unable to hold a meeting for want of funds to pay for the use of the hall which gives the assurance. A committee is out with the men at work at Riverside says that instead of 150 less than fifty men were at work. The strikers draw relief from the Coopers' Relief Fund. Nearly every journeyman cooper in this vicinity has joined the Knights of Labor, and Master Workman Harding presides over one of the largest assemblies in the city.

New City Governments.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—New city governments were inaugurated in Boston, Worcester, Lynn, Brockton, Newburyport, Salem, Lowell, Holyoke, Lawrence, Northampton, Chelsea, Waltham, Haverhill, Taunton, Fitchburg, Gloucester and Quincy.

In Boston the board of aldermen organized by the election of Patrick J. Donovan as chairman, and the city council by the election of David F. Barry as president. Joseph H. O'Neill was elected city clerk.

Believed to be Lost.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The British steamer Cranbrook, which left Newport, England, Nov. 30, for New York, is believed by her agents in this city to have been lost with all on board during the December gales. She was commanded by Capt. Smith, formerly of the British steamship Roscondell, and was well known in marine circles, and had a crew of thirty men. She was valued at $50,000, and her cargo of steel rails at $65,000, all of which is covered by insurance.

Seal Frozen at Watertown.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The Lawrence is covered with ice. On Saturday the ice was sufficiently strong to allow of the crossing of teams between Cape Vincent and Kingston. Saturday night the ice closed. The steam ferry has stopped running and both passengers and mail were transferred in sleighs.

The Pool Hearing Postponed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Owing to the illness of Attorney General Cassidy, the hearing which was to have been held in the equity suit of the commonwealth against the trunk line and coal pools, was postponed until Thursday evening next.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The British admiralty has concluded to construct no more sloop of ironclads and will turn its attention to developing mosquito fleets of gun and torpedo vessels, capable of high speed, of carrying powerful guns and of making comparatively small displacement.

The Tories in the British house of commons breathe easier. Mr. Goschen has agreed to accept Lord Randolph Churchill as the party leader.

The College of Physicians in Philadelphia is 108 years old and proposes to celebrate its centennial by a three days' jubilee.

The Citrus fair of northern and central California now running in Chicago has proved a revelation to fruit men.

It is hoped that the decision of the members of the Bank of England not to support any additional loans for Russia may have the weight that will turn the scales for peace in Europe, and prevent war upon the eastern frontier this spring.

The striking brewery employes in Philadelphia have resolved to stand firm in their demands and to carry the question of sympathy to every German family and society in the city.

Experienced operators from the western Pennsylvania fields, with a capital of $60,000, have leased the Cooper property in Ohio, and will operate the western border of Orange county, with a prospect of making a

WHIPPING AN EDITOR.

The Press of Missouri not Exactly Free.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 4.—A most sensational fight has just occurred in this city in the office of the O'Day Brothers, in which John O'Day, second vice-president of the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and his brother Ed. O'Day and Mr. Struthers, editor of The Evening Leader, participated. The Leader has been claiming recently that The Morning Herald was owned by John O'Day, and while pretending to support the Democratic ticket, it has in reality, through the influence of the Frisco road, used its power to defeat that ticket. Last Friday The Leader published an editorial article charging John O'Day with this brought Mr. O'Day to this city, and he and his brother met Mr. Strothers on the street and invited him into O'Day's office. John O'Day drew from his pocket a paper, Mr. Strothers says, which proved to be a retraction of The Leader's statements, and asked Mr. Strothers to sign it. He refused. John O'Day then struck Strothers on the head with a cane and partly stunned him, but he closed upon his assailant and floored him. Ed. O'Day then knocked Strothers down and after the latter had given ugly wounds upon the latter's face and body, Strothers says that John O'Day then drew a revolver and would have shot him but for the timely interference of Police Commissioner Mr. McGregor, who separated the combatants. After the trouble the O'Day brothers drove to the Frisco depot where the railway mazeppa took them home for St. Louis. Warrants are out for his arrest. Strothers will survive his injuries.

Farewell to Governor Harrison.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 4.—The second company of the Governor's Horse guards, of this city, tendered a reception to Governor Henry B. Harrison, the retiring chief executive of Connecticut, and T. C. Lounsbury, who will be made governor by the Republican legislature next Thursday. Mr. Lounsbury could not be present, but the reception was nevertheless a brilliant one. Lieut. Howard, of Hartford, who will be chosen lieutenant governor, and L. M. Hubbard, of Wallingford, were present and made speeches, as did also Governor Harrison and others. The first company of the Governor's Horse guards, of Hartford, was present, in command of Maj. Cowles. The affair took the form of a farewell reception to Governor Harrison.

Back to Their Old Home.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 4.—The discovery is made that J. L. Roy and Paul Douglass, wholesale and retail jewelers, have closed their doors and absconded. They leave liabilities to the amount of $30,000. They have recently made heavy purchases at Rochester, New Orleans and other places, under the firm name of J. L. Roy & Co. They left a note stating that on account of hard luck they had decided to go back to their old home—Windsor, Ont. Three trunks, containing $15,000 worth of diamonds and other jewelry, were shipped out Saturday night.

Investing the Logan Fund.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Gen. George E. Lemon received from William K. Vanderbilt a subscription of $1,000 for the Logan fund, from C. Vanderbilt $1,000 and from Edwin Forrest $300. Cent. Lemon purchased $30,000 4½ per cent. United States bonds on account of the Logan fund. Mrs. Logan regrets that these should have been taken from the 4 per cents. They were left a note stating that on account of hard luck they had decided to go back to their old home—Windsor, Ont. Three trunks, containing $15,000 worth of diamonds and other jewelry, were shipped out Saturday night.

Investing the Logan Fund.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Cent. George E. Lemon received from William K. Vanderbilt a subscription of $1,000 for the Logan fund, from C. Vanderbilt $1,000 and from Edwin Forrest $300. Cent. Lemon purchased $30,000 4½ per cent. United States bonds on account of the Logan fund. Mrs. Logan regrets that these should have been taken from the 4 per cents. They were left a note stating that on account of hard luck they had decided to go back to their old home—Windsor, Ont. Three trunks, containing $15,000 worth of diamonds and other jewelry, were shipped out Saturday night.

NEW YORK'S CONGRESS.

GEN. HUSTED NOMINATED FOR SPEAKER BY THE REPUBLICANS.

Mr. Baker Said He Had Contested for the Honor in Good Faith, but Acquiesced Gracefully—Other Nominations—The Democratic Caucus Nominees.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The Republican caucus met in the assembly chamber, and was called to order at 8 o'clock last evening by Mr. Mansfeville, as chairman of the caucus committee, who nominated Frank Arnold, of Otsego county, as chairman. This was agreed to, and Mr. Arnold was called to the chair.

Messrs. Bacon, of Kings, and Johnson, of Onondaga, on motion of Mr. Hogeboon, were made secretaries.

Messrs. Crans, of Oneida, and Mabie, of Putnam, were made tellers.

The chair announced the nomination as a candidate for speaker as the first business in order.

Mr. Byrnes, Westchester county, after a warm eulogy on his fitness for the position, nominated Gen. Stephen W. Husted.

Mr. Erwin, of St. Lawrence, seconded the nomination. Mr. Gallagher, of Erie, also indorsed all said in behalf of the qualifications of Gen. Husted. He moved that the nomination be made unanimous, but withdrew the motion, for Mr. Baker, of Steuben, who announced his intention of indorsing the nomination of Gen. Husted, and proceeded to say that he had contested for this nomination in all sincerity and honesty, doing all he could to secure it. But he acquiesced in the decision against him most heartily. Mr. Gallagher renewed his motion, and it was agreed to unanimously. Mr. Ainsworth, of Oswego, nominated Hon. Charles A. Chickering, of Lewis county, for clerk.

Mr. Smith, of Tompkins county, said he had come here to nominate Dr. Taibal, but at the request of that gentleman he withdrew his name and moved that Mr. Chickering's nomination be made by acclamation. This was done.

Mr. Gallagher, of Erie, nominated Isaac Bell, of Erie, for sergeant-at-arms, and spoke of his claims.

Mr. Davis, of Oneida, named J. Capron for the position.

Gen. Lounsbury, of St. Lawrence, seconded the nomination of Mr. Scott.

William J. Johnson, of Onondaga, and D. W. Bogart, of Sullivan county, were also named.

A ballot was taken resulting as follows: Scott, 37; Bogart, 7; Capron, 17; Johnson, 10.

Mr. Scott was declared nominated.

Mr. Gallagher named Emory F. Close for stenographer and moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Orange, Michael Maher was nominated for doorkeeper, and Capt. John R. Harlow, of Saratoga, was nominated for assistant doorkeeper.

On motion of Mr. Grippin, Charles W. Mahney, of New York; Capt. Edgar F. Marsh, of Oswego; John G. Snyder, of Albany, and B. C. Barnes were named for the position of second assistant doorkeeper, and a ballot resulted as follows: Mahney, 10; Marshris 25; Snyder, 3; Barnes, 4. No choice. Another ballot was had, as follows: Snyder, 27; Morris, 29; Barnes 2. Mr. Morris was declared elected. A committee to call further caucuses was appointed.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Mr. Shehan, of Erie, was Nominated for Speaker.

The Democratic members of the assembly were called to order by Mr. Cantor, in the assembly parlor, and Assemblyman McCann, of King's county, was elected chairman. Messrs. Wood, of Clinton county, and Ives, of New York, were secretaries.

Mr. McCann made a brief address on taking the chair, thanking his associates and saying that the result of this Erie county case on the part of the Democrats of the assembly would warrant the people of the state in giving the party they represented the assembly by 40 majority.

On motion of Mr. Shea, the above officers were made the officers of the caucus for the year.

Mr. Hogan presented the name of William F. Sheehan, of Erie, as the Democratic candidate for the speaker of the assembly. The nomination was seconded by Messrs. Cantor and Longley. Carried unanimously. Messrs. Hogan, Cantor, Longley, Cuiler and Dickey were appointed to wait on Mr. Sheehan and escort him to the caucus.

Mr. Sheehan entered and Mr. Sheehan thanked his associates for the honor conferred, and said he would endeavor to faithfully discharge the duties assigned to him as Democratic leader.

Robert E. Conley, of Kings, was nominated for the position of clerk.

Mr. Cantor nominated Maj. William M. Johnson, of Montgomery county, for sergeant-at-arms, which was carried.

Messrs. Charles Goettel and Hugh Finnegan, of New York, and Lawrence Garrahan, of Kings, were nominated for doorkeepers.

Mr. Ives nominated Edward H. Murphy, of New York, for stenographer.

Buffalo's Board of Aldermen.

BUFFALO, Jan. 4.—The city council, composed of thirteen Democrats and thirteen Republicans, was organized by the Democrats, two Republicans, Aldermen White and Doyle, voting with them. Alderman Partridge was elected president and William E. Delaney re-elected city clerk. Owing to the illness of one of the Republican aldermen, but twelve Republicans put in an appearance this morning and it is said they decided not to enter the council chamber and thus make a deadlock, but this was frustrated by the action of the two aldermen named.

A Steamer Disabled.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 4.—The captain of the steamship Cherokee, arrived at this port from New York, reports that on Sunday morning, Jan. 2, at 9 o'clock, he passed the steamer Virginia, of the Old Dominion and Philadelphia line, having in tow the steamer City of Atlanta, which left here for New York last week with passengers and freight. At the time of passing the Cherokee the Virginia Cape Henry was bearing northwest. It is supposed that the City of Atlanta's wheel or shaft is broken.

Who Will Succeed Logan?

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Jan. 4. — Governor Oglesby has arrived but refuses to talk on the senatorial question further than to say that he is out of the race, both directly and indirectly. Rumors are current that Oglesby's withdrawal is in the interest of Congressman Cannon. Mr. Cannon has arrived in the city. Jason Rogers, Senator Logan's brother-in-law, is here but refuses to talk on the senatorial question.

Glanders in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—Owing to the prevalence of glanders among horses in Montreal and outlying districts, the city board of health has requested the general government to pass an order in council, bringing into force the provisions of the act giving the government veterinary inspectors the power to have all infected animals destroyed.

AT WASHINGTON.

FIFTY-ONE WORKING DAYS REMAIN OF THE FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

But Little Time for Work Outside of Appropriation Bills—Some Facts and Figures on the Subject of "Long and Short Hauls"—Grain Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—But fifty-one working days remain of the Forty-ninth congress. Only one appropriation bill—the urgent deficiency—has been passed by both branches of congress, and only one other appropriation bill less passed the house, and that is the sundry civil, now before the senate committee on appropriations. Two or three days will be consumed by the delivery of eulogies on deceased senators and members. With so much to do on appropriations it is generally believed that little else will be attempted. Certainly nothing of importance will be begun until they are out of the way. There are features in the appropriation bills which will call for a great deal of debate, and the importance of commencing on them at once so as to have the margin of time on the safe side is readily recognized and fully appreciated by party and committee leaders.

The president has approved the bills to extend the free delivery system of the postoffice department so as to modify the postal money order system; also the bill providing for a public building at Springfield, Mass., and the act for the relief of the survivors and relatives of victims of the Jeannette Arctic expedition.

The reduction in the national debt during December amounted to $9,358,206 and for the first six months of the current fiscal year $47,151,887. The cash balance in the treasury on the first of January was $42,196,652, against $40,093,556 on the 1st of last December. The gold coin and bullion fund balance in the treasury on Jan. 1 was $170,912,413, against $165,920,220 a month ago. The store of standard silver dollars now aggregates $378,000,000, $375,000,000 more than on the 1st of last December. Customs receipts for December were $16,331,879, or about $3,000,000 more than in December, 1885; internal revenue receipts were $9,345,945, about $50,000 less than in December, 1885. Government expenditures during December were $18,483,714, or about $3,500,000 more than in December, 1885. The total revenue from all sources for the first half of the current fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1886, were $189,983,007, or nearly $14,000,000 more than during the first half of the preceding fiscal year. Expenditures for the first half of this year were $144,401,540, against $130,945,735 during the first half of 1885-'86. These figures create a new surplus, or excess of receipts above expenditures, amounting to $35,000,000 during the first half of the current fiscal year.

Mr. Joseph Nimmo Small, of New York, president of the American Agricultural and Dairy association, who has come to Washington to further certain agricultural measures in congress and who is here in addition to his present at the association's national convention, said to a representative of The United Press that there were three important agricultural measures now before congress, the department of agriculture bill, the animal industry bill, and the agricultural experiment stations bill. He said that the most important one was the first, and that the most important importance that the agricultural interests of the country have representation in the cabinet, that it was certainly time that industries in which 70 per cent. of the 52 population are engaged, and from which 74 per cent. of the taxes are paid should have direct representation in the government of the nation. Speaking of the oleomargarine bill, Mr. Reall said it was gaining in popularity with the dairymen farmers every day. The law has already proven itself to be the most useful piece of legislation ever enacted by congress in the interests of agriculture, and a move in the right direction in the protection of consumers against the adulteration of food products. Good authority warrants the statement that $1,000,000 have already been saved to the dairymen of New York state alone, and a similar comparative gain to those of other states.

Senator Aldrich has made public the report of the senate committee on transportation routes to the seaboard on the subject of railroad freights in the United States and foreign countries. The report contains tabulated statements of the progress in production and transportation in the principal countries of the world. Efforts were made by the committee to group together the average yearly prices of grain at the various grain centers of the United States for a period of years, and to show the difference in price per bushel between those geographical sections, which would represent in a measure the freight, and the comparative rates of freight charges. It is shown, for example, that the difference in the prices of corn between the Atlantic ports and the lake ports has steadily decreased from 20 cents per bushel in 1873 to 10 cents per bushel in 1886; between the Atlantic ports and the western river ports, from 19 cents in 1883 to 11 cents in 1886.

An attempt was made by the committee to ascertain the rates of freight from the principal interior points to the ports of the seaboard, and also from the intermediate points to the principal cities of various states. This investigation was conducted in hopes of ascertaining facts in regard to the difference of rates charged for long hauls and short hauls, and to throw light upon the vexed question of a long and a short haul. In relation to this inquiry the committee says: If the returns from which the above summary is constructed may be relied on (and the committee has been careful in selecting only returns that appeared upon their face correct), the rates charged for local freight are evidently levied on the somewhat general principle of what the traffic will bear. In Massachusetts the shortest haul is taken into consideration, the cost of transporting a bushel of wheat is more nearly equitable than in any other state represented in the summary. The average cost per bushel of a hundred miles or 30 miles than for 15 miles. In Pennsylvania local rates are higher than in Massachusetts. In Ohio the rate is about the same for 50 miles as for 100 miles; and the cost of long haul of 216 miles, instead of being relatively less is relatively greater. In Massachusetts in 1883 it cost 4.6 cents to transport a bushel of wheat 50 miles; but it cost in Connecticut for transporting the same quantity of grain 62 miles was 7 cents; in Pennsylvania, 60 miles, 6.7 cents, and in Ohio, 60 miles, 8 cents. Of course the conditions may not have been the same. For the west we find Kansas paying 4.2 cents per bushel for transporting wheat 50 miles or less. Turning from the United States to foreign countries, the committee shows the production and consumption of cereals in Europe, and brings out the fact that the increase in population has been relatively much greater in the great grain producing countries than it has been in the grain buying countries.

The United Kingdom appears to have purchased about two thirds of all the wheat the United States exported during this period, and therefore special attention has been given to England's supply of wheat. For this purpose a table was prepared giving a summary of the wheat imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from various countries during the period of seven years, from 1880 to 1886 inclusive, and the details from 1883 to 1886 inclusive, showing the total importations of wheat and proportions furnished by the United States, Russia, Germany, British North America, Egypt, France, Denmark, and all other countries. In connection with this table the committee says: "A glance at this summary not only shows the rapidity of the agricultural growth of the United States and its importance as a food exporting country, but it also presents some of the economic changes that have taken place in Europe."

In the first period the United States furnished but 7 per cent. of the wheat imported into the United Kingdom; in the last period it supplied nearly 24 per cent. From less than 50,000,000 bushels it increased to about 303,000,000 bushels. Excepting the rapid growth of imports of wheat from India (which does not appear in this table, but being classified under "all other countries"), there is no instance in recent history of a growth so rapid. The imports from Russia during this period, though they have increased in amount have not advanced greatly, relatively. In the first period they were nearly 19 per cent.; in the second they had somewhat increased; in the third they had fallen against the fourth they advanced considerably, and in the fifth period they had receded more rapidly than the increase between the third and fourth periods.

Important facts are brought out in the report relating to ocean transportation and the comparative cost of freight from India, Russia and the United States to Great Britain. There is table given showing in comparison the rates of freight for cereals during a series of years from the three principal ports of British India, the great northern and southern ports of Russia and the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States to Great Britain. Of this table the committee says in part: "The general fact, and the one of greatest importance to the United States, is the steady decline in the cost of transportation and the probability that with increased freight to carry the rates between Europe and the most important and nearest ports of India (Kurrachee and Bombay) will be reduced to decline. Should this tendency continue it will not be long before the cost of carrying wheat from India to continental Europe will be as low as between the Atlantic ports and those markets."

The President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The fatigue of the New Year's reception was too much for the president. He was obliged to keep his room, and spent the greater part of the day in bed. The president's rheumatism hangs on with grim obstinacy. No one assumes that the president is dangerously sick, but his trouble is very annoying, and has not allowed nor yet will because he is impatient. He had one relapse because he went out riding too thinly clad. This latter setback undoubtedly came from the fatigues of New Year's day, which were great enough to try a man in perfect health.

New York Judges.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The following appointments as supreme court judges for the Third judicial district were made by Governor Hill yesterday: Albert Haswell, of Hudson, vice Judge Osborn, deceased. Mr. Edwards was unanimously indorsed by the bar of Columbia county and by prominent citizens without regard to party.

Hon. Stephen H. Mayham, of Schoharie, was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Peckham. Mr. Mayham for many terms was member of congress, has been a member of the assembly and district attorney, and is the present judge of Schoharie county. Judge Mayham, it is understood, will fill the same number of special terms and chambers in Albany as Judge Peckham held.

Confessed and Resigned.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—About a week ago Superintendent Stocking, of the Newsboys' home and of the Humane society, was accused of cruelty in connection to the women in the kitchen of the restaurant. He denied the charge then, but yesterday Mr. Stocking accompanied by two reporters and three representative citizens went to the Lucy restaurant and publicly confessed the truth of the charges against him and offered an humble apology to the women. He refuses to offer any explanation for his action further than to say that he was animated by a sudden bad impulse. He then tendered his resignation as superintendent of the institutions named.

Petition for Removal.

BUFFALO, Jan. 4.—Papers have been filed in the suit of the Buffalo Gas Light company of New York against the Buffalo, New York and Pittsburg Railroad company, petitioning for the order allowing them to enter the suit in the circuit court of the United States for the district of New York.

The petition states in substance that this suit was commenced by the service of the service of summons on Sept. 11, 1886, and that petitioners appeared and answered by attorney, and that no term of the court has been held since the York, and Lawrence Garrahan, of Kings, were nominated for doorkeepers.

Mr. Ives nominated Edward H. Murphy, of New York, for stenographer.

Buffalo's Board of Aldermen.

BUFFALO, Jan 4.—The city council, composed of thirteen Democrats and thirteen Republicans, was organized by the Democrats, two Republicans, Aldermen White and Doyle, voting with them. Alderman Partridge was elected president and William E. Delaney re-elected city clerk. Owing to the illness of one of the Republican aldermen, but twelve Republicans put in an appearance this morning and it is said they decided not to enter the council chamber and thus make a deadlock, but this was frustrated by the action of the two aldermen named.

A Steamer Disabled.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 4.—The captain of the steamship Cherokee, arrived at this port from New York, reports that on Sunday morning, Jan. 2, at 9 o'clock, he passed the steamer Virginia, of the Old Dominion and Philadelphia line, having in tow the steamer City of Atlanta, which left here for New York last week with passengers and freight. At the time of passing the Cherokee the Virginia Cape Henry was bearing northwest. It is supposed that the City of Atlanta's wheel or shaft is broken.

Who Will Succeed Logan?

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Jan. 4. — Governor Oglesby has arrived but refuses to talk on the senatorial question further than to say that he is out of the race, both directly and indirectly. Rumors are current that Oglesby's withdrawal is in the interest of Congressman Cannon. Mr. Cannon has arrived in the city. Jason Rogers, Senator Logan's brother-in-law, is here but refuses to talk on the senatorial question.

Glanders in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—Owing to the prevalence of glanders among horses in Montreal and outlying districts, the city board of health has requested the general government to pass an order in council, bringing into force the provisions of the act giving the government veterinary inspectors the power to have all infected animals destroyed.

Olen Law Sustained.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—The state supreme court in an elaborate opinion by Judge Sterrett, sustains the quarter sessions court of Dauphin county in overruling the motion for a new trial in the case of W. L. Powell. The opinion affirms the constitutionality and validity of the "oleomargarine act" of May 21, 1885, under which act Powell was convicted. Judge Gordon filed an emphatic dissent.

50 NEW STYLES

Cardigan Jackets

at Bargain Prices.

FUR CAPS $1.25 up

SEAL CAPS and GLOVES of ALL KINDS

at

U. B. CRANE'S,

THE HATTER

12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; North British Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures loans on first class real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.

AT

THE BEE HIVE.

THIS WEEK.

Worsted Goods.

Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 35c.

Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 45c at 25c.

Ladies' hand made Fascinators 50c.

Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.

One lot cent back Jersey's all wool $1.

A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.

Great reduction in Ladies' and children's Cloaks.

Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.

L. CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Isaac Brokaw,

Real Estate and Insurance.

Money to loan on good mortgage. 12 Door street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,

Grapevines, Hyacinths,

Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsay. Insurance office by Mrs. Lindsay, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

E. B. Maynard,

6 North avenue,

Shaving Saloon and Hair Cutting,

Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooning a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,

(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutes.)

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet articles and other fashionable cosmetics to hire. 16 West Front street.

Milk Dairy,

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.

Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove and Green Brook road, dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures.

At wholesale or retail prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,

North avenue.

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVoy,

Drives Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow. Pumps for sale. Experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 9 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 31 Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 37 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,

Somerset street, near Front.

Boarding, Permanent or Transient, Stabling for horses by day, week

HELPING THE HOUSEWIFE

HOW ARCHITECTS SHOULD PLAN THE PEOPLE'S HOMES.

Dark Rooms and Passages to be Avoided. Moldings to be Made that Will Not Catch Dust—Proper Place for a Bathroom—Plans and Elevation.

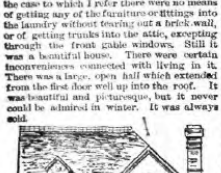
(Special Correspondence.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—It is a part of the *business* of an architect to do what he can to make housekeeping easier. He can do a great deal. He should understand the principles and practice of good housekeeping. This knowledge is something which cannot be derived from the architectural schools or offices; it must come from a house. This part of his apprenticeship must be served outside of his technical studentship. The public press of the country has had a great deal to say about the sanitary qualities of domestic architecture, but had a great deal to say about house furnishing, and altogether has furnished much valuable matter in regard to all of these things. As far as I know nothing has been said as to the relation of architecture to good housekeeping. The artistic element is not to be neglected in any sense. There must be added to what has already been considered the element of convenience of arrangement, economy of manufacture and ease in the general housekeeping movements.

Washing dishes is a disagreeable work, but the architect can do his part by making it easier. If we take a conglomerate mass of china, knives, forks and spoons, pots, pans and kettles and bring them together on one small kitchen table which has a dish pan on one end and a wooden water bucket at the back, with a scarcity of everything to facilitate the progress of the work, we have a condition quite different from that wherein there is a roomy sink with a table on each side of it and plenty of hot and cold water above it. An architect may plan a kitchen so that all of these conveniences are possible. He may plan it so that they are impossible.

Easy stairs to cellar and attic, as well as from the first to the second floor, are a lifelong comfort. The cellar stairway in many houses is constructed with an utter disregard of ease, comfort or use. Instead of being a lifelong comfort they are a short lived discomfort. It has been said that the cellar stairway *is mostly used by the servant* and that she does not often stay in one place long enough to be permanently injured by a bad stairway or benefitted by a good one. It should be remembered, however, that there are *many houses built each year in which a servant* it is not employed.

I have in mind a house that was designed by an architect who was noted for his beautiful exteriors. He has since become equally noted for his chimney, *inconvenient interiors*. He was utterly careless as to his kitchens, had no regard for the cellar or attic stairway. In the case to which I refer there were no means of getting any of the furniture or fittings into the laundry without tearing out a brick wall, or of getting trunks into the attic, excepting through the front gable windows. Still it was a beautiful house. There were certain inconveniences connected with living in it. There was a large, open hall which extended from the first floor well up into the roof. It was beautiful and picturesque, but it never could be admired in winter. It was always cold.



FRONT ELEVATION.

The plan here given is one which has been used some three or four times during the last year, though each time with certain modifications. No one ever builds exactly the same house as his neighbor. Housekeeping habits or institutes lead to changes. The arrangement of rooms in a house is not always a matter of reason. It is frequently a matter of preference or prejudice. I have drawn and lettered the plan here given just as it was used the last time. There are different ways of handling the general arrangement as here shown. The three front rooms might be kept just as they are, excepting that the dining room could be placed immediately back of the hall, and the china closet and pantries placed on that side of the house. This would bring the *sitting room in the place now* mentioned as a dining room, and would give a parlor in front. In one of the houses, as built, there was a rear stairway running from one of the small bedrooms up stairs to a little hall at one side of the *kitchen* below. The cellar stairway was under it. Another thing which might be done would be to continue the part over the kitchen two stories high and use the rear stairway above mentioned for the purpose of gaining access to a servant's room, a bath room and one of the small bedrooms. The bath room would be next to the kitchen flue so that the plumbing pipes might be run up next to it in a way to prevent freezing.

To take the plan as it is we find that there are eight rooms arranged according to low cost ideas. First, there is a porch in front from which we enter the hall, which is 7½x10 feet in dimensions. The stairway is of modern plan, with a landing five steps up from the floor. Over this landing is a square window in which may be placed cathedral glass. There are newel posts on the first step and at the landings. There is a place for a hat rack either next to the stairway or at the left of the door. Just under the sitting room is a case it were placed here there might be a closet under the hall stairway and leading into the hall; otherwise it might be entered from the library. This closet is not shown on the plan. There are folding doors between the sitting room and dining room and between the dining room and the library. These doors might be changed to sliding doors for $10 for each opening.

The sitting room is the best room in the house, as it should be; in it is a grate. There are double windows in this room. There is plenty of wall space for piano or furniture. The room which is called the library is used, in the instance which I have in mind, as a study by a young professional man. The side door way shown might be placed so as to open to the rear porch by moving the cellar stairway so that it would run lengthway of the kitchen. If more location is required from the dining room single rather than double doors might be used. This would give *still* small wall space.

It is to be noticed that the flue stack is arranged for the dining room and library does not admit of a grate or mantel being used. Such an arrangement is entirely possible, however, by constructing for corner grates. There is a coolness about a corner grate which is not in ways to be noticed in one placed in front of a room. The expense of the brick work for such grates in this house would be about $75. If economically arranged. The mantels and grate fittings could be made to cost whatever the owner desires to have them—$30 each or more. Hence about $65 is saved by having the plain flues, providing we do not consider the cost of the stoves. A grate in every room should be used in one of these rooms for the *purpose of making a grate fire possible* in others during the cold weather.

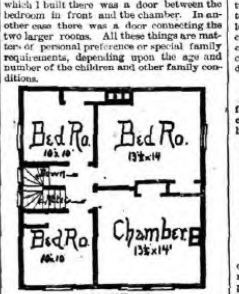
There is one other matter—a window opening into the dining room. It is a very pleasant thing to have the upper sash of the dining room *window* glazed *with simple colors of cathedral glass*. This gives a very pleasant tone to the light of the room, and at the same time excludes the hot rays of the sun in summer. It is entirely possible to dispense with outside shutters where cathedral glass is used in the upper sashes. A stained running across the window on the inside on a level with the horizontal dividing rail of the window sash is made to carry curtains which will exclude the view from the outside. Thus in the glass and by the aid of the curtain we have all that might be expected of shutters.

GROUND FLOOR.

There is a china pantry between the kitchen and dining room. It is lighted by a small window at one side. It serves as a passage between these two rooms and thus serves to keep the odor of the cooking from the front part of the house. The pantry pantry is immediately back of the china pantry and is entered from the kitchen. It is also provided with a small window. In the kitchen is a sink with a swinging table at one side and room for a portable table on the other. At one side of the sink may be the cistern pump and on the other side the well pump. The pumps should be placed well back against the wall and the handles that swing out of the way when *not in use*. It is entirely unnecessary to place the pumps in the yards of low cost houses as is so common. If a driven well is used it could be driven so as to be next to the kitchen sink. If it is a dug well it may be placed on the outside and connected through lead pipes with the sink on the inside. The cistern may be connected in the same way. The pasangb way to the cellar is conveniently placed in one corner of the kitchen. The cellar itself is under the library. The side porch is large enough to be used as a summer kitchen by those who desire it.

It is to be noticed that there is no waste room in the hall up stairs. There is merely wall space enough to admit of doors passing into the various rooms. There is a small window which lights this hall. This window may be reached for cleaning from the stairway. This plan illustrates as clearly as possible the advantage of having a main stairway land in the middle of the house. There can be nothing better in the way of the economical use of space. From the second floor hall there is a stairway passing to the attic. There is a door at the foot of this attic stairway the advantage of which is apparent. The attic stairway is lighted in the same way as the second floor hall.

It may be said the bedrooms of this house are not large. The house is not large. The *problem involves a low cost, roomy house*. We get a large number of rooms within a small inclosure and necessarily some of them are small. This thing is to be borne in mind, however, that the value of a room is not dependent upon its size. A room may be of respectable dimensions but yet not have the necessary wall space for its furniture. Such a room would not be as satisfactory as a smaller one had care been taken to provide this space. In each bedroom there should be space for a bed, a wash stand and dressing case. The latter should be near a window. It will be found that there is room for such furniture in each of the bedrooms shown on this plan. All are provided with ample closets. In one of these houses which I built there was a door between the bedroom in front and the chamber. In another case there was a door connecting the two larger rooms. All these things are matters of personal preference or special family requirements, depending upon the age and number of the children and other family conditions.



ONE FLIGHT UP.

In connection with these plans which I have given, statements as to cost are made. It may be interesting to know what kind of construction is contemplated. In the first place, the sills are 6x6 inches; the first two tiers of joist are 2x10 inches, the third 2x8; the studding 2x4 inches. The outside walls are sheeted, papered and weather boarded, either this or lath sheeting on the inside and paper on the outside. The paper, of course, is building paper, and is covered with the usual weather boarding or shingles, as indicated. The roof is of all first class. The partition is oak, as is also the stairway. The other finish is soft wood, stained or varnished. The first story is 10 feet 6 inches high, and the second 9 feet 5 inches.

This house has been built according to this same general plan four times, but never at a *cost exceeding $1,800*. This includes a moderate amount of fence, walks, well, cistern and shade.

LOUIS H. GIBSON.

THE GOOD HOUSEKEEPER.

Useful Things She Has Found Out from Long Experience.

Each day's work is this: Monday, washing; Tuesday, ironing; Wednesday, mending; Thursday, extra and incidentals; Friday, sweeping, dusting and cleaning; Saturday, baking.

To Make Rooms Look Larger.

Corner hanging cupboards are to be recommended, not only as relieving the harshness of wall angles, but as giving wall space.

Combination articles of furnitures are too *familiar to be here referred to. They owe* much of their acceptance to the mechanical ingenuity of their construction and attractive cabinet work, as well as the economy of space which they secure.

Lightsomeness of furniture gives an impression of greater spaciousness. Leading upholsterers' aim is how to combine this feature with solidity of construction. In certain styles of furniture Japanese influences is apparent in this direction.

Some valuable space may be obtained by setting a piano in an apparent recess by means of a cove brought partially over it, and then carving a small shelf, and side recesses for *bric-a-brac, besides* supplying a galleried shelf above. A tower like structure may rise on each side as a bookcase, these somewhat apart from the cove, so as not to deaden the tone of the instrument.

An otherwise useless corner of a room may be at once utilized and beautified, without any appreciable floor space being taken up, by a dwarf column supporting several triangular shelves with arched fronts from wall to wall, these being capped by dome in cast-iron style.

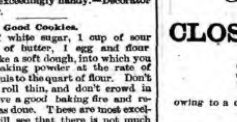
A paneled cupboard on each side of the recess, beneath the seat of a low window, the two cupboards being connected by an arch, will be found exceedingly handy.—Decorator and Furnisher.

Good Cookies.

Two cups of white sugar, 1 cup of sour cream, ½ cup of butter, 1 egg and flour enough to make a soft dough, into which you have sifted baking powder at the rate of two teaspoonfuls to the quart of flour. Don't knead much, roll thin, and don't crowd in the pans. Have a good baking fire and remove as soon as done. These are most excellent. You will see that there is not much butter used, and that is because of the sour cream. Tip them out of the hot pan on a cloth or paper, and do not put them away in the jar until cold. Sometimes cookies do not "set well," on the stomach, and the reason is that there is too much butter in them, or butter and eggs.—Indiana Farmer.

Bead Collar.

Here is a pattern for a pretty bead dog collar that you can make at home.



BEAD COLLAR.

The band of jet trimming which forms the top of this collar is made to fit the neck closely, and from it pendants are gradiated, festooned, composed partly of cut jet beads and partly of open work metal beads.

Management of Stoves.

If the fire in a stove has plenty of fresh coals on top not yet burned through it will need only a little shaking to start it up; but if the fire looks dying and the coals look white, don't shake it. When it has drawn till it is red again, if there is much ash and little fire, put coals on very carefully. A mere handful of fire can be coaxed back to life by adding another handful or so of new coals on the red spot, and giving plenty of draught, but don't shake a dying fire, or you lose it. This management is often necessary after a warm spell, when the stove has been kept dormant for days, though I hope you will not be so unfortunate as to have a fire to coax up on a cold winter morning. They should be arranged over night, so that all that is required is to open the draughts in order to have a *cheery glow in a few minutes*.—Good Housekeeping.

Neat Work Basket.

A very useful article in the sewing room is an oblong willow basket, one of which is apparent. The attic stairway is lighted in the same way as the second floor hall.

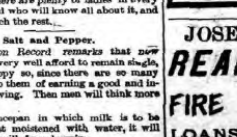
sent to market in, lined with turkey red calico and with a row of pockets around the inside. An elastic cord is run in the hem of each pocket, and the ends fastened securely. These pockets are "awful handy" places to tuck bits of trimming, rolls of tape, dress braid, buttons, etc., while the center of the basket quite full up with patterns, rolls of pieces and the like. A cover of the lining material drawn up by a string, long enough to permit it to be folded back over the basket when in use, protects the contents from dust.—Household.

Skirt Protector.

A garment for the protection of the dress skirt from mud and wet consists of a skirt, the upper part of which is black muslin and the lower a broad, full band of gossamer. This garment is put on under the dress skirt, and the lower or gossamer portion of it is turned up over the outside of the dress skirt to which it is attached by small clasps. The lower portion of the dress is thus effectually encased in gossamer, and the usual gossamer cloak conceals the protector. The protector can be adjusted to cover much or little of the dress skirt as is desired.—New York World.

The Weis Yoke.

City and country contains a pretty pattern for a strong, yet light and open lace work chemise yoke and sleeves. We reproduce it here.



WEIS YOKE.

Those of our readers who understand crocheting and fancy knitting stitches will need no further explanation than the sight of the pattern. There are *plenty* of ladies in *every* neighborhood who will know all about it, and they can teach the rest.

Salt and Pepper.

The Boston Record remarks that now women can very well afford to remain single, and live happy so, since there are so many ways open to them of earning a good and independent living. Then men will think more of them.

If the saucepan in which milk is to be boiled be first moistened with water, it will prevent the milk from burning.

A picturesque card case consists of an open gilded net, with the model of a fisherman in coupe holding up one end.

An excellent breakfast bread: Pour boiling water over two cups of previously salted white corn meal, till it is thin enough for batter. Pour the batter into a greased tea pan and bake quickly to a golden brown.

She Preferred to be a Sister.

She was a high spirited Boston girl, and had taught him to call a goat Nathaniel, and a clambake a bivalve festival, but she would chew gum.

"Maria, he said desperately, "I love you, and all that, but you must stop chewing gum. I detest the habit, and you must decide between the gum and me."

"That is, you won't marry me unless I give it up?"

"Exactly."

She was reflective for a few moments. Then she extended her hand.

"Good-by," she said, pearly, "I'll always be a sister to you."—Chicago Ledger.

Decisions.

Dar a'n't no med'cine fo' de man bawn a fool.

Sometimes yo' bettah rook de dog dan run in de dark.

De small man am de proudes' w'en he sees,'is shaddah.

De possum mos' willin' too do a job am gin'ly de one yo' doan' want.

"Merry Christmas" am a pleasant toe de eash, but de po' widow ruddah hab a scuttle ob coal.—Judge.

Recipe for a European Crisis.

Take one Bismarck twinge of neuralgia. Add a bonfire at Sofia.
Stir in a prince flying round loose.
Sprinkle with a few Moscow rumors.
Season with a French cabinet resignation.
Serve hot.—Boston Record.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE

owing to a change in business we will

CLOSE OUT

all our

WINTER STUTS AND OVERCOATS

Must be Sold Jan. 1.

Come quickly and secure some of the

Greatest Bargains

in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity. Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalleled bargains.

Boston Clothing House

29 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Yard and Office, South Avenue, Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

RICHARD DAY

(successor to Frank Day.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

COOK'S FRUIT STORE

23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

A. M RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

78 PARK AVENUE.

Telephone Call-40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 42 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 853.

BUY

Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

Miller's Pharmacy.

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices

PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Miller's Cough Candy,

30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S

SHOE STORE

for

Boots, Shoes, Slippers

etc., also agents for

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 4 East front street. Plainfield N. J. Telephone No. 4.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITY

Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1487.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed to advantage. Leave orders with D. W. Livell C. Bayhes, Agts and thoroughly practical workmen are employed. Jones and Co., Box 1, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 99

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

J. S. POWLISON,

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,

Proprietor of the

PARK HOUSE,

Corner of

EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.

Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and rooms. Special rates by the week. Table delicacies in season. Best throughout the land. Terms extremely moderate.

Ranges & Stoves

of all the latest improved kinds, constantly on hand at

House Furnishing Arcade

Write to us or call and see us. We are on the corner of Second and Park avenue, opposite the Second street Methodist church.

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR

TREATMENT

East Fifth street, Bet. Sycamore and Peach streets.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic Diseases requires the concentration of Sulphur and Medicated vapor, Cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver Lung, Kidney and Blood Diseases. No cure for General Debility, Paley and dull Headache. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for cleaning on Saturdays

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years, and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield

P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER

Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings and new pressure.

Agent for Dunning and Eccleston's Coal-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE.

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham, recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER & STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' ROSE MALT BEER, Newark.

Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Also Cases Imported Bedaz Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
MUSCATEL	25c	1.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, can bottling, by per dozen, as well per dozen agreed for at new porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Crab apple) quart or gallon, at per dozen, or per dozen per gallon. Demijohns at Wholesale prices. All goods delivered free of charge. Send for price list. All orders may be left P.O. Box 911 or private residence 5 Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite returns.

Absent Mid or $1000 at age of 30.

" 15 " " " 40.

" 15 " " " 50.

Only $5 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $300 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address

A. S. TITSWORTH,

New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County

Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

S. J. NEAL,

the

CARPET

WEAVER,

38 W. Front Street,

In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and sewing. Also agent for sewing machine and a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Theodore Gray,

Mason & Builder

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 250. Residence Hillside Place.

LAING'S HOTEL

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front door opposite Madison Ave. Depot.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOUSE.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.28, 6.32, 7.09, 7.30, 8.15, 8.46, 9.32, 10.37, 11.48 a. m.; 12.53, 1.53, 2.53, 3.53, 4.53, 5.30, 6.03, 6.30, 7.09, 7.32, 8.46, 9.18, 11.18 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.38 a. m.; 1.37, 3.35, 8.31, 7.30, 7.46, 9.18, 11.18 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 7.00, 7.40, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 8.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.32, 7.09, 7.30, 8.15, 8.46, 9.32, 10.37, 11.48 a. m.; 12.53, 1.53, 2.53, 3.53, 4.53, 5.30, 6.03, 6.30, 7.09, 7.32, 8.46, 9.18, 11.18 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.38 a. m.; 1.37, 3.35, 8.31, 7.30, 7.46, 9.18, 11.18 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.09 a. m.; 12.35 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 9.05, 10.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.10, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 3.40, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.00, 7.35, 8.40, 9.25, 10.30 a. m.; 12.40, 1.30, 2.45, 3.50, 4.45, 5.35, 6.30, 7.35, 8.30, 9.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.10, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m.; 7.10 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.35, 11.30, 11.46 a. m.; 3.38, 5.18, 8.42, 4.34, 5.05, 5.57, 6.02, 8.32, 9.50, 7.22, 8.06, 8.17, 9.46, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.09 a. m.; 3.46, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.5[illegible] m.; 12.40, 1.20, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday, 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

8.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Phillipsburg, Tamaqua, Lehighton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.26 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

3.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.08 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

New York is greater than that of any Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Association, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:

$2500 and $12.50 indemnity 30 days.

5000 " 25.00 " 15 "

7500 " 37.50 " 22½ "

10,000 " 50.00 " 30 "

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but little to be insured, and the satisfaction of possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensation for the outlay. Any ladies in town wishing to be thus insured while you are at home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous,

Everlasting,

Handsome,

Cheapest

Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Front street.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St

Instantaneous

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged,

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work

F. C. LANGHORNE, Proprietor.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.28, 6.32, 7.09, 7.30, 8.15, 8.46, 9.32, 10.37, 11.48 a. m.; 12.53, 1.53, 2.53, 3.53, 4.53, 5.30, 6.03, 6.30, 7.09, 7.32, 8.46, 9.18, 11.18 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.38 a. m.; 1.37, 3.35, 8.31, 7.30, 7.46, 9.18, 11.18 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 7.00, 7.40, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 8.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.32, 7.09, 7.30, 8.15, 8.46, 9.32, 10.37, 11.48 a. m.; 12.53, 1.53, 2.53, 3.53, 4.53, 5.30, 6.03, 6.30, 7.09, 7.32, 8.46, 9.18, 11.18 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.38 a. m.; 1.37, 3.35, 8.31, 7.30, 7.46, 9.18, 11.18 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 9.05, 10.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.10, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 3.40, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.00, 7.35, 8.40, 9.25, 10.30 a. m.; 12.40, 1.30, 2.45, 3.50, 4.45, 5.35, 6.30, 7.35, 8.30, 9.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.10, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m.; 7.10 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.35, 11.30, 11.46 a. m.; 3.38, 5.18, 8.42, 4.34, 5.05, 5.57, 6.02, 8.32, 9.50, 7.22, 8.06, 8.17, 9.46, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.09 a. m.; 3.46, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.5[illegible] m.; 12.40, 1.20, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday, 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

8.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Phillipsburg, Tamaqua, Lehighton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.26 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

3.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.08 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.05 a. M. 2.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday at 11.05 a. m. (Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.52, 5.05, 7.45, 11.05 a. m. 3.15, 5.02,*, 6.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.52, 8.10,*, 9.58 a. m. 6.37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 4.10, 5.30, 7.15*, 12.00 m. Sunday at 4.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.50,* 8.25,* 9.05 10.00, 11.50 a. m.; 2.50, 4.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 7.00,* 9.00,* 10.10, 11.35 a. m. 1.54, 4.32, 6.24, 7.40* p. m. Sunday at 7.05, 8.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

* Plainfield passengers by train marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

V. E. [illegible], Supt.

A. J. [illegible], Asst. Gen. Agent.

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York is greater than that of any Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Association, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:

$2500 and $12.50 indemnity 30 days.

5000 " 25.00 " 15 "

7500 " 37.50 " 22½ "

10,000 " 50.00 " 30 "

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but little to be insured, and the satisfaction of possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensation for the outlay. Any ladies in town wishing to be thus insured while you are at home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous,

Everlasting,

Handsome,

Cheapest

Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Front street.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St

Instantaneous

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged,

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work

F. C. LANGHORNE, Proprietor.

LAING'S HOTEL

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front door opposite Madison Ave. Depot.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOUSE.

BILL NYE.

He Is Studying Zoology in North Carolina Mountains.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 9.

There is no place in the United States, so far as I know, where the cow is more versatile or ambidextrous, if I may be allowed the use of a term that is far above my station in life, than here in the mountains of North Carolina, where the obese possum and the anonymous dissipated bear make their home.

The life of a North Carolina cow is indeed fraught with various changes and saturated with a zeal which is praiseworthy in the extreme. From the sunny days when she gambols through the beautiful valleys, disporting her black, retrouse and perspiration gilted nose into the blue grass from ear to ear, until at life's close, when every part and portion of her overworked system is turned into food, raiment or overcoat buttons, the life of the Tar-heel cow is one of intense activity.

Jackasses in the south are of two kinds—viz., male and female. Much as has been said of the jackass pro and con, I do not remember ever to have seen the above statement in print before, and yet it is as true as it is incontrovertible. In the Rocky mountains we call this animal the burro. There he packs bacon, flour and salt to the miners. The wives of the miners need flour, and wife of the salt they are enabled to successfully rub the mines.

The burro has a low, contralto voice which ought to have some machine oil on it. The voice of this animal is not unlike it if he would pull some of the pathos out of it and make it more joyous.

Here the jackass at times seems a co-worker with the cow in hand-rolled tobacco and other necessities of life into the mouth, but he goes no further in the matter of assistance. He compels her to tread the cheese, press alone and contributes nothing to the cow or in the way of assistance for the butter industry.

The North Carolina cow is frequently seen here driven double or single by means of a small rope fastened to a halter, which educated gentlemen, who is generally clothed with the divine right of suffrage, to which he adds a small pair of car bobs during the holidays.

The cow is attached to each shaft and a small singletree, or swingletree, by means of a broad strap harness. She also wears a breeching in which respect she frequently has the advantage of her escort.

I think I have never witnessed a sadder sight than that of a new milch cow, torn away from home and friends and kindred dear, descending a steep mountain road at a rapid rate and striving in her poor, weak manner to keep out of the way of a small Jackson Demorcelle's wagon loaded with a big hogshead full of tobacco. It seems to me so totally foreign to the nature of the cow to enter into the tobacco traffic, a line of business for which she can have no sympathy and in which she certainly can feel very little interest.

A great many people come here from various parts of the world, for the climate. When they have remained here for one winter, however, they decide, to leave it where it is.

It is said that the climate here is very much like that of Tarth. But I did not intend to go to Tarin, even before I heard about that.

Please send my paper to the same address, and if soon one who knows a good remedy for chilblains will contribute it to The Sabbath Circle I shall watch for it with great interest. Yours as here'd'd. BILL NYE.

P. S.—I should have said relative to the cow of this state that if the owners would work their butter more and their cows less they would confer a great boon on the consumer of both. B. N.

Siftings.

Professor Snore—How are the bivalves divided?

Student—They ain't divided at all, professor. You swallow 'em whole, with a little horse pitos and pepper sauce.

During the performance of a tragedy a bald-headed gentleman looking up into the gallery said: "My dear madam, I respect your emotions, but the truth is your are shedding tears on my head."

Perhaps the reason that most people are sensitive about being considered old is the poor show they make for the years they have lived. A man is ashamed to die till he has done something to excuse him for having been in the world at all.

A FATAL OMISSION.

Mrs. Higgs—Yesterday prayers were offered up in church for those who go down to the sea in ships.

Mrs. Stubbs—Those who go down in big boats alone not be forgotten. That's the way I lost my third husband.—Texas Siftings.

After Christmas.

—Life.

The Jay and the Goldfinch.

"Whither are those influential looking men going?"

"They are a committee going out to meet Jay Gould, to assure him of their high regard for him."

"Yes, but are they not his enemies? Did they not, some time ago, declare that he was a heartless monopolist?"

"Yes."

"Then why are they now going out to throw themselves at his feet?"

"Because he has just captured one of the railroads running through their town."—Merchant Traveler.

For a Returning Sinner.

Husband—My dear, that is a long motto you are working.

Wife—Yes, John.

He reads on:

"While the lamp holds out to burn
The vilest sinner may return."

Is it to be hung in the vestibule of the church, my dear?"

"No, John; I'll hang it on the chandelier in the hall."—Harper's Bazar.

"Man's Requirements."

Father—How is it, Maude, that you are always engaged to two or three fellows, while your sister has never had a proposal?

Maude—My dear papa, she shed three real tears at the critical moment, and knows how to make her chin quiver when she sighs, can engage herself all around a girl like sister, who only tries to blush.

A New Gas.

"The car is full of alumni," whispered Miss Beckenscraper to her friend from the west, as they both journeyed Cambridgeward in the horse car.

"Yes," said the Chicago girl; "and how it does stop, don't it? I wonder they don't use horseless cars."—Boston Commercial.

Practicing law for several years at New Albany, he once had a future hope for success against so invincible a Democrat as Michael C. Kerr. About 1871, the United States district judgeship in southern Indiana became vacant. There were lots of candidates. Gresham himself strongly recommended his law partner. When the papers were presented to Grant, the president glanced over them, caught Gresham's name, and sent over to the war department for Gen. Rawlins.

"Rawlins," inquired Grant, "ain't this Walter Q. Gresham, whose name I find here, the same Walt. we had with us before Vicksburg?"

Rawlins said it was, and in a few hours Gresham was nominated to be district judge. In twelve years on the bench he made an almost incomparable record, not one of his decisions being reversed in all that time. His successful administration of the affairs of the postoffice department as a member of Arthur's cabinet is well remembered, and there was no more sincere mourner than he at the grave of his friend and patron. It was when Gresham was postmaster general that his mother, whom I believe is still living, and a rare, good old woman, remarked:

"Well, I guess that is about as high as Walt. will ever get."

She was satisfied, and so was he. His ambition led him no higher; instead, he yearned for his old place on the bench, and it was at his own request that Arthur, in the closing days of his administration, made Gresham a circuit judge. It is a question if his mother was not wrong, and if his present position is higher even than a cabinet portfolio. A few more Wabash cases would certainly prove the good mother no prophet.

Judge Gresham is quite popular in Chicago, though he persists in retaining a legal residence in Indiana. He is very approachable, easy and gracious in his manner toward all, particularly toward the humble, and as even tempered as the sun. He is a member of several military organizations, and—though a dignified judge—can tell a sober story with as much relish as any of the boys.

He has a grown son and daughter, a pleasant home in Chicago, and is very happy with his books, his bench and his healthful activity, without hurry or skurry, on $6,000 a year for life. Despite his bad leg and the rheumatism which Chicago's weather occasionally inflicts upon it, he is fond of trudging through snow or sleet, from home to court room and back again. He appears to be a man who is engaged in getting from life about as much contant and comfort as there is in it for anybody. Such honors and many years of usefulness doubtless lie before the man whose name has become so generally associated with judicial chastisement of corporate tyranny and wrong. The country evidently yearns to see more "Greshamism" on the bench.

WALTER WELLMAN.

A scientific party states that he has invented a steam tram car that "horses and carriages will take no notice of."—London Judy.

A corner man sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for robbery with violence, lately, wishing to propitiate the prison chaplain, said, "Ah, guv'ner! s'welp me! my mind feels great comsolasm when I reflects as I always took off my 'at when I broke into a church."—London Judy.

The language of visiting cards is that when you throw out your card if she desires to see you she will order you up.—Marshall Times.

A phrenological paper says: "In choosing a wife be governed by her chin." A man is apt to be governed by the same thing after he gets a wife.—Cedar Rapids Gossip.

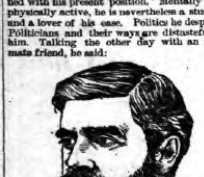
JUDGE WALTER GRESHAM.

NO PRESIDENTIAL BEE BUZZING IN HIS BONNET.

He Has Forsworn Politics Forever and Dedicated His Life to the Bench—A Common Sense Judge Who is Feared by the Rascals—His Career.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Few men have been more talked about of late than Walter Q. Gresham, judge of the United States circuit court, sitting in Chicago. His decision in the Gould case has made him a more famous man than he ever was, and has set the political tongues wagging from the Androscoggin to the Oregon. Of course, a good many of those persons who were pleased with the decision, and all of those who for certain personal reasons were not pleased with it, at once jumped to the conclusion that Judge Gresham was a candidate for the presidency, and that his ambition as much as his judicial conviction had moved him in delivering at Gould and the monopoly power which Gould represents the hardest blow they have suffered for many a day. But I happen to know that neither of these assumptions is well founded. There is no presidential bee in Judge Gresham's bonnet. No thought of the presidency, nor of any presidential possibilities, colored his mind as this righteous stand against wrong. It is no secret among Judge Gresham's friends that he long ago decided to abjure politics forever. He is satisfied with his present position. Mentally and physically active, he is nevertheless a student and a lover of his ease. Politics he despises. Politicians and their ways are distasteful to him. Talking the other day with an intimate friend, he said:



JUDGE GRESHAM.

"I am done with politics forever. I have no ambition beyond my present place. The game of politics has no allurements for me. I have no patience with politicians and no desire to mix up with them. No sincere friend of mine will speak of me in connection with any political office. I have seen enough of politics to know what it is, and, as we used to say down in Indiana, 'the fox who plays with pitch will surely get tar on his tail.'"

"But the general mention of your name in connection with the office of president must be flattering to you, Judge," protested his friend.

"No, it is not. It is insulting to say that a man would use his judicial position to further a private ambition. I am heartily in favor of an amendment to the constitution which will make federal judges ineligible to the office of president."

After pointing out, as indicative of the temper of the people, the number of men who have sought to step from the bench to the White House, and failed, the judge added in a tone which left no doubt of his sincerity:

"As for the presidency, I was long enough in Washington to perceive that the president must either engage in a daily relentless fight with politicians, journals, and at least a portion of the public press, or he must carry peace by consenting to be led around by the nose."

All interest in the personality of Judge Gresham must, therefore, be on the score of his uprightness, learning and fearlessness as a judge, rather than on account of talk of him as a possible candidate for the presidency. As a judge, knowing neither the fear nor the favor of the richest and most powerful, and no case of his has disclosed his life and talents to his high office, abjuring all other ambition and frowning upon all attempts to swerve him from the path of duty, he must command the admiration of men of all parties.

Walter Gresham is essentially a judge. His mind is judicial, his temperament peculiarly that of an arbiter. Though learned in the law, he has not too much respect for its traditions. He has little patience with the sophistries of lawyers, and is in the habit of brushing aside the piles of legal dust and ancient cobwebs which barristers so love to throw about a case, particularly if it be a desperate one, and of going straight to the "nubbin" of the issue.

Some time ago I had occasion to make an investigation, with a view to learning the percent. of success of men in the professions and trades in Chicago who had begun life as the sons of farmers. The result of my inquiries, made on rather an extensive scale, was surprising. Nine out of twenty were, as boys, droppers of seed potatoes, the more or less energetic enemies of weeds and raccoons and the carriers of water to thirsty harvest hands in hot and stubby fields. Judge Gresham was one of the nineteen. Born at Corydon, Ind., 53 years ago, his father died when he was but an infant. The family was poor and the widow had to struggle for bread. Young Walter early learned to help her, and at 16 found employment in the county auditor's office at Corydon. That enabled him to keep his mother and at the same time to study law. Finally he hung out his shingle in the country village, and it is just possible that but for the startling events of 1860 a rusty tin sign might still adorn a wooden building in Corydon and present to the gaze of passers by the legend:

WALTER Q. GRESHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

But the stirring events of 1860 sent him to the legislature as a Lincoln man, and when the war began he was among the first to go to the front. Decidedly not as a private, was soon made lieutenant colonel, was promoted commander of a brigade at Vicksburg, and had his military career cut short by a bullet at Lagrange, Tenn., in 1863. A fatality having been made in the location of a battery, Gen. Gresham went to attend to the matter in person, when a ball from a sharpshooter's rifle struck him just below the knee. He was sent home in charge of his devoted wife, and for months lay on his back unable to move. To this day Gen. Gresham has not recovered full use of his limb. Many times the surgeon said the leg must come off, but the sufferer declared with grim determination, that "when that leg went he would go, too."

Practicing law for several years at New Albany, he once had a future hope for success

PLUMBING

Carney Brothers,

7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.

Tinners and Plumbers

HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.

We employ in this Department none but

THE BEST WORKMEN

Men of many years' experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH

CARRIAGE Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notic

18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,

Established 1864

Carpenter & Builder,

36 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry AT DOANE'S,

Formerly Clare's, No. Park Avenue.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS,

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.

R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

Special Notices.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of J. H. HERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. 72 East Fifth street.

Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC.

Furnished by Prof. P. Conte for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at 27 North avenue. P. O. Box 1278.

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x165 feet with complete dressing and retiring rooms for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to J. B. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 2 to 6 p. m.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. box 1299

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in violin playing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,

Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano will give lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1583.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.

Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, such as the complaints, skin disease, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Daily attendance for the ladies. 68 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,

No. 230 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Seventh street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ARTHUR F. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Maxson Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

21 East Front street, over Grifen's Hardware store, (formerly at 96 East Second street). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. E. THEIRS, DENTIST,

No. 29 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 13. Consultation on diseases of the domesticated animals. Residence 32 East Fifth street.

O'BRIAN & DALE,

Architects, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Cleaveland's Building. Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

W. M. SCUDDER,

Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

CHRISTMAS.

CHRISTMAS

VOORHEES' DRUG STORE.

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite Edsall's.

A fine and well selected stock of

Fancy Toilet Articles

at Popular Prices.

Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.

We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of

Tooth Brushes at 10c.

each—(value 25c.)

Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.

A full line of Hats, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.

A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.

A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.

Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877,

EAST THIRD STREET.

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor,

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CLOSING OUT

THE BALANCE

of our stock of

NEWMARKETS

and

JACKETS

at greatly

Reduced Prices.

at

POPE BROS.

CASEY

FURNITURE EXPRESS.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

VISIT

R. C. FISHER'S

24 WEST FOURTH STREET,

for a full line of

Pure Confectionery

and choice

NEW GOODS

for the

HOLIDAYS.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine sewed. We also make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled, without using any nails and made quite new.

NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

A. SWALM, WALL PAPER,

CHEAP for Cash.

NORTH AVENUE.

W. N. ROWE,

(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)

PAINTER,

DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.

White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale Rates.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

and satisfaction guaranteed.

18 East Front street,

Plainfield. P. O. Box 1299.

FROM

this date,

DECEMBER 1st,

PARLOR STOVES,

at

10 Per Cent. Discount

at

J. P. Laire & Co.'s

Corner Front street and Park aven e

A FINE LINE OF ICE SKATES

JUKES'

Cozy Restaurant,

35 WEST FRONT STREET,

Opposit e Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J

Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of

OYSTERS.

HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.

The Celebrated

Dixon's Ice Cream.

NOW Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of

FLOUR

I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.

BONNY FLOUR,

PEERLESS,

PILLSBURY,

A specialty of Woodenware.

F. E. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager of

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.

Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.

Ai Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1288.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street

Telephone "219 Nassau."

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

L. HEYNIGER,

53, 55 and 57 Somerset street.

Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOODENWARE

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

in

Royal Worcester,

CARLSBAD,

FRENCH AND JAPANESE

CHINA

ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.

at

GAVETT'S,

15 EAST FRONT STREET.

ALL PURCHASERS AT

RAND'S,

34 W. Front Street,

Will receive a handsome frosted

CHRISTMAS CARD.

Toys, Fancy Goods, BOOKS, etc.

RAND'S,

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS

MY MOTTO IS

QUICK SALES

and

SMALL PROFITS

We have in stock the latest

Toys for Children,

PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS,

an unusual fine line of

Christmas Cards

and Novelties

Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.

Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.

John H. Allen,

THE STATIONER,

No. 23 East Front street.

Christmas 1886

at

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET

will be found a large stock of

Useful Articles

suitable for your

Holiday Presents.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

FOR

HOLIDAY

GOODS

go to

Frank C. Green's

get his prices and

SEE His Display.

HIS STOCK IS

COMPLETE,

His

Prices LOWER

than any house in New York.

DON'T FAIL

to give him a call.

ALL PURCHASERS AT

RAND'S,

34 W. Front Street,

Will receive a handsome frosted

CHRISTMAS CARD.

Toys, Fancy Goods, BOOKS, etc.

RAND'S,

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS

MY MOTTO IS

QUICK SALES

and

SMALL PROFITS

We have in stock the latest

Toys for Children,

PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS,

an unusual fine line of

Christmas Cards

and Novelties

Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.

Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.

John H. Allen,

THE STATIONER,

No. 23 East Front street.

Christmas 1886

at

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET

will be found a large stock of

Useful Articles

suitable for your

Holiday Presents.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

TRY

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS

and

LIME FRUIT TABLETS

OUR OWN MAKE.

JUST SPARE

a few minutes in your annual tour for

HOLIDAY GIFTS

to look over

DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S

new stock of the latest designs of

Diamonds, Watches,

CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

at very reasonable prices. Our sign, the sleigh bell

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.

Jobbing a Specialty.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Somerset street, near Emily. R. Gayle, 84 East second street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 29 Chatham street. P. O. Box 665, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Sashes a specialty.

R. V. Saums,

Car enter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot. Evens. P. O. Box. 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evens, P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No. 3 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1887. | Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Shelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886		
6 a. m.	25	50	Sun rises	7 25
9 a. m.	35	50	Sun sets	4 47
12 m.	35	55	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	36	45	Moon sets	2 45

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Meeting Notices.

THE MEMBERS of the Plainfield Singing and Turning Society are requested to meet at their hall on East Second street at one o'clock Thursday afternoon, Jan. 6, to attend the funeral of our late brother member, the late Hiram Townley, take place from his late residence, 61 Somerset street, at two o'clock. Full attendance requested. *By order of Committee.*

JOTTINGS.

—The public schools of the city reopened yesterday morning after the regular holiday vacation.

—The Industrial School will resume work at the Warren Mission Chapel, Saturday afternoon, Jan. 8.

—A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society will be held at the office of the secretary in this city, on Wednesday evening.

—Beginning with Monday evening, January 3d, the jewelers of the city entered into an agreement whereby they should close their places of business at seven p. m., Saturdays excepted.

—Extra copies of the NEWS' annual have been printed for the accommodation of those who may wish to send copies to their friends, and may be obtained at this office at ten cents each.

—*After midnight on Friday, when the re*ceivers of the New Jersey Central Railroad took possession of the main line and its branches from the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, all the station agents and baggage-masters along the line were required to transfer their accounts to new books specially prepared by the Central Company.

—At the session of the Somerset County Courts at Somerville on Monday the only important business to come up was the arraignment of Mrs. Keevan, for the sentence, an account of which was given Monday. After sentence was pronounced upon the prisoner, one civil suit was put on trial, and Judge Barton then adjourned the regular order of business over until the tenth instant.

—George Everett, the school boy who had his leg crushed when crossing over a coal train at Cranford, while on his way from school several weeks ago, an account of which appeared in The NEWS at the time, had the injured limb amputated on Friday, in order that his life may be saved. Two doctors and three medical students performed the operation, *which occupied nearly* three hours.

—The Plainfield Saengerbund and Turn Verein societies which were recently merged into the Plainfield "Singing and Turning Society" have purchased the lot at No. 70 Somerset street, and will erect thereon a substantial Music Hall, training school and gymnasium. Provided, however, that a charter is obtained at the coming session of the Legislature making the society an incorporated body.

—The Legislature committee appointed last winter to consider the advisability of erecting a separate State prison for females held a meeting at the State House, Trenton on Monday. The committee is engaged in making out the report which is to be submitted to the next Legislature. The statement will embrace an account of the findings of the committee on their tour of investigation East and West.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Co. have made a still further reduction in rates. Manager Goddard informs us that beginning January 1st the rate from Plainfield to all Baltimore and Ohio offices in the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, District of Columbia and Maryland, will be twenty cents for ten words and one cent for each additional word, except where the rate is now less than that which remains unchanged.

—At the annual meeting of the Board of Education Monday evening Hon. Jacob Kirkner was elected president to succeed John W. Murray, who declined re-election to the office which he has so acceptably filled during the past two years. Mr. Kirkner was formerly president of the Board, until his term expired as a member of that Board two years ago, when he was succeeded as president by Mr. Murray. Judge Nathan Harpending was re-elected secretary, Rev. Dr. Huribut, superintendent of the Public School, and Lewis E. Clark clerk. The committees will be appointed at the next meeting.

—The attendance at the toboggan slide last evening was even larger than on the previous night when it was first opened to the public, and it seemed to be still more thoroughly enjoyed. Many ladies were present, several in toboggan suits, and men, women and children took part in the sport with zest. The first "header" of the season was taken at the toboggan slide late in the evening, but without any serious injury. It occurred through the tobogganer attempting, for fun, an entirely unnecessary operation, as the toboggan is started in a straight line and will naturally keep it. The management direct their patrons not to steer, and to keep the feet off the ground.

—Nearly one thousand coal handlers employed about the coal docks along the Central railroad of New Jersey at Port Johnson, Elizabethport and Bergen Point struck on Monday for an increase in their wages. This action is said to be indorsed by the Knights of Labor, who say they will stand by the strikers. Coal trains over the Reading Division which were run over the line on Monday were yesterday returned, and the loaded cars remained on the siding between Bound Brook and Philadelphia. The novelty of sending loaded coal trains empty Westward through this city for a load to be recoaled. The strike continues to-day with best little prospect of a settlement.

Union County Courts.

Winter term of Court was formally opened at Elizabeth yesterday by the usual "Hear ye, hear ye, hear ye, all persons having any business, etc., etc., draw near and give your attention and you shall be heard." There was an unusually large attendance of lawyers, litigants, jurors and spectators.

Judge VanSyckel first announced his decision in the case of Plainfield vs. Michael F. Marcley which had been argued last term. The Court decides in favor of the City, overruling the demurrer filed by Mr. Marcley to the declaration. In the order of the Court requires the payment of costs of the demurrer by Mr. Marcley. The demurrer attacked the constitutionality of the city charter and ordinances and the procedure adopted by the city, and it is claimed by the city authorities that the favorable decision on the demurrer virtually decides the whole case, as every fact stated in the declaration can be easily proved. *Craig A. Marsh for the city; Jackson & Codington for defendant.*

The list of causes was next called. There were three Supreme Court cases, fourteen cases in the Circuit and one Quarter Sessions appeal and seven appeals from Justices' Court.

Four cases were set down for trial for today, one of them being a Plainfield case of Miller v Goff, in which the same counsel were engaged as in the case above mentioned. The action is on contract to recover $2,877.07 for money advanced to buy stocks for defendant, for which a promissory note was given by defendant. The defense is a claim of set-off for salary as clerk for $5,000.

Mr. E. M. Colie of Newark, made a motion to strike out a demurrer in the case of Wm. Chiese v. Charles Schipper of this city. This *suit grows out of a contract for the erection* of Mr. Schipper's elegant residence at the corner of Seventh street and Spooner avenue, and promises to be a protracted contest in the courts. Mr. Schipper, whose counsel is Craig A. Marsh, scores the first victory, the court denying the motion of opposing counsel with costs.

Cortland Parker and Counsellor Green of the Pennsylvania Railroad had a somewhat heated argument over the claim of the latter that notices of trial sent by mail were never received, and hence the cases must go off for the term. The Court ordered proofs to be submitted this morning.

In the case of the State, Carrie B. Taylor, Pros. v. The Plainfield Fire Department, in matter of taxation, the Court stated that it would hear counsel this morning before the call of *the list of causes to be tried.* This case will test several vexed questions in relation to fire department taxes, and is brought mainly as a friendly suit to have the questions set at rest one way or the other. Geo. P. Saydam is counsel for the Fire Department, and Craig A. Marsh for Mrs. Taylor.

The appeal cases from the verdicts of Plainfield juries of Marsh v. Burke, and Katzenbach v. Vetterlein were set down for trial on February 9th.

The following list of Grand Jurors was called by Sheriff Stiles at the opening of the session yesterday:

Foreman, James L. Miller, Westfield; Wm. W. Coriell, James E. Martine, Rudolph McDonald, Julian Scott, Plainfield; Walter E. Clucks, A. Stuate Bonney, Edward Martine, Samuel McCormick, Railway; Joseph N. Ely, Linden; Benjamin Bricker, Clark; Wm. H. J. Thompson, Summit; Jonathan Bonnell, Cranford; James A. Burnett, Union; Wm. H. Durfey, Fanwood; Henry M. Gravel, Springfield; James Oakes, Robert W. Welch, Louis Conrad, Henry A. Stratesmeyer, William McCarthy, Jacob E. Hedges, Charles A. Farnham, George H. Plumb, Elizabeth.

Installation of Officers.

At a meeting of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., held on Monday evening, District Deputy Grand Master Dorland of Somerville, was present, and with the assistance of several Past Grand Masters duly installed into office for the ensuing year the following Brothers:

N. G.—W. E. Alpaugh
V. G.—J. H. Tier, Jr.
Sec.—H. H. Morse
P. S.—J. N. Ryno
Treas.—T. J. Young

All the minor officers were also installed in their respective stations. The attendance was unusually large. After the business of the evening was over, the members congratulated each other upon the rapid progress of the order, and also upon its good financial standing. All who were present there partook of a bountiful collation provided for the occasion.

The Return Shoot.

The return shoot between the Middlesex County Gun Club and the Essex County Gun Club took place on the grounds of the latter club at Newark on Friday, according to the rules governing the Essex county club. The shooting was at two hundred birds, twenty men on a side and each man entitled to ten birds. The contest was an exciting one and resulted in the defeat of the Middlesex club by a score of 147 to 152. This is the second match that has taken place between the two clubs, the first having been won by the Middlesex club on their grounds at Dunellen a few weeks ago. A third match will probably take place on the Middlesex grounds within a few weeks to decide the contest.

Officers Elected.

At a regular convention of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74 K. of P., on Friday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

C. C.—P. G. Kline
V. C.—N. W. Conway
Prelate—W. J. Ford
M. of E.—C. Stryker
M. of F.—John R. Carney
M. of F.—J. R. Higgins
K. R. & S.—James Patterson
Trustee—T. Calen
Janitor—C. Stryker

Appeal for the Hospital.

The Hospital is greatly in need of old muslin for dressings. Owing to the recent large number of operations at the Hospital, and the number of cases now under treatment, the management felt called upon to adopt this method for making known their wants. A barrel of flour is also needed there.

PERSONAL.

Janitor Mundy of the Council Chamber is on duty again after a confinement of ten days to the house from rheumatism.

A young son of Mayor VanWinkle of North Plainfield has been confined to the house for several weeks past by an attack of gastric fever.

Miss Lida Leigh of Clinton, Hunterdon County, N. J., who has been visiting friends on West Fourth street, returned home this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase left town yesterday for their home in Janesville, Wis., after a short sojourn with their son, Winfield S. Chase, of East Second street.

M. M. Powers of North Plainfield is slowly recovering from a two weeks' illness bordering on pneumonia. He is able to walk out, though still very weak.

City Judge Ulrich officiated at the *marriage of John Dudy and Miss Bridget Mc*Carthy in his office this morning in the presence of a number of witnesses.

Daniel C. Adams and wife (nee Miss Fanny Honeyman) returned Monday evening after a pleasant three months' sojourn at Washington, D. C., Niagara Falls and other points of interest.

A union prayer meeting for Foreign Missions will be held by the women of the different churches to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock in the Trinity Reformed church. All are invited.

Samuel C. Comstt, for many years a resident of Peace street here, but now residing with his family in Brooklyn, returned home yesterday morning, after a ten days' visit with his mother at Dog Corners.

Charles J. Noel of West Third street is compelled to cease active labors on account of an accident he received by being thrown from a wagon on Somerset street a few days ago, whereby two of his ribs were fractured.

Mrs. Dr. Armstrong of Duer street, who has been prostrated for several weeks by the strain upon her by the conspiracy to implicate her with her husband's confinement at Morris Plains, has, not until within a day or two, been able to go out.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman received a letter this morning from Joseph English, who was formerly a member of Mr. Malsee, stating that he would be present and address the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening. Mr. English will remain in the city for several days following, and will conduct meetings at short intervals.

Hiram Young, a young man formerly in the employ of Mr. Krause of Park avenue, died at his home on Somerset street about eleven o'clock yesterday morning, in the twenty sixth year of his age. The deceased had been confined to the house but a few weeks, and was continually on the decline. He was attacked with a hemorrhage and died soon afterward. Deceased was a member of Dayton Lodge company, and leaves three sisters who were dependent upon him for support.

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. L. Van Doren of New Brunswick, had a family reunion of his children on New Year's Day, among them being the wife of John A. Goodwin of North Plainfield. Mr. Van Doren is one of the oldest settlers along the Raritan river, having resided with his family at New Brunswick for many years. The day was pleasantly passed and the old couple, who are upward of seventy years of age, joined in making the event a memorable one. An orchestra enlivened the occasion by discoursing popular airs, and the party were treated to "a regular-old-fashioned turkey dinner."

John Lewis at his residence East Front street last evening, was tendered a delightful country surprise sociable, by his wife and their friends, between thirty and forty *young men* and maidens attending. The surprisers themselves were surprised when the table met their eyes. In addition to their elaborate contributions, Mrs. Lewis' father, Dr. Richard Lee of Madison avenue, New York, had sent in a donation of candies and fruits of the rarest. Among them a species of pear very rare and luscious. Mrs. Lewis had with her own hands made and embroidered an exquisitely neat and pretty little souvenir for each person in attendance. The souvenir, representing musical instruments of various designs and filled with candies, were distributed by *lot to avoid partiality.* The music was from a harp and violin, dancing was indulged in most heartily, and the whole affair was considered a gratifying success. Mrs. Lewis presiding to the delight of all present.

The Opera To-morrow Night.

The Washington Press thus speaks of the "Little Tycoon" opera as produced by the company to appear at Music Hall to-morrow night:

It is a bright and merry opera and is put on by a company of rare talent. Of the music much can be said. It is uncommonly bright and catchy and of a quality seldom found in light opera. The scenes and situations are real and amusing, and the libretto is interesting from beginning to end. The cast in the "Little Tycoon" is a very strong one, the principal characters being in the hands of such artists as Bob Gleason, Miss Carrie Deitrich, R. N. Dunbar, Fred Darrell, Felix Family, Edward Everett, Miss Toma Hanlon and Miss Hattie Arnold. The chorus is composed of thirty well-trained voices. The scenery and appointments are perfect in every detail. The libretto is full of humor and the dialogue never drags. The action of the piece is constantly changing and something to amuse is to be seen and heard from the rising to the falling of the curtain. The play is given in two acts. There is one scene in the first—that of the deck of an ocean steamer—and two scenes in the second act; the first a drawing room with elegant hangings, furniture and brica-brac, by a novel arrangement *this scene is changed without dropping* the curtain. The stage and auditorium are darkened for a few seconds, and when the lights are turned up a beautiful Japanese garden is seen. The effect is not only beautiful but remarkable, so suddenly is the change made. The costumes used are new and unique in design.

—A meeting of the Union County Democratic Executive Committee for the year 1887 is called for this afternoon, for the purpose of organizing. The meeting is to be held in Library Hall, Elizabeth.

The New Management of our Railroad.

The New Jersey Central Railroad Company have resumed possession of their road, and by the following circular, it looks as if the new management proposed to pursue the policy which experience has shown to be wise in dealing with the public, who are quick to appreciate proper courtesy. As our excellent railroad is one of the many features here to which Plainfielders point with pride, it will be generally gratifying to all to hereafter, with additional emphasis justified by liberal and wise management. The following is the circular sent to the local officers:

NEW YORK, December 31st, 1886.

DEAR SIR:—The Central Railroad, through its receivers, resumes possession and operation of its own railroad and connecting lines on January 1st, 1887, having title to property to the Reading having been terminated. The road then ceases to be controlled by a foreign corporation and becomes once more an independent railroad.

It is the aim of the new management to conduct the road on the same lines of policy which made it for many years so popular.

The same policy toward the public and the men which was in forces prior to the adoption of the lease, will be adopted for the future.

You may and are requested to do what you properly can to influence the return of our former business. Your opportunity through the local press or otherwise, and please see that due attention is called to the change of management.

A list of the new operating officials of the road has been sent you. As you will notice they are: Messrs. Moore, Olhausen, Douty and Thompson, all were in the employ *of the Central before its lease to the Reading* Company. For the receivers,

S. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

A Whole Family on a Tramp.

A curious family arrived in town on the 5.51 p. m. train from Somerville on Friday. The party consisted of John Maurer, sixty-two; his wife, Margaret, sixty-one, and three daughters, Elizabeth, seventeen; Fanny, fifteen, and Amy, twelve. They are Germans, and the younger speaks poorer English than the old people, although the children were born, according *to the father's statement, in* Allentown, Pa. From that place they had tramped, the father said, to Bound Brook, where some one had purchased them tickets for Plainfield. The entire family, including a dog, were ejected from the train at the depot here, and were found by Special Policeman Smith huddled up in a corner of the smoking room. Chief Dodd bought them tickets to Elizabeth and started them on their journey. The family turned up in Newark on Saturday morning. Despite their condition the women kept up their spirits, and the children, while fully developed, physically, seemed half-witted. Mrs. Maurer said they had a comfortable home in Somerset, but that two rough men came to live with them and their home was broken up.

A Browning Club.

It is proposed to organize a Browning Society in Plainfield among the readers of Robert Browning's poetry, who are growing quite numerous in our town. For one reader five years ago, there are doubtless ten at the present time; and the followers of the seer poet are very enthusiastic in their loyalty. For many years Browning published his poems at his own expense, volume after volume remaining unsold on the bookseller's shelves; and the demand in this country was not large enough to warrant their republication. But of late there has been a remarkable awakening of interest. The volume of his "Select Poems" has been issued by several rival publishing houses, and we are told that the entire edition of a new work on Browning and his genius was sold before its appearance from the press. It is proposed to organize the Plainfield Browning Society exclusively among readers of the poet, and not for public meetings. All who desire to unite in its formation are requested to send their names to either Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, or Miss Julia E. Bulkley, and they will receive notice of the first meeting.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

At a regular meeting of Good Will Lodge, No. 101, K. of P., held in their room on Friday evening, Dec. 31, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

C. C.—John Waterson.
V. C.—M. Shepherd.
Prelate—S. Hughes.
K. of R. and S.—F. Hosinger.
M. of E.—S. Ramsey.
M. of F.—A. Kiesmer.
M. of A.—G. Kyte.
Representative to Grand Lodge—S. MacNair.
Alternate—F. W. Warren.
Trustee—S. Hughes.

The appointed officers are: A. Macauley for L. G. and F. W. Warren for O. G. Installation took place on Friday evening, Jan. 7. A full attendance of members is desired.

Miss Lulu and Master Loftus Hollingsworth returned to Trenton Monday morning, (where they are taking a course of high schooling) after spending the holidays with their parents and friends.

A Well Driver Explains.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Regarding that warm spring on Cedar-brook not freezing over at Tenth street and Broadway I think it can be accounted for by the fact that the bottom of the brook at that point is the same depth as the natural water line. In dry weather it is fed only by the water springing up through the sand along its source with a natural overflow. I. L. MCVOY.

—One of the circulars issued by the Receivers of the Central Railroad of New Jersey concludes as follows: "All present officers, agents and employes of the Reading Receivers on the former New Jersey Central *New Jersey Southern and Lehigh and Susquehanna divisions of the Philadelphia and* Reading Railroad will be continued in their respective positions from January 1, 1887, at their present rate of compensation, unless otherwise notified."

—Already the approaching election for chief and assistants of the Plainfield Fire Department is being freely discussed. Among others the name of Foreman Thomas Keller of No. 2 Engine Company is spoken of as a possible candidate for the office of chief engineer.

—The extreme cold weather for the past few days has kept the sledging excellent all the way between this city and Somerville.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

THE GENTLEMAN who picked up a pocket-book this morning on the corner of Park avenue and Second street, in the presence of two ladies, will please report to the office of Mr. Rockefeller's grocery. Reward will be paid.

WANTED—By a respectable woman a place for cook and laundress. Number 2 Cottage Place. Call for two days.

FOR SALE—Fresh grade Jersey cow with calf. Address R. R. B., Box 1422, Plainfield. 2-2

MILK ROUTE for sale in first-class order. Address J. O. Box 44.

FOR SALE—Two leghorns and black breasted games. C. T. Pond West Seventh street. 3-3

SITUATION WANTED at general housework by a young woman with good reference. Willing to go to the country. Call at No. 2 Cottage Place.

WANTED—Young man accustomed to care of horses, furnace and to make himself generally useful. Box 698. 4-6

FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen at No. 31 West Fourth street 4-6

WANTED—*A girl for general housework.* References required. Apply at 138 Park avenue. 3-3

BOY WANTED—Apply at J. E. White & Son's Monday, before 9 a. m. 30 tf

A NEAT and cheap dressmaker can be found at 20 North Avenue 31-6

FOR SALE—8 room house, near Potter Press works. Inquire early. Box 698. 29-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf.

Special Notices.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.
The rush at H. J. *Shaw's drug store still* continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, so procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals, always on hand, notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of J. H. FISHER, Veterinary Surgeon, 12 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC
Furnished by Prof. P. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Leader on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1271.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

THE HAZELL
Academy of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,
Teacher of drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to change. Best of references. P. O. Box 1383.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
DR. BUTLER is prepared to treat all nervous affections, *uterine complaint, skin disease,* asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation Free. Ladies' parlor for the ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices and Surrogate, Front and Somerset sts.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 223 Broadway, New York, rooms 8 and 10. Residence, Seventh avenue, North Plainfield. Residence, Seventh avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 17.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Successor to the late William B. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Real Estate and real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
18 East Front street, over Bittlon & Gardware store, (formerly at 104 East Second street). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 to 4.

DR. THOS. H. THEIS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stable, corner of Front street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 38. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 7 Park avenue, Cowarts Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

WM. K. MCCLURE,
Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND
DRY FEET AS A SURE
preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the
CORK-SOLED SHOES
which
John J. Kenney's
is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.
SHOE STORE, 29 NORTH AVENUE.

WHY
WILL YOU USE
SWILL MILK
when the
Park Ave. Dairy Co.
Will Supply you with
PURE MILK.
BOX 22 PLAINFIELD.

Amusements.

BY REQUEST
MUSIC HALL ASSOCIATION
has secured the
NO. 1
LITTLE
TYCOON
TEMPLE THEATRE OPERA COMPANY
to appear on
Thursday, Jan 6th,
The company which produced this opera at Music Hall before with so great a success. *strong company as it was, is not equal to the* No. 1 company.
Superb Scenery.
Including New York Bay and Harbor and the Statue of Liberty. Gorgeous Costumes Splendid prop erties, Enlarged Orchestra, Grand Chorus.
Prices 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale Jan. 3.

THE
Toboggan Slide
is
NOW OPEN
to
THE-PUBLIC
Afternoons 2.30 to 6.
Eve'ngs 7.30 to 10.30
PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.
Admission 10 cents. 5 Slides for 25 cents. 25 slides for $1. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.
No sleds allowed on the slide, from their tendency to cut.
Owners of Toboggans Admission 10c. 25 slides for 75c. Season tickets to owners of Toboggans covering admission and use of slide $5.
PLAINFIELD TOBOGGANING CO.
115 EAST FRONT STREET.

BEFORE REMOVING
to a larger store,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite the present store. There will be at
WERNER'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE
From and after December 29, 1886, until further notice,
25 *PER CENT*
REDUCTION
allowed on
OVERCOATS
to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the quality of our clothing and low prices of our Overcoats Keep that in mind.

EDSALL'S
JUST
THE
THING
FOR THIS COLD WEATHER
Ladies' Extra Saxony Double Mittens.
Extra Heavy Skating and Tobogganing Mittens and Gloves, all sizes.
Tobogganing Caps! Skating Caps!
HOODS, NUBIAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS.
Merino Shirts and Drawers.
WOOL BLANKETS.
Tobogganing Blankets for wraps.
COMFORTABLES.
Knit Scarlet Flannel (entirely new.)
at
EDSALL'S
The Place to buy first-class Dry and Fancy Goods at the lowest possible prices.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL
PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Latest Bargains.

Christmas is a day of the past, but there is plenty of *fun ahead,* Holiday goods at less than cost. *And a New Year sale instead.*

ON MONDAY,
we will commence
A Special Sale
OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS
50 all Linen Table Covers 12c reduced from 25.
50 " " linen colored bordered Table Covers 25c reduced from 37½.
25 " " linen colored bordered Table Covers 37½c reduced from 50.
25 " " linen colored bordered Table Covers 50c reduced from 75.
Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
10 Linen Towels 5c per yard.
30 dozen at 10c a Napkins large size $1.50.
36-4 Flannel Sheetings 25c per pair.
5 Cases Unbleached Cotton 5c, worth 10c.
50 Doz. Gents' Linen Collars 5c, worth 10c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts 50c, worth 75c.
Sample lot Gents' Linen Collars half price.
3 Cases Remnants of fine plaid Muslin 12 1-2 worth 25c.
3 cases plain colored Muslin to be, worth 8c.
50 Dozen Children's Hose at 10 cts worth 15c.
Children's Mitts 10c, worth 15c.
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests 25c, worth 50c.
20 Pieces Black Cashmere at 25c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Cashmere Gloves 25c Ladies' Jersey gloves 25c
Ladies' White Skirts, Corset Covers and Aprons 25c.
100 Photograph Albums at 25c, worth 50c.
100 " " 50c, worth $1.
Ladies' Muff and Boas $1 worth $2.
Sample Lot of Note Paper at 5c, worth 10c.
All these and many more bargains and more at
Schwed Brothers,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's, No. 7 Park Avenue.

NOTICE.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

HARDWARE.
Builder's Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Tinning, Sheet Iron
AND HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 8.
GRIFFEN,
12 EAST FRONT STREET.

SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy
is open on Sundays for the dispensing of medicines and prescriptions
AND FOR NO OTHER TRADE.
Hours from 9 to 1; from 2 to 4; from 7 to 9 o'clock. A registered druggist in attendance

MASSACHUSETTS' COURTS.

Important Changes Recommended in Their Organization.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The committee appointed at the last session of the legislature to revise the judiciary system of the state relating to inferior courts, recommends a constitutional amendment, doing away with the life tenure of the justices of the lower courts. The committee will recommend that the tenure of those positions be for a term of seven years. In this commonwealth there are about fifty courts in which will be affected by a change of this character, whose judges receive salaries ranging from $500 to $3,000. Another recommendation is that the judges of the superior court be allowed to resign at the age of 70 years on a pension of three fourths of their salary, providing they have held their positions three years.

It is also said that the municipal courts of East Boston, Charlestown, South Boston and Roxbury be done away with and their business be transferred to the superior court, where it is proposed to hold four sessions a day for criminal business. With this end in view it is suggested that three additional justices for the criminal court be appointed. Under the present system the justices of the lower courts hear complaints for the purpose of issuing warrants for arrest, and afterward in the judicial court they stand by and hear the opinion of the committee that a judge hearing a case who had previously heard the application for a warrant and acted upon the case at that time, is unable to give it fit proper and unbiased consideration. The committee will recommend a bill providing that a session of the county court shall be held in each county once a month, and the cases to be tried by jury or sittings of the superior court in all the counties, as is now provided in Suffolk county. Public projects for a municipal court in the superior courts. It is understood that the committee will also recommend the abolition of many of the municipal, police and district courts throughout the commonwealth.

A Railroad Deal.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—There was quite a sensation in business circles here when it was stated on good authority that the Troy and Boston railroad had been sold to the Fitchburg Railroad company. The terms of the agreement are very reticent, but investigation shows that a majority of the stock and bonds has been secured by the Fitchburg company. Nine million dollars in first, second, and third mortgage bonds are assumed by the Fitchburg company, and $1,000,000 of Fitchburg stock is given for $1,000,000 Troy and Boston stock. This makes the purchasing price $3,000,000. The Fitchburg stock is worth $140 a share, while the Troy and Boston stock was considered almost worthless. The price is thought to be very high. Business men will consider the deal a good one, however. The Hoosac tunnel is in the Fitchburg company's hands they may use the Troy and Boston as a through line to Troy, but the general belief is that the purchase was made to prevent other roads from buying the tunnel from the state.

A Costly Blaze.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 5.—This city had a disastrous fire yesterday which destroyed a number of business and dwelling houses. Total loss on buildings and personal property is estimated at $130,000. Total insurance unknown. The origin of the fire is unknown. At Lebanon the company and the local department fought the fire bravely with the mercurial 25 degs. below zero. The streets are filled with merchandise, much of it being utterly ruined by water. Many merchants are held to divide among themselves the available room in dwelling houses for improvised stores.

Confessed and Sentenced.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—The grand jury has handed in indictments against the Adams Express company and Thomas Haight. Agent Wittrock was for robbing in the first degree; that against Haight for being accessory before the fact; Weaver for being accessory after the fact. The prisoners were immediately arraigned before Judge Normile. They pleaded guilty to the charges and were at once sentenced—Wittrock and Haight to seven years and Weaver to five years in the penitentiary. The prisoners will at once be taken to Jefferson City.

His Only Good News.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Archbishop Kirby, who is now at Rome, in a letter to Dr. Moriarty says that the Pope is enjoying good health, and he adds: "I think the only good news I can give you of Rome, where the reigning authorities continue to wage an implacable war against the church and all its sacred institutions."

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Northwest followed by southerly winds, slightly warmer, snow.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Money closed as 4 per cent. Exchange closed steady and firmer; posted rates, 4.82@4.83; actual rates, 4.80¾@4.80¾ for sixty days and 4.84¾@4.85 for demand. Government closed firm: currency 6s, 125¾ bid; 4s, coup., 127¾ bid; 4½s, do., 110¾ bid.

The stock market was dull and heavy up to the last half hour of business, when, under some covering, a slight recovery took place. The decline for the day reached from ¼ to 1¾ per cent. The latter in Cameron Coal. Lackawanna, Colorado coal, Delaware & Hudson, C. C. C. and I., Chicago and Western, Louisville and Nashville and New York, Chicago and St. Louis preferred. Sales of stock amounted to 350,000 shares, per cent. The sales for the day amounted to 899,767 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—FLOUR—Closed steady, but quotably unchanged; winter wheat low grades, $2.90@3.40; fair to fancy, $3.50@4.10; patent extra, $4.05@4.75; Ohio extra, $3.30@4.75; southern flour closed steady; common to choice extra, $3.80@4.75.

WHEAT—Options were weak and irregular, closing after a fair day's business, 84@1c. lower. Spot lots closed steady and firmer; sales of No. 1 red state at 89c.; No. 2 do. at 87c.; No. 3 red winter at 87c.; ungraded red at 87@92c.; No. 1 white at 90c.; No. 2 white at 91@c.; No. 2 red winter, May, 89¾c.; do., Feb., 94½c.; do. March, 95¾c.

CORN—Options were dull and irregular, closing ½@1c. lower. Spot lots closed 1@c. lower and dull; sales of No. 2 at 47¾c.; No. 2 white at 47@48c.; No. 2 mixed, 47¾c. bid; do. Feb. sold at 47¾c.; do. May, 43c.

OATS—Options steady, closing 1@¾c. lower. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Sales of white, which was ¼@¾c. higher. Spot sales of No. 2 at 34¾@34¾c.; No. 3 at 34c.; No. 2 mixed, Feb., 32¾c.; do. May, 34c.; do. do., 34c.

RYE—Dull; western, 53@57c.; state, 58@60c.

BARLEY—Dull.

PORK—Firm, but quiet; $12.00@13.75 for cash and regular.

LARD—Firm, but quiet; $6.80@6.85 for cash; $6.90@6.95 for May.

BUTTER—Fairly held and in fair demand; state, 19@32c.; western, 19@30c.

CHEESE—Firm, fairly held and quiet; state, 10@12c.; western flat, 11@12c.

SUGAR—Raw nominally unchanged; refining, 5c. Refined fairly active and steady; cut loaf, 6¾c.; crushed, 6¾c.; granulated, 6 1-16c.; mould A, 6¾c.; confectioners' A, 6 1-16c.; white extra C, 5¾c.; extra C, 5¾c.; yellow, 5 1-16@5 3-16c.; soft white, 5 3-16@5¼c.; off white, 5 1-16@5 3-16c.; yellow clarified, 5 3-16@5¼c.; white clarified, 5 5-16@5½c.; colored, 5 3-16@5¼c.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WHAT IS BEING SAID AND DONE AT THE CAPITAL.

Alarming Report of Cholera at Buenos Ayres—Mrs. Cleveland's First Monday Reception—Cold Wave Signals Wanted. Mr. Cox to Lead in a Revenue Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A private letter received here from Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, under date of Dec. 19, states that cholera in its most malignant form is raging there and that a number of deaths daily is frightful; that the dead are removed to the outskirts of the city, piled up like cross ties and burned to ashes.

Mrs. Cleveland held her first monday reception in the Green parlor of the executive mansion yesterday. She wore a dress of violet velvet with full of down pink orchids thrust in the buttoning. Mrs. Folsom assisted her daughter. She was attired in black silk. The reception was a great success, being very largely attended.

Mr. Charles H. Sherrill died suddenly at his residence in this city of heart disease. Mr. Sherrill was active in New York politics in the earlier years of the Republican party and was elected to a prominent state office. For the past twenty-five years he has resided in Washington, where he has for many years been the attorney of the Central and Southern Pacific railroads.

The second controller has decided that an enlisted soldier discharged before the expiration of his term because of disability resulting from sunstroke is entitled to bounty the same as if the disability was the result of a wound.

It now seems to be very generally conceded among members of the house of representatives that Hon. S. S. Cox will be appointed to fill the vacancy on the committee of ways and means caused by the retirement of Mr. Hewitt, and that Mr. Cox and Mr. Mills, of Texas, will be the rival candidates for the chairmanship of the committee in the Fiftieth congress.

An evening paper states that Representative Farquhar, on the part of the printers' unions, is opposing the confirmation of Public Printer Benedict. Benedict's only opposition is based entirely upon the ground that Mr. Benedict is not a practical printer.

The report of Second Lieut. Day, of the United States signal service, on the recent cold wave warnings has just been issued. Data is given showing the importance and value of the work and liberal appropriations are urged in order that the system may be extended in every part of the United States. Lieut. Day says that many citizens have signified their willingness to purchase flags and display them at their own expense if the signal office would telegraph the warnings, but that the appropriation available for the purpose during the past session was insufficient to meet the demand. It is recommended that the sum of $5,000, to be expended in the extension of the system of cold wave warnings, be added to the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.

It is believed in many that Samuel S. Cox will take an aggressive part in trying to bring about a reduction of revenue during this session, and in doing so he will represent the administration. His method will probably be to bring about a compromise which will command votes enough to carry the house into committee of the whole, for the purpose of considering revenue bills, which motion recently made by Mr. Morrison was lost by the lack of so few votes. The Republican members of the ways and means committee, under the leadership of Mr. Hiscock, have practically decided to adopt a revenue bill which will be the platform of the party in the house on the subject. It will be about what it is well known Mr. Hiscock favors, a reduction of internal revenues and an "adjustments of tariff."

In the event of failure to reduce the revenue during this session, it is held by a great many members that the president will call an extra session of the Fiftieth congress very soon after March 4, and that the democratic party will be stated on this subject until it is known that the present congress will take no action in the matter. Speaker Carlisle in answer to an inquiry said to a representative of the United Press: "I do not think there will be an extra session of congress, that is, at an early day. Such a course might be pursued in the case of a large surplus has begun to accumulate, but hardly now."

Queer Domestic History.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 5.—The Newton Bee prints four columns of letters written by Mrs. Ada Lynch to William Warner, who shot her in cold blood at her mother's house in Newton, Thursday, Dec. 23. They show that Warner and Mrs. Lynch used to meet at Mrs. Fred Lovejoy's, in Bridgeport, where the plan for separating from her husband so as to marry Warner was matured. She seems to have been jealous of Warner's attentions to other women and reproved him for his conduct in this particular. She says her husband's ill usage caused her to hate him. The letters also annihilate the following, which it says was found among Warner's papers:

DECEMBER 26, 1885.

This is to certify that I sell my wife, Ella Lynch, to Mr. Fred Lovejoy for William H. Roswell, Jr., for the sum of 10 cents.

JAMES LYNCH.

Witness, George W. Peet, Stephen[illegible], Conn.

Lynch is the husband of the woman whom Warner murdered.

Thirty-seven Killed.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 5.—An explosion occurred in a coal pit at Mons by which thirty-seven persons were killed.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A British steamer sank a ship in the channel, drowning seventeen out of a crew of twenty-one persons, and an explosion of gas in the Cambridge barracks at Portsmouth killed six soldiers outright and seriously wounded seventeen others.

From San Francisco comes the statement that a United States senatorship from California is there offered for sale to the highest bidder. One prominent candidate is said to be willing to put up $300,000 to secure the prize.

Mr. Powderly's opponents in Chicago have practically abandoned the project of calling a special session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor.

There is a possibility of a spirited correspondence between Secretary Bayard and the Dominion government in relation to the right of the latter in confiscating and selling the American fishing schooner Highland Light.

The mayor of Newport tells the city fathers in his inaugural message that the passage of the Blakeley law is intended free rum will prevail to an alarming extent.

The new customs tariff of Panama prohibits the importation of canes, umbrellas or other articles which conceal knives or swords.

The debt of the state of Ohio now exceeds $21,000,000, and Governor Foraker advocates the passage of a law prohibiting a debt in excess of 10 per cent. in value.

The most beautiful woman in diplomatic circles in Washington is the wife of Mr. Vivian, secretary of legation, and daughter of the British minister.

NEW YORK LAWMAKERS.

Governor Hill's Message Read and the Legislature Organized.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Governor Hill read his message to the New York legislature yesterday. He renewed many recommendations of last year, among others that the regents of the university be abolished, and that powers given to the superintendent of public instruction. The state boards of health and of charities be abolished, and the powers of each vested in one officer. He recommends that the constitutional convention be composed of 110 delegates. Sixty-eight to be elected by districts, two from each congressional district, and forty-two elected by the state at large.

It is assumed that in a matter of such vast consequence and importance as the revision of the constitution, there will be no endeavor to obtain any supposed political or partisan advantage by a refusal to permit the people of the state to be fairly and equitably represented in the convention by districts formed according to the last enumeration and apportionment of its inhabitants.

At 4 p. m. the senate was busy drawing for seats. When it was over the house adjourned until Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 8 p. m., when the committees will be announced.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5.—Governor Pattison in his message to the legislature, after congratulating that body on the auspicious circumstances under which it convenes, presents a gratifying exhibit of the state's finances. The state debt was reduced the past four years $5,153,865.64. Actual debt, $7,678,239.36. Receipts yesterday, $1,000,000. In 1886, $2,101,457.57. The governor considers that from the prospective revenues and the condition of the treasury, the state can dispense with the receipts from licenses on tailers, eating houses and billiard licenses and the funds be turned into the county treasuries. He calls attention to the inequality and manner caused by the assessment of Mr. Hewitt, and that Mr. Cox and Mr. Mills, of Texas, will be the rival candidates for the chairmanship of the committee in the Fiftieth congress.

An evening paper states that Representative Farquhar, on the part of the printers' unions, is opposing the confirmation of Public Printer Benedict. Benedict's only opposition is based entirely upon the ground that Mr. Benedict is not a practical printer.

The report of Second Lieut. Day, of the United States signal service, on the recent cold wave warnings has just been issued. Data is given showing the importance and value of the work and liberal appropriations are urged in order that the system may be extended in every part of the United States. Lieut. Day says that many citizens have signified their willingness to purchase flags and display them at their own expense if the signal office would telegraph the warnings, but that the appropriation available for the purpose during the past session was insufficient to meet the demand. It is recommended that the sum of $5,000, to be expended in the extension of the system of cold wave warnings, be added to the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.

It is believed in many that Samuel S. Cox will take an aggressive part in trying to bring about a reduction of revenue during this session, and in doing so he will represent the administration. His method will probably be to bring about a compromise which will command votes enough to carry the house into committee of the whole, for the purpose of considering revenue bills, which motion recently made by Mr. Morrison was lost by the lack of so few votes. The Republican members of the ways and means committee, under the leadership of Mr. Hiscock, have practically decided to adopt a revenue bill which will be the platform of the party in the house on the subject. It will be about what it is well known Mr. Hiscock favors, a reduction of internal revenues and an "adjustments of tariff."

In the event of failure to reduce the revenue during this session, it is held by a great many members that the president will call an extra session of the Fiftieth congress very soon after March 4, and that the democratic party will be stated on this subject until it is known that the present congress will take no action in the matter. Speaker Carlisle in answer to an inquiry said to a representative of the United Press: "I do not think there will be an extra session of congress, that is, at an early day. Such a course might be pursued in the case of a large surplus has begun to accumulate, but hardly now."

Queer Domestic History.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 5.—The Newton Bee prints four columns of letters written by Mrs. Ada Lynch to William Warner, who shot her in cold blood at her mother's house in Newton, Thursday, Dec 23. They show that Warner and Mrs. Lynch used to meet at Mrs. Fred Lovejoy's, in Bridgeport, where the plan for separating from her husband so as to marry Warner was matured. She seems to have been jealous of Warner's attentions to other women and reproved him for his conduct in this particular. She says her husband's ill usage caused her to hate him. The letters also annihilate the following, which it says was found among Warner's papers:

DECEMBER 26, 1885.

This is to certify that I sell my wife, Ella Lynch, to Mr. Fred Lovejoy for William H. Roswell, Jr., for the sum of 10 cents.

JAMES LYNCH.

Witness, George W. Peet, Stephen[illegible], Conn.

Lynch is the husband of the woman whom Warner murdered.

Thirty-seven Killed.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 5.—An explosion occurred in a coal pit at Mons by which thirty-seven persons were killed.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Smallest Legislature.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 5.—The general assembly met at Dover yesterday and organized by selecting the caucus nominees for the offices which they adhered to. Senator Gray, was chosen speaker of the senate, but an adherent of Congressman Lore, William R. McCabe, was chosen speaker of the house, owing to the personal unpopularity of the Gray candidate, Mr. Chandler. Lore's friends claim that this gives him a fighting chance for the senatorship, but this view is not generally shared. The election of senator occurs on the 18th inst.

Were Doubtless Amateurs.

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 5.—The 150 pound safe of St. Mary's Catholic church was carried off on Monday night by thieves who probably gained admission to the church during the Sunday evening service and hid themselves until the congregation had departed. Their footprints in the snow were traced over the fields to a creek where the safe was found, covered with snow and unopened. It contained $70 in nickels. The thieves were doubtless amateurs but unprovided with tools.

Axes Took the Oath.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 5.—The official count of the last election in Minnesota gives McGill 2,600 plurality over Ames for governor. Governor Hubbard brings Cooley of the St. Paul municipal court, and took the oath of office as governor as the first step in consulting the office. The Democratic state central committee does not indorse Ames' course.

Fords, and Mrs. Jenks and her daughter were able to be moved to the hospital in this city or to their homes.

A CRASH ON THE ERIE.

A Collision Between an Express Train and an Engine.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Early yesterday morning the west bound Erie express train No. 13 came into collision with an engine upon which were several men, in the Southport yard in this city. Conductor Wheeler had his collar bone broken in two places. Engineer A. Wallace, Fireman Griffin, Express Messenger Hall and a brakeman were badly bruised, but not seriously injured. Engines Nos. 825 and 87 and one express car were wrecked. The west bound track was blocked for nine hours.

At Painted Post trains were also delayed by another wreck, in which several cars were burned and a brakeman named A. Munn, of Elmira, was slightly injured.

And Still Another.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—A south bound freight train on the Cincinnati Southern railroad lost seven cars in the tunnel just this side of the Cumberland river bridge, in Kentucky, yesterday. Another freight train following struck the cars in the tunnel, pushing them out on the bridge, from which they toppled off, tearing with them a section of sixty feet of the bridge. Curiously enough, no one was hurt. The bridge will be repaired immediately.

Derailed by a Cow.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 5.—A fatal accident occurred on the Alabama Great Southern railroad, near Cowan. The construction train in charge of Capt. Joe Lewis, ran over a cow, throwing the entire train from the track. Capt. Lewis and the fireman were killed and the engineer fatally injured.

The Legislature Must Decide.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the circuit court in the Green-Smith-Robinson injunction case, without a dissenting opinion. The case involves title to the lieutenant governorship of Indiana. The court holds that it has no jurisdiction either in principal or authority in the suit; that the legislature has exclusive authority, and that to interfere by an injunction would involve a question of the fundamental principle of the separation of the government are separate and distinct institutions.

A Dry Boiler.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 5.—The boiler of the large elevator and flouring mills of Newton House, & Co., exploded this morning, instantly killing the miller, Joseph Redd, and the engineer, Dill Lyst, and seriously wounding George Redd, second miller. The explosion set fire to the building and destroyed the surrounding dwellings. Joseph Redd leaves a wife and two children, and Lyst a wife and one child. The loss to property is considerable. The cause of the explosion was a dry boiler.

Liverymen Seek Protection.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 5.—The livery stable keepers of this city have organized an association to protect themselves from franchised loss and their horses from abuse and to secure legislation in the interest of their class. They issue a circular, offering to reward informers for reporting any overloading, abuse of their animals, by employing the liverymen of New Bedford, Taunton, Brockton, Newport, Providence and other cities to co-operate.

Ridicule for Goschen.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—The regular fortnightly meeting of the National league was unusually lively, the reading of Lord Randolph Churchill and the acceptance by Mr. Goschen of a place in the cabinet being freely discussed. The speakers unanimously ridiculed Mr. Goschen's saying the ministry and predicted the early downfall of the present government. The contributions received during the last two weeks included £5,000 from America.

Enforced Idleness.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Owing to the strike of the Lehigh Valley railroad men, Hoboken, Perth Amboy and Port Johnson, which are outlets for coal shipped by the Reading railroad and the Central Railway of New Jersey, all the collieries operated by those companies are thrown into enforced idleness. About 800 men and boys are idle in consequence. The strike affects individual shippers also. No coal can be mined until the strike ends.

Cold Enough.

CAGAIS, Me., Jan. 5.—The thermometer yesterday reached the lowest point of the season. The following are the readings: Calais, 26 degs. below; Barring, 30 degs. below; Princeton and Grand Lake, 34 below; Robbinston, 27 below; Eastport, 15 below; Houlton, 40 below; Prosque Isle, 46 below; Caribou, 44 below; Woodstock, No. 8, 40 below; Augusta, 22 below on Water street, and 35 below on the east side.

Physicians and Surgeons.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—At the centennial celebration of the College of Physicians degrees of associate fellowship were conferred on a large number of prominent gentlemen by S. Weir Mitchell. A reminiscent address was delivered by Dr. Horatio C. Wood, M. D., L. L. D. After replies had been made by several of the newly elected members an adjournment was taken to attend the college banquet.

Loss by Fire.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—The fire story stone building 105 West Pearl street, occupied by Benckenstein & Co., wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and rubbers, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated in the rear of the store on the ground floor about 11 o'clock, and the flames rapidly spread to the upper stories before the efforts of firemen to check them. The loss will probably exceed $50,000. Insurance not known.

Sheriff But One Day.

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., Jan. 5.—Benjamin Ivey, of Parker's Ford, who in November last was elected sheriff of Chester county, was run over by the 5:30 p. m. train on the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday at Frazier station. Mr. Ivey was sworn into office Monday.

Mrs. Logan's Friends.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The subscriptions to the Logan fund continue to pour in from all parts of the country. A letter was received from Capt. J. B. Eads enclosing his check for $1,000. Prof. A. Graham Bell contributed $100, and J. D. Rockefeller, of New York, $1,000.

Big Dry Goods Failure.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—Westheimy, Stevens & Co., dry goods merchants, have assigned for the benefit of creditors to James M. Glenn. Liabilities, $125,000; assets, $125,000. Slow trade and strong pressure of creditors.

Gambetta's Resting Place.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The remains of Mr. Leon Gambetta are to be removed from their present resting place to the Pantheon, the father consenting to the removal, the ministerial council of yesterday unanimously having given his consent to the transfer.

A DAY OF MISHAPS.

Shocking Details of Yesterday's Railroad Accidents.

MEN ROASTED TO DEATH.

Held Fast in the Wreck and Perish by Inches.

Ohio the Scene of a Calamity Almost Equal to the Famous Ashtabula Affair. The Crew of the Freight Train Said to Have Been Intoxicated—Men Burned Beyond Recognition.

TIFFIN, O., Jan. 5.—Early yesterday morning, as a Baltimore and Ohio freight train, east bound, was pulling up a grade of nine miles east of here, about half a mile west of the village of Republic, the engine gave out, so the conductor, W. J. Fletcher, says, and the train could go no further. The conductor, knowing that the limited express No. 5, west, was about due, grabbed a red lantern and ran forward. He had not gone more than twenty car lengths when he saw the express coming. He signaled it, but it was then too late. It was impossible to stop the train. In less time than it takes to say so, the two engines had come together. When the passenger engineer saw the freight he shouted to the fireman, "Jump!" and set the example by jumping through the cab window.

He alighted in a snow bank, dislocating his knee, but being otherwise uninjured. The fireman arose to jump, but was too late, and two beams caught him at the hips, smashing him, and holding him fast in the air, where he was suspended three hours, when death came to his relief.

Everything possible was done to extricate him, but to no avail. Whisky and morphine was given to him by the doctors, but he retained consciousness to the last. His name was William Fredericks, and his mother resided at Washington. Within five minutes after the collision the wreck was on fire and the baggage was consumed and the smoking cars, which had been completely telescoped, were enveloped by flames. The scene now beggared description. From the smoking car issued cries, groans, and frequent. The passengers in the regular coach were all thrown out of their seats more or less injured. One young lady fell on a stove and a man had his hand terribly burned in reaching her.

A bride and groom of two weeks were in the car. The man was rendered insensible by the shock. His bride did not leave him, however, but, grasping him by the feet pulled him from the car, and thus saved him from a horrible death. He recovered in a short time, and they took the Pennsylvania train for Detroit.

The two sleepers did not leave the track, and were uncoupled at once and pushed back from the fire. All of the rest of the passenger train burned, and when daylight dawned nothing was left of it but a few hot wheels and rods.

There were fourteen or fifteen persons in the smoking car, and all of them perished in the flames and their bodies were burned to unrecognizable masses. One man alone escaped from the smoker. He was thrown through a window by the force of the air. His spine was injured and his head badly burned. He had the appearance of an Irish emigrant, and was delirious when taken out. He could not give his name, and died an hour before dying, being asked where he lived, said he had no home.

Among those who perished in the smoker was a man named Joseph Postlewaite, aged 57, and his two sons, Spencer and Henry, aged respectively 18 and 11. He was on his way to Chillicothe, Mo., near which place he has a brother living, and came from New Martinsville, Va., where he had sold a farm on last Thursday.

He had the proceeds of the sale in his pocket, and the money, amounting to $1,500, was burned. His wife and three small children, who were in the other car, were saved, and are at the village of Republic. Your correspondent interviewed them and found the mother heartbroken and mourning her terrible loss. The children played aimlessly around, not knowing what had befallen them. The smallest child, a girl three years old, was very sick, having been thrown out in the snow with the temperature at zero, and probably before another day goes by the mother will be called upon to mourn the loss of another dear one.

When the passengers who had escaped from the wreck were counted it was seen they commenced at once to try to aid those imprisoned in the burning baggage, express and smoking cars. One man, whose body was burned out of the latter, was found to be fastened by the legs so that he could not be taken out. In this position he was burned by inches. He gave his watch and papers to a bystander to send to his wife and family. His name is either C. F. Bradley or L. H. Parker, of Washington. These two names have become mixed in the memories of the survivors, and it is impossible to tell which belonged to this particular man. The man, however, was a prominent Knight of Labor, and was on his way to the west to locate. Nine charred and burned bodies were taken from the debris of the wreck, but none of the others can be identified.

HEADLESS TRUNKS.

A Sickening Sight Which Beggars Description.

The sight of these headless and limbless trunks, blackened and charred, is a horrible one, and beggars description. A number of persons who were not injured in the first wreck indicate that several bodies were entirely destroyed, and swell the list of killed to sixteen. A number of persons were injured, some of them it is thought fatally. Among them were W. T. Gates, baggagemaster, of Newark, O.; leg broken, and Harry O. Forester, of Chicago, head cut and arm dislocated. He is a widower with children.

The accident is the most fearful in loss of life which has happened in Ohio since the great Ashtabula disaster. The engines of the two trains reared into the air like a pair of enraged monsters, and then settled down upon the track, driven into each other until the cylinders touched.

The force jammed the baggage and mail car into the tender of the last line, the express car into the baggage and smoking car, the express and passenger train was in charge of Conductor Tom Haskett. Engineer Lon Eastman, and Fireman Will Wilson. The train consisted of engine No. 746, a mail and baggage car, an express, a smoker, a coach, and two sleepers. The freight train was in charge of Conductor Fletcher, Engineer Riley, and Fireman W. J. Cullison, and consisted of engine No. 925 and sixteen and one-half loads and a few empty gondolas. The smoker contained from twelve to fifteen passengers, some of whom were immigrants. All of these are killed. The only relic found of Joseph Postlewaite, the man who was killed with his two sons, was a half twisted mask.

Mrs. Postlewaite is 34 years of age, and appears like a handsome woman. Her case is indeed a pitiable one. At the Mansion house we found William F. Smith, of Waynesburg, Pa., who was a passenger in the coach. He was sitting in the rear seat next to the smoker, and when the collision occurred was thrown violently against the front door of the car. He was not injured in the least. He said he did not think there had been a collision, but that the train had run off the track. He helped the ladies in the car gather up their wraps, and said when he went back to his seat he saw the car behind the smoker in flames and saw an immigrant jump from the car through the roof. He said no one in the car was hurt seriously. One man had his hand burned slightly by falling against the stove. After getting out of the car he helped uncouple the two sleepers and push them down the track, they were told not to burned. He then picked up Postlewhait's little girl, who was wandering around in the snow, and carried her to the depot at Republic.

Drs. Leahy, Weaner and Willard, of this city, were summoned, and were carried to the scene of the disaster on a hand car, and assisted the wounded. They had only slight wounds of the injured who were not past surgical skill. Mr. Pierce, the baggage master, was burned to a crisp. His home is at Wheeling, W. Va., where a brother and sister live. A circumstance which leads to the belief that still others perished was related by George Westerhouse, of Pemberville, Wood county. He lives in the immediate vicinity of Republic, and was on his way to the village to take the early morning train for home. When near the town he met a man apparently insane, who told him of the mishap, and exclaimed:

"My wife and two children were burned up in the wreck."

The man then started on, and Mr. Westerhouse thought he must be a person out of his mind. It's more than probable that the man told the truth. He was probably an immigrant, and the shock of the fire left him unbalanced his mind, and he started out not knowing where he went.

It is feared that Mrs. Postlethwaite will lose her reason from the shock. At one blow she has been bereft of husband, sons and property, and left alone in a strange country with three helpless babes and only fifty cents in money. The responsibility for reports of the remains, but will find it difficult to render a verdict from the fact that as soon as the injured passengers could be landed on a train they were taken by the railway officials to Chicago Junction and sent on their way.

Dr. Orwig, of Republic, worked hard in the wreck, and even entered the burning car and tried to save the lives of those in it, but by one leg by amputating his leg, but was driven back by the flames. All of the express and mail matters and all of the baggage was consumed by the flames. Hundreds of people visited the scene of the wreck and viewed the remains of the dead with horror, and nearly every one carried away with him some relic of the dead. Gold watches and unmelted, gold and silver jewelry, keys, etc. Two large iron express boxes were rolled lying badly battered and bent, but it is not known what they contained. Not a rail was left not. The steel rails and heavy car wheels and rods were bent and twisted like so much lead, and after the rails cooled off they would not straighten, but were left in twos, the bronze edges separating fully one foot.

It is impossible at present to tell just who was to blame. If the story of the freight train men is believed, Albert Fletcher, a workhorse one that could not pull his load, and the railroad company is to blame. It is, however, said the men in charge of the freight train were intoxicated. An inquiry. If this be so, they are to blame. The matter will be fully investigated by the authorities.

THE "MODOC" CRIPPLED.

Particulars of the Mishap on the Boston and Albany.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 5.—The village of Monsinque, on the Boston and Albany railroad, was the scene of an accident in which eighteen persons were injured and one killed yesterday. The "Modoc" express from the west, which left Albany at 8:30, sixty-five miles an hour. The train was made up of six cars—an express, baggage, smoker, coach and two sleepers. As it passed the siding switch, 100 yards east of the station, the train suddenly broke to pieces. The engine and the American express car ran on unharmed, but partly off the rails. The smoker and coach behind it crashed into the loaded freight cars at the head of the siding and overturned them, while the sleeper stayed right side up and comparatively unharmed at the rear. The west bound local freight was just pulling out of the village and the Modoc baggage car struck the engine, hurling it from the track and pitching on top of it. In an instant this car and the smoker and passenger car were in flames.

The accident occurred five feet from the door of a farm house, and the family there at once heard the crash and ran out. He had hardly reached the cars when he saw they were afire. He ran back and toiled the alarm. The village hardly paper engines, hurried out from their beneath of the scene.

There is a row of houses along the track at this point, and the injured passengers were borne into these and received medical attendance. All were got out of the burning cars but one man. His name is not known. He was reported to be a United States soldier. He was burned beyond the possibility of recognition. He had sat in the smoker near the stove. The body of Andrew T. Jenks, of Lisbon, Me., was sent to Troy, and whose remains were being sent east for burial, was as badly burned in the baggage car.

Among the injured were Mr. Jenks's widow and daughter, Mrs. Chandler.

Charles S. Packard, of Westfield.

Francis Thompson.

John Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. S. Whitford, of Providence.

Lester Worden.

C. H. Clark, colored, of Windsor Locks, Conn.

Mr. T. Dwyer and his wife, with their adopted daughter. She is but seven years of age, from Honolulu, bound for Boston.

F. G. Rawson, a farmer of Mount Hope, Sedgwick county, Kansas.

F. J. O'Reilly, of Ashfield, Ont.

Dexter Darling, of Framingham.

Conductor George A. Chapin.

W. H. Jones.

Joseph L. Hamreux, engineer of the freight. The wreck, which spread over three tracks, was cleared by noon, and trains passed. The freight engine was the only one which was in motion possible. Only the trucks of two of the burned cars, and the floor of the other remained. The freight cars were wrecked and partly burned. There was a lot of cloud in the baggage car, which was destroyed with the baggage.

A rear journal of the express engine tender was found here, and it is believed this was the cause of the wreck. Marks on the snow for a mile back show where a wheel ran beside the rail. When it struck the switch it broke off, and was partly knocked off the rail and the cars followed.

All the injured but Mr. Packard, the Whitehall, the man who was killed with his two sons, was a half mixed metal.

Mrs. Postlethwaite is 34 years of age, and appears like a handsome woman. Her case is indeed a pitiable one. At the Mansion house we found William F. Smith, of Waynesburg, Pa., who was a passenger in the coach. He was sitting in the rear seat next to the smoker, and when the collision occurred was thrown violently against the front door of the car. He was not injured in the least. He said he did not think there had been a collision, but that the train had run off the track. He helped the ladies in the car gather up their wraps, and said when he went back to his seat he saw the car behind the smoker in flames and saw an immigrant jump from the car through the roof. He said no one in the car was hurt seriously. One man had his hand burned slightly by falling against the stove. After getting out of the car he helped uncouple the two sleepers and push them down the track, they were told not to burned. He then picked up Postlethwait's little girl, who was wandering around in the snow, and carried her to the depot at Republic.

Drs. Leahy, Weaner and Willard, of this city, were summoned, and were carried to the scene of the disaster on a hand car, and assisted the wounded. They had only slight wounds of the injured who were not past surgical skill. Mr. Pierce, the baggage master, was burned to a crisp. His home is at Wheeling, W. Va., where a brother and sister live. A circumstance which leads to the belief that still others perished was related by George Westerhouse, of Pemberville, Wood county. He lives in the immediate vicinity of Republic, and was on his way to the village to take the early morning train for home. When near the town he met a man apparently insane, who told him of the mishap, and exclaimed:

"My wife and two children were burned up in the wreck."

The man then started on, and Mr. Westerhouse thought he must be a person out of his mind. It's more than probable that the man told the truth. He was probably an immigrant, and the shock of the fire left him unbalanced his mind, and he started out not knowing where he went.

It is feared that Mrs. Postlethwaite will lose her reason from the shock. At one blow she has been bereft of husband, sons and property, and left alone in a strange country with three helpless babes and only fifty cents in money. The responsibility for reports of the remains, but will find it difficult to render a verdict from the fact that as soon as the injured passengers could be landed on a train they were taken by the railway officials to Chicago Junction and sent on their way.

Dr. Orwig, of Republic, worked hard in the wreck, and even entered the burning car and tried to save the lives of those in it, but by one leg by amputating his leg, but was driven back by the flames. All of the express and mail matters and all of the baggage was consumed by the flames. Hundreds of people visited the scene of the wreck and viewed the remains of the dead with horror, and nearly every one carried away with him some relic of the dead. Gold watches and unmelted, gold and silver jewelry, keys, etc. Two large iron express boxes were rolled lying badly battered and bent, but it is not known what they contained. Not a rail was left not. The steel rails and heavy car wheels and rods were bent and twisted like so much lead, and after the rails cooled off they would not straighten, but were left in twos, the bronze edges separating fully one foot.

It is impossible at present to tell just who was to blame. If the story of the freight train men is believed, Albert Fletcher, a workhorse one that could not pull his load, and the railroad company is to blame. It is, however, said the men in charge of the freight train were intoxicated. An inquiry. If this be so, they are to blame. The matter will be fully investigated by the authorities.

50 NEW STYLES
Cardigan Jackets
at Bargain Prices.
FUR CAPS $1.25 up
SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS
at
U. B. CRANE'S,
THE HATTER
12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia. Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union Fire of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern Assurance Co. of London; The Queen of Liverpool; The Merchants of Newark;

WHAT HANDS REVEAL.

SOME OF THE MORE PROBABLE PHASES OF CHIROMANCY.

Why Should Not Hands Indicate the Sort of Man Who Handles Them? Large Hands Indicate Physical Strength, Small Ones Spirituality.

That chiromancy owes much of its charm to its supposed ability to forecast coming events is not to be gainsaid. But the object of this paper is rather to deal with it in its more probable phases which serve as foundation for the less probable.

Let any one study the various hands that pass before him. Should 100 different palms come under his observation even a cursory glance will reveal that no two are alike, and that the variety is equal to the number. Long and short, thick and thin, broad and narrow, just as in faces. And if the variety in face depends upon the soul behind the features, why should not the hands, implements of the soul, indicate the sort of soul that handles them?

A closer study will reveal corresponding differences in thumbs, fingers, palms, joints, skin texture, etc. From these variations, chiromants derive the information that frequently appears so startling to the uninitiated. A study of the hands for determining character from the conformation of the hands may be of interest to the curious. These are gathered both from personal observation and from works of acknowledged authority.

The general appearance of the hand comes most readily under our notice, and therefore might be spoken of first. A hand with a large, thick and excessively hard palm, unpliant fingers, and a thumb straight across the tip (technically, "truncated") shows the owner to be one thoroughly wrought up in the material world. In the lower grades of intelligence this hand will indicate the worker at coarse employment—the digger, the handler of stone, the stable drudge. Higher opportunities may develop the buyer and seller, even the banker, whose soul is in his stock. These hands indicate that the mind which guides them is unimaginative, usually dull, sluggish and careless. If with this hand the tips of the fingers approach the conical, then their possessor is superstitious, easily impressed by unusual appearances, therefore he may be affected by poetry.

"A GOOD PROVIDER."

Another form of hand suggests an instrument used by the channel in mixing his ingredients, the spatula—flat, broad and bulging at the ends. Such hands are a little higher in grade than the preceding. They indicate a love of bodily exercise, an ability to overcome physical obstacles. This hand seeks not only for the necessaries of life, but also for the comforts. It prefers to labor rather than to be silent. It declares a man to be what some women consider the highest qualification in a husband—"a good provider." The senses which guide it are more active than delicate. They have that natural intelligence which enables them to gain some mastery over nature. The mind, in this case, is not easily affected by variations of beauty; therefore, it is more constant in love, governed by duty. Artisans possess this hand. Whatever field offers bodily exercise pleases it. The explorers who go constantly from place to place, who require to be self-denying and self-reliant, fearless of solitude, will have some form of this hand. In addition a worship of the useful. A nation in which this hand abounds will have perfect machinery, many comforts, much wealth. It will care little for poetry, show little emotional excitement, will regard gesture and sentiment as affectation. The people will be fond of freedom; therefore, interested in politics.

Another hand, which might be called the useful hand, is known by its medium size, rather large than small; fingers, instead of being smooth, knotted, with the last joint, or phalange, square; thumb large, its base well developed; the palm large and tolerably firm. The owner of this hand will, if there is any truth in palmistry, possess a love of order, a persevering spirit, an power of foresight. He will be a good leader, for he has the ability to classify and to organize, to plan good methods. He has a very limited power of imagination, maintaining it by what he can comprehend. His standard of action and judgment will be the fitness of things. Literature, poetry, art will affect him only as he sees their utility.

THE ARTISTIC HAND.

The very opposite of extreme of qualities is proclaimed by the artistic hand. Its appearance of refinement at once attracts attention to it. The general outline is conical, terminating in finger tips more or less pointed. It this hand is planned with a small thumb and moderately developed palm, the mind which directs it will be most interested and delighted with the beautiful in form. This hand may have as a variety a broad, short and thick palm, with a large thumb; then will it seek after wealth and honor, not for their own sake, but for the delights which accompany them. The chief possession of the artistic hands is the ability to imagine; to whatever they possessors may turn, their fancy will either brighten or darken the view. They care little for the mechanic arts; they prefer to be guided rather by their own dream and intuition than by rule. According to the variety of this hand the motives of action will be enthusiasm or stratagem, or the promptings of pleasure. Their inclination will be to look for beauty before truth. They desire leisure, novelty, freedom. The characters with this hand are very contradictory, being at the same time fearful and daring, humble and vain, possessing much impetuosity and little power. This hand indicates a roving disposition, because of the desire for novelty, and the fact that the owner is swayed by a love of beauty rather than of truth may produce fickleness of character and scorn of reason.

All these varieties of hand, in fact, may be modified by varieties in structure. A hand of any one of these types which is firm, but not hard, elastic, but not soft, will indicate a high order of the prevailing qualities of the type. Large hands are usually a sign of physical strength, small ones of spirituality. Large hands with small palms show their owners to be fond of detail, to look after the finish of their work, to admire delicacy rather than broadness of design. Two individuals of the same family may have hands which at first view appear alike; their minds and tastes will be alike, but as the hands will certainly differ in softness, pliancy, firmness, etc., so the aptitudes and modes of action will differ.—New York Sun.

Wearing Tight Kid Gloves.

It is only in America that women wear tight kid gloves, and I am happy to say that no American woman who is considered a well dressed woman does that nowadays. In Paris, if a woman is seen with tight kid gloves on, she is said either to be a provincial or an American. But, as I say, the fashion of tight gloves is going out in this country. I remember when women, who ought to have known better, used to wear their gloves so tight that their thumbs were almost paralyzed, and the little finger was drawn around into the palm. But nothing is considered more vulgar than this nowadays.—New York Cor. Boston Gazette.

GOOD HEALTH

Prevention of Dandruff—Care of the Hair—Useful Hints.

Scientific people tell us there is no reason why the hair should not be as plentiful at 70 as at 25, and it is a fact that strong and healthy people often retain it to the last. Grayness, however, comes naturally with years, though it frequently appears prematurely, as the result of intense mental conditions. Bacon first expressed the popular and consoling opinion that "baldness is a natural decay and to be reckoned but as a token of long life." To secure or retain a good head of hair cleanliness is necessary. The liberal application of a good hair brush with occasional washing or cleansing secures this. Once a month is the usual period for washing the scalp. Too frequent washing, especially if any preparation that extracts all the oil from the hair be used, is injurious, and leaves the hair harsh, dry and brittle. Yolk of an egg rubbed into the roots and upon the scalp and the whole washed out with tepid water and castile soap, rinsed out with clear water, is a favorite cleansing agent with many. The scalp must be rubbed briskly with towels, and the hair dried in the same way and left to hang down till quite free from dampness. Brushing brings the oil from the hulbs in the scalp and distributes it over the hair, as well as stimulates the scalp and removes loose dandruff. A proper brush is made up of bristles, evenly set in the back of the brush, so as to touch the whole surface of the scalp to which it is applied. Wire brushes acts like a comb and should be gently used. Frequent, plentiful and very gentle brushing of the scalp is what is needed, rather than much brushing of the hair itself, and is a great preventive of baldness. A comb should be often held up to the light, for any splitting or roughness of the sides of the teeth is detected, should be discarded. Hair is newest at the ears, as every one who dyes the same knows to his sorrow. Brushing from the roots of the hair prevents splitting and encourages its growth. This is best done whenever the hair is washed.

Care for Round Shoulders.

First, having suspended two ropes with ring handles from a doorway, swing by the arms three minutes at a time three times a day. Second, a night shoulder pillow, one or both, under the shoulder blades. The bend is thus brought a little below the level of the dorsal region and the spine is curved in direct reversal to the curve of the roman of round shoulders. In the day time, frequently recline at full length upon the front of the body, and resting upon the elbows. Encourage children in this favorite position, as it is a prevention of deformity and a great help to their symmetrical development.

Soothing Drops.

For beautifying the complexion the ancient Roman recipe of a thick paste of rye flour applied on retiring and washed off with milk in the morning, is a method that still finds favor with many.

A drink of hot lemonade before going to bed will often break up a cold and cure a sore throat.

A cup of cold, strong beef tea, nicely seasoned and free from grease, taken during the night, will overcome in many cases nervousness and restlessness.

JAY GOULD'S PROVISION.

Borax discreet in water makes a good wash for cleansing the scalp from dandruff. It also makes the hair soft and is especially good for children whose hair is inclined to curl.

It is said that one will not take cold after an "egg sweat." This is produced by drinking hot water into which has been stirred an egg beaten up light.

ETIQUETTE.

Suggestions Concerning Every Day Matters That Puzzle Many People.

An engagement ring is an article that long years of custom seem to demand, although it is not essential. A single diamond, from long usage, has come to be regarded as preeminently appropriate for engagement rings, and while, at the present time, it is quite proper to select some other single gem, the diamond remains the most popular one. Just as its brilliancy, the multitudinous tints it displays and the superstition that rendered it an emblem of purity and a glorious life gained for it, in Pliny's time, the first rank among gems, so to-day it stands pre-eminent.

Pearls, which are emblems of both purity and modesty, rank next to the diamond in favor for engagement rings. A single pearl of rare color and luster, simply set is the correct style. The ruby is another gem affected in the affairs of love, and allowed nowadays to appear in an engagement ring. Its glowing color is emblematic of passionate affection, and divers good fortunes are supposed to attend the wearer of a ruby. A single sapphire, since this stone has become popular, is also employed in the engagement ring, and is considered quite appropriate, being a moral stone, typical of charity and innocence.

Engagement rings should bear in plain script the initials of the engaged people and the date. The old form, "J. S. M. to M. C. S.," is no longer used, but in its place appears "From J. S. M. to M. C. S." the date following.

The wedding ring from time immemorial has been a plain gold one, and remains so at the present day. Occasionally is employed the French alliance ring, that opens in half, being two rings in one, but showing only one ring when on the finger. This latter ring, however, is, as a rule, confined to the use of foreigners—the wedding ring, like the engagement one, bears in plain script the initials of the contracting parties and the date of their marriage.

A Widow's Name.

Which Christian name should a widow use, her husband's or her own, is a much disputed question the world over.

The custom of this country has been the use by widows of their deceased husband's full name, as Mrs. John Q. Smith, and we are often questioned, "When is it proper for a widow to take her Christian name?" London etiquette pronounces it unfit for a widow to use her husband's Christian name, and in London society it is not done. Usage, often from neglect of questioning (is it right?) makes customs, which are accepted as correct. Widows retain and use their husbands' Christian name as an identification in society and by friends, which they would lose if they did not own Christian name, and to many there is a sacredness to the name which they cannot bear to give up. We submit the question of name for consideration, leaving the arguments pro and con for individuals themselves to decide, we stating facts as we receive them.

Points and Pointers.

It is not considered good form to turn tea into a saucer; that fashion went out a hundred years ago.

A lady should not allow a gentleman to pay her car fare unless he is a relative.

Be gentle in manners, brave in deeds.

True politeness is perfect ease and freedom.

The small dollies are merely laid on or under the finger bowl to be admired, not used.

The expressions "lady friend" and "gentleman friend" are not in good taste, and should never be used.

GRAVES OF RICH MEN.

CAPITALISTS WHO THINK ABOUT DEATH AND BUY TOMBSTONES.

William H. Vanderbilt's Final Resting Place in the Big Granite Tomb—Showy Plots and Imposing Mausoleums of Men Who Expect to Die Rich.

The death and burial of such famous men as Grant, Tilden, Hendricks and Arthur, and the recent removal of the remains of William H. Vanderbilt from the receiving vault in the Moravian cemetery at New Dorp to their final resting place in the big granite tomb, awaken an interest in the instances where well known living men have made provision for their interment after death. All the beautiful cemeteries in the vicinity of New York contain evidences of the care with which some men have arranged for their bodies a resting place after the soul has fled. In this connection, however, Woodlawn seems to have the lead. Although the late Commodore Vanderbilt made no preparation for his grave except to own a modest little lot at New Dorp, the newly constructed mausoleum of William H. Vanderbilt contains several catacombs, several members of the family have secured beautiful plots at Woodlawn. George Gould, D. B. Allen, Mrs. Horace F. Clarke and Cornelius Vanderbilt all have showy plots in this cemetery and spend much money in improving them. Among the mausoleums built here is that of the late Frederick Butterfield, erected long before his death, which cost $40,000.

OTHER BEAUTIFUL TOMBS.

Opposite Cornelius Vanderbilt's plot at Central and Poplar avenues is that of William H. Appleton, joined by that of A. H. Barney. A little further along is a beautiful mausoleum of Westerly granite, built by Christian Hosley, of Hester Brothers. Mr. H. R. Cook, the millionaire, of Seventy-eighth street and Fifth avenue, paid $20,000 for a plot sometime ago, and is building a mausoleum which will cost $40,000 more. A large plot on Beach lawn, conspicuous for a large figure of Hope, eight feet high, mounted on a pedestal rising thirty feet high, from a base nine feet square, marks the burial plot of William F. Havemeyer. H. M. Flagler, of the Standard Oil company, has a beautiful tomb built on a hill not far from that wherein rest the remains of Marshall O. Roberts, whose sarcophagus marks the same appreciation of art that characterized his life.

Collis P. Huntington, president of the Central Pacific railway, and one of the best known of the magnates of Wall street, has laid some curious plans for his grave. He intends that his remains shall be laid to rest at Woodlawn, in a mausoleum more pretentious and more costly and of greater proportions than any yet built. The stones that will be used in its construction he proposes shall each be of such enormous weight that no ordinary railroad car can carry them. They will be brought as near as possible to the cemetery by boat, and then rolled on immense rollers over the country roads to the site of the tomb. If it is found necessary to carry these stones over a bridge, their weight will be such that it will be found necessary to strengthen the structure's foundations.

JAY GOULD'S PROVISION.

Mr. Jay Gould has made elaborate provision for the disposition of his body after death. He has erected on Central acreage in Woodhaven cemetery a costly and imposing structure. It occupies the highest elevation of the grounds, and commands a view of the 400 acres of ground as a memorial of the dead. The ground on which the mausoleum stands is 250 feet across, and is circular in form. It cost $60,000. The mausoleum, the exterior of which is modeled after one of the most famous buildings that once stood on the Acropolis in Athens—the Parthenon—cost $30,000. More than 800 tons of Westerly granite was used in its construction. The building is 37 feet long and 19 feet wide, and is surrounded by Doric pillars, thirty in number. Five pieces of solid granite compose the roof, each being 30 feet long and 6 feet wide. The door is solid bronze, and cost $3,000. Within the mausoleum are twelve shelves or catacombs, divided by an aisle 10 feet wide, on the floor of which is an ornate stained glass window, representing the heavenly choir. Each of the catacombs is 8 feet long and 2½ feet deep, and every slab of polished marble constitutes the face of each, and will doubtless contain the name and so on of the person whose body is deposited within. Imbedded in each stone is a heavy bronze handle. The ceiling of the vault is of polished marble. No name will appear on the outside of the mausoleum to show who lies beneath within.

Mr. Gould's associate, Washington E. Connor, has secured a beautiful burial plot. Less pretentious but similar mausoleum is that of Henry A. Hurlbut, the well known banker and insurance broker, which is situated near the receiving tomb on Chapel hill. It has two columns on each side of its massive door, and, like Mr. Gould's vault, is lighted by a stained glass window. It is built entirely of polished white Italian marble. Near by is the grave of De Long, the Arctic explorer. Other plots are secured of active, go-ahead men of business, who, although they seem to be too much engrossed with life and its cares to think much about death, have made like provision for their place of abode when they shall rest from their labors and await the inevitable hour.—New York Mail and Express.

A Woman's Retort.

A woman is bound to have the last word. When the editor of The Post-Express remonstrated with the principal contributor to the Poet's Corner of his valuable sheet for writing on both sides of her paper, she quietly retorted: "Well, and don't you print on both sides of yours?"—Boston Transcript.

A Decayed Tooth.

A decayed tooth, however painless, which has a sharp edge, or which breaking off leaves a pointed stump behind it, should be at once filled, as the irritation caused by the tongue rubbing upon it is a frequent origin of cancer.—Household Words.

Had Been Shopping.

They were in a West Chapel street car. "Where have you been dear?" "Oh, I've been shopping all day long." "So have I. What did you get?" "Oh, I didn't get anything, did you?" "No, but I priced almost everything I saw."—New Haven News.

Nothing to Lend.

Brown to Jones—I say, lend me a dollar until to-morrow, will you, I clinged my vest this morning. Jones—I'm sorry, but I've just invested my change.—Judge.

Daughter—Mamma, I'm crazy about this palmistry. Mother—The pa mystery I'm crazy about is where your father spends his evenings.

Many Dakota farmers raised flax for fuel, a ton of flax being considered more valuable for heating purposes than a ton of soft coal.

At Queen Victoria's table there is always one servant to every two guests.

One of Martha Washington's letters sold at auction not long since for $153.

Brevities.

Eyes yet they see not—Potatoes. Ears yet they hear not—Corn. Mouths yet they speak not—Rivers. Hands yet they feel not—Clocks. Brains yet they think not—Dudes.—Whip.

A widow in weeds is not supposed to be out in the garden.—Rose's Toothpick.

"What is a hero?" asks an exchange. A hero is a man who can pass a crowd of boys engaged in making snowballs without turning his head to make sure that they have no design on him.—Detroit News.

A Harvard professor has made the calculation that if men were really as big as they sometimes feel there would be room in the United States for only two professors, three lawyers, two doctors and a reporter on a Philadelphia paper. The rest of us would be crowded into the sea and would have to swim for it.—Detroit Free Press.

A burglar who was doing a neat job on a safe was horrified, on looking up, to see a man standing quietly beside him. He was about to retire, when the gentleman said: "Go ahead. I am interested in that job." "Why, I asked the gentleman to excuse me because I have forgotten the combination, and no living person knew it but myself. If you can get that safe open I'll make it worth your while."—Burlington Free Press.

LOST FOREVER.

The waves roll back on the desolate shore,
And the child returns to its father's door,
And the cattle wind home from the lea,
The leaves return with the budding bloom,
And the light returns with the day,
But the cash the candidate spent on his boom
Is gone forever and aye!

—Lynn Union.

THE TURKISH QUESTION.

A gobbler stood upon the fence,
Where corn within had fled.
His form erect; his tail outspread;
And stately was his head.
The farmer's wife, she smiled with,
And bore him to the ground.
And now he hangs heels exercised,
At thirteen cents a pound.

—Dansville Breeze.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE

owing to a change in business we will

CLOSE OUT

all our

WINTER STUFFS AND OVERCOATS

Must be Sold Jan. 1.

Come quickly and secure some of the

Greatest Bargains

in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalleled bargains.

Boston Clothing House

28 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO

Madison Avenue,

COOK'S FRUIT STORE

23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

59 PARK AVENUE.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 258.

BUY

Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

Miller's Pharmacy.

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices!

PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

HOLIDAY

GOODS

Miller's Cough Candy,

30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S

SHOE STORE

for

Boots, Shoes, Slippers

etc., also agents for

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

AND

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Office, warerooms and residence No. [illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield N. J. Telephone No. 8.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.

H. D. Cook & Bro.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST

QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue.

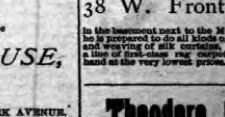
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed at reasonable rates. Leave orders with D. W. Littell, C. Perdeet, Addis and Haviland, corner Park avenue and Somerset, and Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1202, Plainfield. Telephone Call 99.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

J.S. POWLISON,

35 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,

Proprietor of the

PARK HOUSE,

Corner of

EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.

Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and livery. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

House Furnishing Articles

Will be found at the well known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. But special attention is called to the "Peerless" range which cannot be excelled. E. ANDERSON.

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR

TREATMENT

East Fifth Street, Bet. Sycamore and Peace streets.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases. Rheumatism, Catarrh and purifies the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney, Lung diseases, Nervous and General Debility, Diseases of Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.

It cures in the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.

Hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closed for cleaning on Saturdays

BRICK

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and on occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield

P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER

Special attention given to heating public buildings and private dwellings in new and old premises.

Agent for Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly attended to. Satisfactorily furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE.

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST

WHOLESALER AND RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' BOHEMIAN Extra Pale Lager Beer, Newark.

Imported and Domestic Cigars. Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Imported Belfast Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
MUSCATTEL	50c	2.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter bottling to order per dozen, to create per dozen allowed for all exporter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) Delivered in any part of the city at 50c per gallon. Demijohns at Wholesale prices. All goods warranted. Quoting prices. Send for price list. All orders may be left P.O. Box 927 or private residence 130 Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance.

About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 13 " " " 40.
" 15 " " " 50.

Only $3 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $300 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities Popular with business men. Address

A. S. TITSWORTH,

New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

S. J. NEAL,

the

CARPET

WEAVER,

38 W. Front Street,

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats etc. Also a line of hard wood mantels constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Theodore Crag,

Mason & Builder

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.28, 6.33, 7.05, 7.50, 8.10, 8.43, 8.53, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.13, 1.33, 2.33, 3.27, 3.57, 4.33, 5.03, 6.08, 6.38, 7.05, 7.32, 8.46, 9.13, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.03, 5.57, 10.33, 11.39 a. m.; 1.37, 3.35, 5.31, 7.05, 7.32, 8.46, 9.13, 11.16 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.52, 7.02, 7.30, 7.55, 8.15, 8.40, 9.30, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.32, 1.37, 2.25, 3.57, 5.51, 6.08, 6.30, 7.32, 8.46, 9.13, 11.16 p.m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.39, a. m.; 1.37, 3.35, 5.31, 7.05, 7.32, 8.46, 9.13, 11.16 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 11.00, 11.45 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 6.00, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.; 9.45, 11.45, 12.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.25, 7.50, 8.15, 9.05, 10.07, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.50, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.00, 5.55, 6.05, 6.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.35, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.35 a. m.; 4.05, 5.10 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 4.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 5.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 6.45, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Northumberland, Scranton, etc.

9.35 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

4.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.10 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftonville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

—Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 9.35 a. m.; 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Intermediate points at 3.22, 6.45, 11.44 a. m.; 4.16, 5.02,* 8.09* 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.10,* 9.38 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.50,* 8.20, 9.05 10.30 a. m.; 12.30, 5.15, 7.00,* 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 7.00,* 9.00, 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 1.56, 4.32, 6.24, 7.40* p. m. Sunday at 7.05, 10.10, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passenger trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. RAUCH, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. HANCOCK, Supt. A. J. CASSATT, Asst. Gen. Manager

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York, is the greatest less than that of Co-operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted. The accident rates are as follows:

$2500 and $12.50 indemnity 20.
5000 " 25.00 " 15.
7500 " 37.50 " 20.
10,000 " 50.00 " 25.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the policy is a guarantee in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensates for all outlay and besides it saves to the local that you are insured while you are at home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

"Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St

Instantaneous Pictures made by Adams and Children's

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work

F. C. LANGHORNE, Prop'r

LAING'S HOTEL

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

An Admitted Fallen.

"They tell me a story about Geronimo," said a man from Arizona at the Palmer house yesterday. "While the Apaches were raiding the range in the foothills of New Mexico they captured a white man who had false teeth, a glass eye and a cork leg. The unfortunate fellow was dragged into the hills where the Indians were encamped and strapped to a tree to die. Just before dusk Geronimo happened to pass the prisoner, who had succeeded in releasing one of his arms from the leather strap which bound him to the tree.

"'Ugh!' grunted the big Apache chief, punching the white man with the muzzle of his Winchester.

"The prisoner thrust his fingers into his mouth, removed his teeth and stood them in the face of the fierce fighter. This done, he replaced the plates as quickly as he had removed them, and, plucking out his glass eye, began polishing it on his knee. Geronimo had seen a good many things in his life, but the sight of a man removing his teeth and eyes at will was enough to make the savage's hair stand on end. Without waiting to strip the prisoner of his clothes, as was their custom, the Apaches released the nervy fellow, and, putting him astride a horse, fairly begged him to leave the camp. The settler needed no second invitation. Seizing the animal by the mane, he rode a few yards out into the opening, when, to the horror of the savages, who had been watching his flight, he pulled off his cork leg and waved it above his head. It is said, on good authority, that this is the first instance on record where the superstition of an Apache got the better of his knife.—Chicago Herald.

A Question of Moment.

"Gem'men, de great ques'on of de moment am wedder we am sure dat de basis on which we rest am solid or"——

Crack! "Dat de cas'd luck."—Judge.

One Wise American.

Young Mr. Winthrop—Ah! Will, I have not seen you for a month. How are you, my boy?

Young Mr. Standish—Pygamy.

Mr. W.—Eh?

Mr. S.—The top o' the mornin' to ye.

Mr. W.—Oh! I see; feel rather jolly about something, eh?

Mr. S.—Be jabers an' you're roight about that. The boys is a wonderin' for me, begorry; as if I was the greatest man the worrild.

Mr. W.—Great Scott!—Standish, are you crazy—you, an American clear back to the Mayflower, talking with such a brogue as that?

Mr. S.—Great Plymouth. Winthrop, do you want to ruin me? Speak lower. I am in training for a nomination.—Tid Bits.

The Unlucky Tooth.

A certain Tooth, feeling himself somewhat swelled up by the salubriousness of a fine October morning, thought he would go ahead and puff out his plumage to such an inordinate extent that his fellow tits would mistake him for an Owl, and, scurrying away, afford him undisputed street of a refined and intellectual character. His little rocket would have worked all right had it not happened that, just as he was indulging in the preliminary flourish of his corpus in frightening his comrades, a Philadelphia gunner came along, and, mistaking him for a partridge, bowled him over without further ceremony.

Moral—Tooths that stick out in safety does not necessarily lie in insignificance, unless the latter receives the undivided attention of the individual.

He Died for a Principle.

A party of prospectors came on the body of a man lying on one of the way places. They did not recognize him. He was a stranger. He had not been shot, he had not been killed by a blow, he had not been attacked by a wild animal, he had not fallen over a precipice, he *did not look as if starvation had killed him.* They were speculating on the cause of death when they saw a scrap of paper pinned to his clothes. They took it off and with much difficulty they deciphered this legend: "It was the rattlesnake. I tried to catch him by the tail."—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Job on a Dreamer.

In one of the Birmingham drug stores this morning was a dealer in silver polish, who was retailing the merits of his specific, saying everything he could get hold of in the line of silver. After a while the drug clerk called the attention of the agent to a powder that he had and asked his opinion of its merits. The agent tried it and said it was fair, but not equal to his own, and was willing to back up his opinion with a bet of $100. After a while the agent was informed that the powder was some that had been abstracted from his own box, and he immediately had business that called him out of the store.—Waterbury American.

A Youthful Mrs. Partington.

Annie G. had been punished for crying over two trifles. "Oh, yes, mamma," she crossed, "you can punish me if you like, but I've had a terrible affliction losing both my children in one day, and I'm bound to cry. If I was to die myself (only you could cry without being interested). Another day she asked to go to several places, and being refused, answered, "Well, I won't let me go anywhere I want to—not a single where."—New Orleans Picayune.

CIPHER DISPATCHES.

BUSINESS MEN'S SECRET MEANS OF CONVEYING IDEAS.

An Absolute Necessity Among Bankers and Big Operators—Preparing Copy for a Cipher System—Censorship of Telegrams.

[New York Sun.]

The countenance of the operator in charge of a branch office of the Western Union Telegraph company, located on Broad way, indicated amusement that stood out in disgust as he surveyed a message held at arm's length. The message was written on one of the company's ordinary blanks, and read:

To JOHN CHALFANT, TUPPS'S ELEPHANT CORRAL, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: Xjbgzrne, Inqlopfzag, exmrtadyv, grnitpsail, fcryvjbtaiz, rocqpmoih, dvakmrabej, cqmigdbalm, hlayriolhc, gobyazs.

In the corner was written: "Paid $1." That was its unfortunate feature, for it was not the alphabetical jumble of the message that excited the operator's disgust, but a note from the main office pinned to the disguised effusion. The note stated that the operator had been charged $7.20 for the message, and warned him to be careful in future about accepting cipher dispatches at a lower rate than that of a full word for each letter.

"I thought ten letters constituted a word, no matter how they were placed; but I'll know better hereafter," sorrowfully remarked the operator, and then added: "The next man that comes in here with a lot of sausage-meat English will hear from me."

The rate to Salt Lake City is $1 for the first ten words, and 7 cents per word in excess of that number.

THE CIPHER BUSINESS.

"No, we do not accept ten letters for a word, no matter how they are placed," said an official at the company's main office. We have had to stop that and charge for the letters in cipher dispatches at word rates. This cipher business is troublesome to the operator and makes slow work. Besides that, mistakes are possible. We take cipher messages now at rates as stated, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for their correct transmission."

"How about 'code' words?"

"Any word to be found in Webster's goes at regular rates, whether its meaning that reads so that it is understood or otherwise. *We only discriminate against the cipher.*"

The use of code system is greatly on the increase. Some make up their own, but the majority of business men have systems specially printed for them, or make them up out of the cipher books, which are to be had of all commercial stationers.

Mr. E. Parks Coby, the adjutant of the veteran corps of the Forty-seventh regiment, when asked about cipher systems took the questioner to the fourth story of a printing establishment, where a thin, dark little man, with intensely black eyes, was found cutting three dictionaries to pieces with a huge pair of shears. The dictionaries were in English, Spanish, and German, and the little man cut long strips of words from them, which he pasted on paper, and then drew lead-pencil lines from the words to written sentences.

PREPARING CODES.

"He is connected with a South American steamship company, and is preparing copy for a cipher system for his life" explained the printer. "We will not print more than a half a dozen of the books, but the cost will be over $200. After we strike off the required number of copies we destroy the forms and do not even keep a sample for ourselves. You see the companies guard their secret ciphers as a man guards the apple of his eye. *It would never do to let rivals or interested speculators get hold of* their codes or the com any would often be forestalled in the market. We do considerable cipher work for exporters and importers, and man in the iron and foreign trade, as well as for steamship companies, but we never allow the work, when off the press, to be seen by any one except the owner. Cipher systems are coming greatly in vogue with the business men of New York. There is great saving of expense in the use of the wires and less chance of misrepresentation and mistakes than when sending fully written di-patches. Some customers are very secretive about their system, and other do not appear to care for concealment. We get up a cipher system on the interchangeable plan by which not even the printer of the book can know the meaning of the code words."

"What is the expense?"

"Cipher system, or codes, as they are called, when they are made to order, cost from $50 to $100. Some run as high as $150, and even more when very extensive. We make a novelty in book form consisting of a system which is very secretive by the selection of a number. Such are sold at stores, and can be used by anybody."

At the office of Hatch & Foote, the bankers, the cipher book was also alluded to the reporter. It contained names of stocks, with orders to buy or sell, quantities, advice, etc., all to be represented by a word or two.

CIPHER BOOKS.

"There is nothing secretive about it," said Mr. Emmerson. "We give the books to our customers. It is a saving of money in telegraphing, and an easier and more certain way of communication. We have no need of a secretive system in our general business, though the large operators use private code."

This was on inquiry found to be the case, but a yr attempt to get a view of the private codes was regarded as a trick of a stock sharp.

Cashier Quinlan, of the Chemical bank, pointed to a pile of books on his desk, and remarked that they were their phrase systems of various forms coming back, and that they had been in operation for locations between banks is being done by cipher. Banks generally get up a separate system for each bank with which they deal extensively. The cipher books are carefully guarded in the bank's vaults, and even then code orders are very brief and forth by other code words. Large transactions are frequently made in a transaction involving much money is consummated.

The Atlantic cables are more careful in their treatment of ciphers than the land companies. The cables confine a word to ten letters generally, but accept of three or four letters. Whether they make sense or other wise, for a word. Thus 10 letters or 4 pass as a single word. Three figures also count as a word, but when figures or letters are mixed, for instance, eight or nine, each letter and figure are counted for the desired word. Thus the word "president" would be counted as one word, but "president" would be counted as nine words. Nearly all civilized nations, including China and Japan and the nations of Africa, permit messages to be sent in cipher. Private codes are forbidden by the precedents are the exceptions. Telegrams to or from Russia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro, Persia, Abyssinia, and Siberian point must be in open language, that the censors of the wires may read them at their leisure.

RUNNING DOWN PATRONS.

HOW SHREWD RAILWAY AGENTS MANAGE TO SECURE PASSENGERS.

Persistent Methods to Get and Hold Trade—How People at the Hotels Are Worked—Obtaining Necessary Information of a Stranger—Results.

People who travel much run up against many strange experiences. Not the least of these are the curious ways adopted by the trunk lines running west from this city to secure passengers. It is an experience that comes but to a very few other cities in the country. In Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans virtually the same methods are pursued, but the experience can only be had in one eastern city than New York. The strange experience all comes about in this way. A resident of Chicago, for example, tired of the wheat speculating and the packing and the stockyards, or about how much greater the Lake City is than is St. Louis, decides to leave there and come to New York to get some idea of what the great world is like, and what real business is.

THE TRAIN OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

He goes to a local office of, say, the N. Y. & P. road, to buy his ticket and buys a ticket for New York. He wonders, perhaps, why the ticket agent is so suave, why he is so anxious about his patron's health, and why he asks so politely his name, when he is to return west, and perhaps at what hotel he is to stop when in New York. He wouldn't wonder if he knew all the lines and cuts of the railway passenger business. He learns something of them before he gets back to Chicago. It is learned by reason of a train circumstances which he has unconsciously set in motion when he talked to that suave ticket agent in Chicago. That ticket agent, having secured the money for the passage east, wants another whack at the patronage when the passenger comes back home. So, in the case cited, the ticket agent would sit down and write to the local agent of X. Y. & Z. here, Mr. James Buckley, something like this:

"CHICAGO, Jan. —. —Joseph H. Thompson left here to-day on ticket No. 137,420 over our line. He is going to spend a week in New York, and will probably stop at the Metropolitan hotel. Catch him for the return trip. Travels first class and sleeper.

"KETCHUM & SELLUM."

Mr. Thompson does arrive here, and one of the X. Y. & Z.'s men who daily scans the list of hotel arrivals for old patrons of the road finds that Mr. Thompson is reported in the daily hotel paper as a guest at the Metropolitan. Mr. Thompson takes in the town in the most approved style, perhaps, and finds out that Chicago isn't much of a town after all. Mr. Thompson has about finished business or sight-seeing, when he is met either in the lobby of the hotel or the bar-room by a spruce young man who would be offended at being called a "runner." But he is a runner all the same. The two fall into conversation naturally, take a drink or a smoke together naturally, and finally are led to tell the day on which he is going to start home. This last is done unwittingly. Then the young man asks Thompson how he came east, and Thompson say he came by way of the X. Y. & Z.

"And you are going back by the same route, I suppose, because they always treat one so well on the X. Y. & Z." remarks the young man casually.

He isn't stunned a particle when Thompson replies: "I thought I'd try another road going back so as to take in the scenery." The runner had met such people before and had talked them out of the scenery theory.

"People who make such experiments usually regret them, he remarks, "because, you see, they miss the much more romantic scenery on the X. Y. & Z. Take a train back over the same route, Thompson," he advises, "and see the country you missed seeing coming on east. You see you were asleep when you passed through the most picturesque territory on the route. That's a misfortune that eastbound passengers have to be subjected to." And the runner looks as if he actually believed the fiction he relates, and sighs over what Thompson missed in the way of scenery coming east. "And it costs $7.50 more to go by way of the other route, too," adds the spruce railroad man. "That pays for two meals," Well this shot, which touches the economical side of the wild westerner, who feels that during his visit here he has "shown in" a little more money than he ought to have done, the runner follows him. The shot has struck and the spruce young man goes his way.

The next morning, when Thompson comes down to get his breakfast he is astonished to see a boy bring it up to his room—he finds a letter in his box. That letter draws attention to the fact that the X. Y. & Z. road continues to be pleasantly contrasted to be $1.50 cheaper in its rate for tickets than the other route, continues to furnish meals for 75 cents each—two meals for the $1.50 saved—and continues to have sleeping coaches and various other things for the comfort and convenience of its patrons. It also gently, but firmly intimates that the line leaves according to the indicated schedule, and that its offices are plainly designated on that schedule. Thompson always reads, commonly figures up his finances, and finally, after much combined arguments, and goes and buys a ticket home by way of the X. Y. Z. road.

There are other ways in which these visitors are said to be continually roped in, so to speak, by the shrewd local agents or by the "scalpers." Passenger agents and ticket brokers have men who daily visit the hotels, find out about the arrivals, and follow each one fully with their circulars the list of arrivals as daily published. Hotel clerks are worked to find out about the movements of the patrons of the house, and circulars tell their favorite ticket broker or agent when merchants have come to town and when they will return home. Strangers here who find about town in the evening are in all sorts of places agreeable young man who are during the day employed in ticket offices, and who spend the evenings at hotels and other public resorts in the interest of their employers. They devote themselves to making out and becoming acquainted with strangers in town, and while buying them drinks or cigars give their business card, which always contain information that the price of drinks or cigars is intended to convey. That information is either the advantages of any particular route, their books, or the fact that tickets can be bought at Mr. Someone's agency at less than schedule rates.—New York Times.

PLUMBING

Carney Brothers,

7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.

Tinners and Plumbers

HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.

We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN

Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH

CARRIAGE Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notice

18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,

Established 1864

Carpenter & Builder,

36 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY

(SUCCESSOR TO FRANK DAY.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Carriages to hire at all hours.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.

R. POUND, 37 East Third street.

H. SERRELL 20 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25.

and

" " TIME " 90c.

AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.

N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,

(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)

PAINTER,

DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.

White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale None but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

and satisfaction guaranteed.

18 East Front street,

Plainfield. P. O. Box 1289.

FROM

this date,

DECEMBER 1st.

PARLOR

STOVES,

at

10 Per Cent. Discount

at

J. P. Laire & Co.

Corner Front street and Park avenue.

A FINE LINE OF ICE SKATES

JUKES'

Cozy Restaurant,

33 WEST FRONT STREET.

Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J

Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of

OYSTERS.

HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.

The Celebrated

Dixon's Ice Cream.

CHRISTMAS.

CHRISTMAS

VOORHEES' DRUG STORE.

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite Edsall's.

A fine and well selected stock of

Fancy Toilet Articles

at Popular Prices.

Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.

We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of

Tooth Brushes at 10c.

each—(value 25c.)

Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.

A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.

A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.

A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.

Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877,

EAST THIRD STREET,

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor,

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CLOSING OUT

THE BALANCE

of our stock of

NEWMARKETS

and

JACKETS

at greatly

Reduced Prices.

at

POPE BROS.

CASEY

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

VISIT

R. C. FISHER'S

24 WEST FOURTH STREET,

for a full line of

Pure Confectionery

and choice

NEW GOODS

for the

HOLIDAYS.

CASWELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods that look and to wear order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest ladies dressed kid boot can be half-soled, without using any nails and made quite new.

NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

A. SWALM,

WALL PAPER,

NORTH AVENUE.

NOW

Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of

FLOUR

I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.

BONNY FLOUR,

PEERLESS,

PILLSBURY,

A specialty of Woodenware.

L. HEYNIGER,

65, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOODENWARE

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

in

Royal Worcester,

CARLSBAD,

FRENCH AND JAPANESE

CHINA

ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.

at

GAVETT'S,

16 EAST FRONT STREET.

ALL PURCHASERS AT

RAND'S,

24 W. Front Street,

Will receive a handsome frosted

CHRISTMAS CARD.

Toys, Fancy Goods, BOOKS, etc.

RAND'S,

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS

MY MOTTO IS

QUICK SALES

and

SMALL PROFITS.

We have in stock the latest

Toys for Children,

PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS,

an unusual fine line of

Christmas Cards

and Novelties

Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.

Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.

John H. Allen,

THE STATIONER.

No. 22 East Front street.

Christmas 1886

at

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET

will be found a large stock of

Useful Articles

(suitable for your

Holiday Presents.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges,

Stoves,

Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 1. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. B. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.

Organized 1881. Incorporated 1885.

A1 Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1286.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street

Telephone "819 Messan."

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR

HOLIDAY

GOODS

go to

Frank C. Green's

get his prices and

SEE His Display.

HIS STOCK IS

COMPLETE,

His

Prices LOWER

than any house in New York.

DON'T FAIL

to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.

Jobbing a Specialty.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1411. Residence W. J. Pearson, Pine street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 32 Chatham street. P. O. Box 368, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 845.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Sawed and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot. Rooms P. O. Box 1258. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bryona, P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

TRY

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS

and

LIME FRUIT TABLETS

OUR OWN MAKE.

JUST SPARE

a few minutes in your annual tour for

HOLIDAY GIFTS

to look over

DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,

new stock of the latest designs of

Diamonds, Watches,

CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

at very reasonable prices. Our sign, the electric bell.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 4 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1887. | Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886		
7 a. m.	31	12	Sun rises	7 25
6 a. m.	31	24	Sun sets	4 48
2 p. m.	39	34	Moon rises	—
12 m	34	35	Moon sets	3 46
9 p. m.	34	33		

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Warren Engine Company, No. 3, held a regular meeting last evening and adopted a set of resolutions in memory of their late brother fireman, Hiram B. Young, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a regular meeting of Warren Engine Co. No. 3, held in their house Wednesday evening, Jan. 5th, '87, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our esteemed friend and brother fireman, Hiram B. Young, therefore be it

Resolved, that in the death of Hiram B. Young we have lost an efficient member, one who was ever ready and willing to assist when none lost will be deeply felt by his brother firemen.

Resolved, that while we mourn his loss we would extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family in this hour of affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be presented to the bereaved family and also be published in the city papers.

JOHN MACKEY,
HENRY W. BILYEU,
GEO. SCHLERETH,
Committee.

Plainfield, N. J. Jan. 5th, 1887.

JOTTINGS.

—Now is the time for French's sleighs.

—The Internal Revenue receipts at the Somerville office last week amounted to $4,743.53.

—Thursday is the day now set apart as visiting day at the Union county jail at Elizabeth.

—A regular meeting of the Union County Board of Freeholders is called for this afternoon.

—A case of contract brought by Day vs. Miller will be heard by Justice Nash on Saturday.

—For the past week coasting on Schutler's hill has been freely indulged in by the young people.

—The New Jersey Kennel Club have decided to hold another dog show at Newark during the month of March.

—An action upon contract brought by Hoagland vs. Brown will come up for trial before Justice Nash to-morrow.

—This week the machinery is being put into the new carpet factory of Messrs. VanDeventer Brothers, at Somerville.

—The various churches of the city are observing the week of prayer, by holding special services in their own places of worship.

—During the year ending January 2, 1886, there were admitted to the Congregational church, as members, thirty-seven persons.

—The past few days have brightened up the countenance of the horse shoers of the city—and swelled their pocket books accordingly.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Mayor and Council of the borough of North Plainfield will take place to-morrow evening.

—The light fall of snow last evening made the sleighing excellent to-day, and the city was alive with merry sleighriders this morning.

—Elizabeth commuters on the Central Railroad are complaining that there has been no reduction in fares between that city and New York since 1864.

—Judgment was yesterday entered on relicta in favor of Joseph B. Miller against H. M. Goff for $3,356. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh represented Mr. Miller.

—The Cranford Boat Club is contemplating the purchase of a lot 50x85 ft. on the Rahway river for the purpose of erecting a boat house. They have nearly enough subscriptions to pay for it.

—The will of the late Hannah E. Giles was probated at the Surrogate's office in Elizabeth yesterday. The executors are: Miss Ida Rocap, William R. Coddington and Frank Conaughty.

—A movement is on foot among the dry goods clerks of the city to again close the stores at seven p. m. for the remainder of the winter. The project is said to be meeting with success.

—Four more of the young men who participated in the fracas in the Crescent rink, New Year's eve, have voluntarily surrendered themselves to Judge Ulrich and paid fines ranging from three to ten dollars each.

—The New Jersey Chess Association, which was organized last February, has decided to open a chess tournament on Feb. 22, Washington's birthday. This tournament is open to all chess players in the State, and it is expected a number will participate.

—The largest number of payments made from the city treasury at any one time since Plainfield was incorporated was on Monday. On that day City Clerk Merritt drew up seventy-five warrants for bills ordered paid at the last meeting of the council of 1886.

—John Crawford was arrested by Policeman Thomas McCue yesterday for being intoxicated. He was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days, in default of a ten dollar fine imposed by Judge Ulrich. On the way to Elizabeth a passenger on the train paid the fine and the prisoner was liberated and returned to this city.

—For the next State Senate six Democrats and seven Republicans hold over, so that to control the Senate of 1888 the Democrats must elect five. Successors will be chosen to Chattle of Monmouth Herring of Camden, Livingston, of Union, Moon, of Warren, Fish, of Essex, Parcoast, of Gloucester, Miller, of Salem, and Thompson, of Somerset.

—The Board of Aldermen of New Brunswick have adopted a resolution that the street committee of the Board notify the superintendent of the New Jersey Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that unless the speed of trains running through that city is regulated in conformity to the city ordinance, the company will be prosecuted for each and every violation of the city ordinance.

Court Calendar.

The following is a list of the cases to come up for trial at Elizabeth during the present session of the Union County Courts.

JAIL CASES.

Oliver D. Jones, assault on an officer; James Tyrell, Frank Brown and Joseph Winter, breaking, entering and stealing; William Dixon, grand larceny; Richard Faulkner, petit larceny; Charles Mastig, grand larceny; George Wolf, rape; John Walk, rape; Joseph Stepanzie, petit larceny; John White, obtaining money under false pretenses.

SUPREME COURT.

John C. Zimmerman vs. John Pierce, on contract; John Berry vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad company, in case.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Freeland Jardine vs. Jacob R. Cornell et al., in trespass; Thomas Robinson vs. Jacob R. Cornell et al., in trespass; Thomas Jardine vs. Jacob Cornell et al., in trespass; Samuel F. Blodgett et al., administrators, etc., vs. Ada L. Agens, in replevin; William C. Garthwaite et al. vs. Alfred Winans et al., on contract; Joseph B. Miller vs. H. M. Goff, on contract; John Mackey vs. Frederick C. Hoagland, administrator on contract; Charles Rase vs. the Jackson & Foote Manufacturing Company, on contract; George M. Spidell vs. William L. Mershon et al., on contract; John U. Underhill vs. Matthew T. Gay, in case; Walter N. Sparkman et al. vs. Stephen B. Becker, on contract; Hubbard Brothers vs. Charles B. Kellogg, in attachment on contract; Frazee Lee vs. Nicholas Mooney, on contract.

GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS.

Alphonso Waters vs. the city of Elizabeth, on appeal.

JURY APPEAL LIST.

The Manufacturers' National Bank of Newark, vs. John W. Barrow. Judge P. H. Gilhooly; Randolph Marsh vs. Michael Burke. Justice Levi Hatfield; John Vetterlein vs. Peter Katzenbach. Justice Louis F. Wadsworth.

JUSTICE APPEAL LIST.

Abram S. Parkhurst, jr., vs. Margaret C. Woodruff. Justice David M. Smyth; Sarah Husen et al., vs. Max D. Stern. Judge P. H. Gilhooly: Margaret K Watson vs. William H. Chun. Justice J. Oakley Nodyne; Wm. S. Taylor et al. vs. Henry G. Bundy. Judge P. H. Gilhooly.

Board of Education Committee.

It has been hitherto the custom in the Board of Education to have a committee of two on repairs and supplies for all the school buildings. The growth of the schools has rendered it necessary to change the order, and now the schools have been assigned to the members as follows:

"Stillman" High school of Fifth street, to ex-President J. W. Murray.

"Washington" school, Fifth street, to Judge Nathan Harper.

"Franklin" school, Fourth street to Judge Louis F. Wadsworth.

"Bryant" school, Sixth street, to Rev. Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut.

Each member will by this arrangement be able to give more thorough attention to the wants of the school in his particular charge.

Not in the Directory.

The following paragraph was clipped from a New Jersey paper and forwarded: Mrs. Woodward who is on a visit from Indiana to relatives on West Fourth street:

Noah Raby, of Plainfield, N. J., visited and took his Thanksgiving dinner with a great-grandchild of Betsy Rosella, in that State. He said: "I am 115 years old, as near as I can make out. I very well remember seeing the Mark of Freedom of the United States. I was in the war of 1812, and served on the Frigate Constitution. I came to reside in New Jersey eighty years ago. My eyesight has never failed me, but it is not as good as it was. My health is tolerably good for a man of my age."

—The following is a scrap from Editor Baldwin's diary, under date of Dec. 10, 1844: "Accompanied by father. I left home in the nine o'clock train. On reaching Plainfield the agent discovered that he had lost off two of the rear freight cars, and the engine was detached and sent after them. About twenty-five minutes were lost by this means, and the consequence was, as I learned, that the deceased impossible to reach Westfield in time to meet the morning train from New York at that place, so we tarried at Plainfield until that train came up and passed us. We reached Elizabeth too late for the noon train from Philadelphia, and so passed down to the Point and left soon after one o'clock, and reached New York at 2.25 p. m., having left Somerville at nine o'clock in the morning."—*Gazette.*

—The New Jersey Central Railroad receivers have repealed the order recently issued by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company regarding passes being issued to the employes, and the new order states that passes will be issued as follows to the employe's—annual: Form A, good on lines excepting New York and Long Branch Railroad; form B, good only on the New Jersey Central divisions and branches; form C, good only on New Jersey Southern division and branches; form D, good only on Lehigh and Susquehanna divisions and branches.

—Policeman Thomas McCue went before the City Judge on Monday and lodged a complaint against Mrs. Patrick Gavin and Mrs. Wm. Hickey two females residing on the "Boulevard". The complaint charged the accused with quarreling and using foul language. The former pleaded guilty and was fined five dollars. Mrs. Hickey pleaded not guilty to the charge and was given a hearing on Tuesday. She was also fined five dollars and costs.

—All the members of the next State Senate are native Americans. Thirteen were born in New Jersey, four in New York, three in Pennsylvania and one in Delaware.

—Prof Conde, the musician, whose card appears in another column has changed his place of residence from No. 22 North avenue to the corner of Front and Madison streets.

—The Potter Press works shut down last Thursday for the purpose of taking an inventory of stock. Work was resumed on Tuesday morning.

PERSONAL.

City Clerk Leonard's last re-election is the fifth time he has been elected to the clerkship.

A young son of Edward McCann of West Third street died last evening after a week's sickness.

George S. Vail, of Dunellen, and Miss Belinda M. Sebring, of Greenbrook, were married on Wednesday.

William Van Syckle has been confined to his home on Grant avenue for several days past, from an attack of pneumonia.

William R. C. Coleman, who has been clerk of the city of Elizabeth for the past twelve years, died at his home, No. 72 East Jersey street, last week.

Mrs. Rachael A. Cuff an aged colored woman, died at the residence on Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, yesterday morning. Deceased was seventy-three years of age and had been a sufferer from consumption for a long time.

"Loney" Moffett, a brother of Mrs. I. A. Connett of Peace and Second streets, who went West about five years ago, arrived in town on Tuesday evening to visit his old friends here. He is now employed as engineer on the Northern Pacific railroad.

Superintendent Brooks of the Potter Press Works, who was so seriously injured about the head by being thrown from a village cart on New Year's Day, is slowly recovering from the injuries received. Dr. Tomlinson, the attending physician, says he hopes to have his patient out in a few days.

The many friends of Morgan S. Taylor of Rockview Terrace, North Plainfield who has been confined to the house for several weeks past by ill health will be glad to learn that he has so far recovered as be able to go out again. Mr. Taylor anticipates spending the winter in the South, and will leave for there in a few days.

The children of Fire Commissioner McClure gave a party to their friends and acquaintances at their residence on Broadway last evening. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather there were between fifty and sixty present, and the evening was spent in *dancing and other social enjoyments* interspersed with refreshments.

Mr. E. O. Chamberlin and bride gave a reception to his fellow newspaper men Tuesday evening at the Trenton House, Trenton. The "boys" respected the occasion with a beautiful French clock and an imported mantel figure. The groom is a son of Mr. O. E. Chamberlin of Madison avenue, this city, and was formerly editor of The Bulletin, since defunct.

Miss Ada M. Leigh, an account of whose mission in Paris was listened to with apparent relish in Grace church on Sunday night, the 26th ult., will give some further details of the work of the mission houses, at the same place on Sunday next, service to commence at 7.45 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Any persons who are in favor of meeting *Miss Leigh* are requested to call upon her at the residence of Mrs. W. L. Patton, No. 24 East Ninth street, on Monday next from three to six p. m.

DUNELLEN.

Mrs. B. Ahron of Montreal, a daughter of Stanley Day is on a visit to her parents here.

Sidney Craig, a young son of James Craig who has been confined to the house by sickness for some time, is now convalescing.

The week of Prayer is being observed in the churches here. For the remainder of the week union services will be held in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. O. M. Hatfield & Son are breaking ground on Front street opposite their meat market with the intention of erecting a building for *business purposes and living accommodations.*

Hugh O'Donnell, who has been confined to his house for some time past with a severe attack of pneumonia is slowly recovering, although he is still unable to leave the house.

James Grace, aged thirty-eight years, who has been confined to the house for several years past with consumption, died at his residence in that place Wednesday evening. The funeral took place from his late home on Monday. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery, Plainfield.

Reform Club Treasurer's Report.

The following is a condensed report of the treasurer of the Plainfield Reform Club for the year 1886:

Dr.	To bal. on hand last year	$ 260.82
	Receipts from use of hall	605.31
	" " collections	883.00
	" " collections	249.96
	" excursion	111.25
	" Donations	5.35
		$1,615.59
Cr.	Amount paid out	$1,373.88
	In hands of the treasurer	$ 242.31
	Estimated indebtedness about	$ 125.00

ETHAN LANPHEAR, Treas.
Plainfield, Jan. 6, 1887.

The Opera To-night.

If an established success—established in Plainfield as well as in the great cities; if an expensive and correspondingly superior company of singers; if an enlarged and highly trained orchestra; if all these will insure patronage, then Music Hall should have no vacant seats to-night. We wrote in terms of strong praise concerning the performance in the "Little Tycoon" last fall, but the vastly superior company to appear to-night has been hitherto reserved only for large cities like Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

—The Democratic element at Bernardsville, a small hamlet to the north-west of this city is said to be highly elated over the recent appointment of Mr. J. Pickell as postmaster at that place. A protest petition was signed by two-thirds of the Republicans and several Democrats and sent to Washington to make void Mr. Pickell's commission, but notwithstanding the efforts of the opposition Mr. Pickell received his commission as Postmaster on Dec. 25.

—The Board of Managers of the Plainfield Fire Department *will meet in regular session* in the city court room on Tuesday evening next.

—The latest fashionable craze is to collect wish bones. The ladies polish them, tie ribbons to them, and fasten them to a handsome plaque and use them as parlor ornaments.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

An Explanation.

ROSELLE, N. J., Jan. 3, 1887.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In your issue of Dec. 30th, under the heading, "State Teachers' Association," is the following: "*Compared with the States, New Jersey* ranks low in the scale of education, and except in a few of the larger cities the schools are, as a general thing, far from what they ought to be."

While it may be true that New Jersey does not stand first in the sisterhood of States, it will hardly be accepted, I think, by educator that she stands "low"; and again, it may be true that large city schools can show, owing to a system of grading which is impossible in the country, superior results, in some respects, to the country schools, yet there is no evidence to show that city pupils are any more "what they ought to be" than the country pupils or the pupils of the smaller cities.

The U. S. Commissioner of Education, in his report for 1883-4, speaking of the schools of N. J., said that they show a "continuation of the progress that has marked the school history of the State for many years."

State Superintendent Chapman thus reports for 1885: "Under the present law we have one of the best systems of public instruction yet devised." Under its authority the State has been divided into school districts so that no child in the State is outside of a convenient distance from a school house. A good system presupposes a high scale of education. As your valuable paper is widely read by people interested in education, I trust you will make this correction of the quoted portion of your otherwise excellent article, and thus remove what seems to me a false impression regarding our public schools.

Very respectfully,
I. P. TOWN, Principal.

Knocked Down by a Horse.

Michael Wolfe, an old man in the employ of John M. Schorch of East Front street, was knocked down by a horse on Somerset street on Monday evening and received wounds *about the head which will probably confine* him to the house for some time. Mr. Wolfe had been visiting some friends in North Plainfield and was returning along Somerset street, when near Justice Mattison's office he was run down by a horse driven by a boy named Dealer, who was seated with a friend in the sleigh attached. The old man was thrown some distance, and in falling struck his head on the ice, inflicting a severe flesh wound on the forehead. He was taken to Dr. Mattison's office, where the wounds were dressed, and later he was taken to his home. Mr. Schorb saya he applied to the city physician for permission to take the injured man to the Hospital where he could have better nursing, but the official had no authority to grant such a permit. Meanwhile the old man is being cared for by Mrs. Schorb.

Report of the City Treasurer of Receipts and Disbursements for the Year 1886.

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1886		$6,980 39
Taxes 1879	$ 20	
" 1881	7 06	
" 1882	7 06	
" 1883	37 66	
" 1884	107 73	
" 1885	2,035 50	
" 1886	690 60	
"	17,824 80	20,825 23
" 1881, judgment	1 77	
" 1882	14 65	
" 1883	320 01	498 43
" 1878, State and county	1 00	
" 1879	1 00	
" 1880	1 00	
" 1881	4 40	
" 1882	37 16	
" 1883	129 10	
" 1884	1,841 33	
" 1885	5,117 86	7,138 75
Board of Education	105 25	552 85
		40 73
W B Stewart vs Union county		
Contributions acc't, macadamizing		
Front street	2,000 00	
Broadway, etc	1,471 81	3,071 81
Licenses		
Hotels, saloons and adv'rtis'g	4,815 50	
Peddlers, hacks, etc	730 00	
Newsboys, North avenue	10 00	
From Mayor Rockefellow	174 50	5,730 00
Loans due January 1	1,000 00	
Loans due January 13	1,000 00	
Loans due February 10	3,000 00	5,000 00
		$40,808 21

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants paid, ordered by Council of 1885:		
Police, etc	$ 883 00	
Advertising	46 40	
Streets—crushed stone	209 18	
" weighing stone	119 00	
" sprinkling	24 50	
" repairs, etc	1,181 00	
Station House—rent	62 50	
"	62 50	
Gas, oil, etc., Plainfield Gas Co	461 56	
" " " Gas Co	202 12	
Council chamber and stores, etc	3 98	
Salaries—City Clerk	87 50	
" Health Inspector	25 00	
" Street Commiss'r	23 92	
Elections—Judges, inspectors, clerks and rent of rooms	179 85	
Printing, stationery and supplies	307 79	
Commission on school taxes	320 67	
Care of town clock	6 00	
Warrants, etc	40 00	
Expert examination Steamer No. 2	10 80	
Board of Education, back interest on bonds	322 00	
Do, interest due	193 75	3,384 05
Warrants paid by order Council 1886:		
Police, salaries	1,200 00	
" suits	97 25	
" bailiffs	15 25	
" taking a lunatic to Richmond, Va	12 00	
" killing dogs	12 75	2,789 27
" special police		513 65
Advertising, printing, etc		513 65
Streets—Macadamizing Front st., Rock-wood place	58 54	
Macadamizing Front st., Rockwood place:		
" land	58 51	
" crushed stone	5,085 60	
" surveying	14 00	
" grading	148 80	
" dirt on 10th street	66 20	
" gravel on Grant ave	20 00	
" tools	13 45	
" building blocks	201 00	
" carting	7 60	
" labor	49 50	
" work done	4,747 25	
" draining Farragut ave		
" Front st to Rockwood	165 00	
" cleaning sewers	20 00	
" Rockwood place	10 00	11,554 99
Salaries—City Treasurer	200 00	
" City Clerk	87 50	
" City Judge	150 00	
" City Attorney	150 00	
" City Health Inspector	25 00	
" City Surveyor	200 00	
" City Comp. Counsel	200 17	2,107 67
Commission collecting taxes	687 96	
" "	935 24	623 20
Sundries—jail due, on judgment paid	600 78	
" Printing bills	2 00	
" City seal	6 00	
" Commissioners of Appeal	12 00	
" Assessors, etc	15 30	
" Recording official bonds	4 00	
" City Clerk, postage, etc	40 00	
" Care of town clock	40 00	

" Specifications street lighting	4 80	
" Tax costs City vs J B Coward	20 26	
" " " vs J Redwitz	20 26	
" Contrib'n to Winfield Scott Post	50 00	
" Moving City Clerk's safe	14 00	
" Rent City Court office	30 00	
" Discount on loans	20 00	
Station House—fuel	187 00	
" Supplies	34 27	
" Repairs and privies	9 00	
" Rents	28 00	248 70
Gas, oil, etc., Lamps, post	1,495 54	
N Y & N J Co	1,465 54	2,970 19
Council chamber—Rent	300 00	
" Janitor	90 15	
" Gas, oil, etc	14 00	
" Supplies	14 91	327 91
Loans of 1886 paid in 1886		3,000 00
Dec. 28 transferred to State & Co co pay quota in full		1,457 22
Balance Jan 1, 1887		10,467 24
		$40,808 21

POOR FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1, 1886		$4,639 44
Taxes 1880	45	
do 1881	2 65	
do 1882	14	
do 1883	12 36	
do 1884	166 50	
do 1885	488 60	
do 1886	2,766 50	3,482 72
		$8,072 16

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants ordered paid by Council of 1885, paid in 1886 this account:		
Coal	$ 14	
Board and care	362 99	
Provisions	66 75	
Rent	97 35	
Sending Mrs Welch to Ireland	25 00	638 70
Warrants ordered paid by Council of 1886:		
Fuel	1,047 11	
Board	325 00	
Provisions	427 86	
Funeral expenses	47 00	
Salary Overseer	232 42	
Expenses	10	
City Physician	250 00	
Advertising poor book	9 00	
Justice court	2 70	
Coal and wood	155 90	
Printing blanks	6 00	
Muhlenburg Hospital	37 14	
Shoes	16 00	
Taking insane to Philadelphia	1 00	
Board and clothing	170 46	
Balance Jan. 1, 1887	2,766 50	
	$8,072 16	

I. P. TOWN, Principal.

STATE, COUNTY AND SCHOOL ACCT.

RECEIPTS.

Taxes 1886	$7,318 77	
From general acc't, by transfer	1,427 35	
	$44,745 02	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dec 22 paid P Sheridan, Co Collector, quota in full for 1886	$4,745 02

LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1, 1886		970 00
Taxes 1881	50	
do 1882	70	
do 1883	2 85	
do 1884	20 00	
do 1885	121 00	
do 1886	1,982 23	2,169 55
		$3,139 55

DISBURSEMENTS.

Drafts on Treasurer	1,279 66	
Balance Jan 1, 1887	1,859 89	
		$3,139 55

J. VAN WINKLE, City Treasurer.
Dec. 31, 1886.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

RECEIPTS.

N W Pease, draft for school	7,084 60	
do do	380 21	
do do	630 39	
	$8,511 47	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid to Treasurer of Board	7,884 60	
do do	630 39	
do do	626 48	
	$8,511 47	

J. VAN WINKLE, City Treasurer.
Dec. 31, 1886.

Report of the Finance Committee of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

TO THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD:—Your Finance Committee beg to submit the following report. The taxes of 1886 have been able for the first time in the history of the city to order a tax levy sufficient for city purposes. The following is a list of the requirements for the year 1886 was made by your committee:

Police	$8,500
Salaries City Officers	3,000
Street lights	6,200
Street repairs, cross-walks, etc	7,500
Rent Jail and Council room	200
Treasurer, Assessor and Collector	2,900
Printing, Stationery and Advertising	800
Registry elections	600
Sundries	1,000
	$30,680
Less estimated receipts, licenses, etc	8,300
	$19,880

on which estimate the Council ordered a levy of $20,000 for city purposes, the same including the year for account of the general fund have been as follows:

Police	$ 8,077 77
Salaries and Collector's fees	3,000 00
Street lights	4,713 99
Street repairs, cross-walks, etc	11,000 00
Rent Jail and Council room	200 00
Printing, Stationery and Advertising	919 13
Registry elections	600 00
Balance due on Judgment	600 76
Sundry Items	1,000 00
	$30,092 72

This includes warrants amounting to $3,884.55 ordered paid in 1885, but does not include warrants for account of 1886, ordered paid during the year as follows:

Street repairs, etc	$3,239 90
Street lights	949 00
Salaries and Collector's fees	1,000 00
Police	430 85
Elections and Registry	625 00
Sundries	67 80
	$6,340 75

The expenditures for streets include the sum of $5,071.35 contributed by property owners on Front street and Broadway. At the beginning of the year the City Treasurer reported a balance in the general fund of $242.31 and liabilities warrants $3,384.55, notes for money borrowed, $3,000, and at the end of the year the Treasurer's balance will be $10,467.24, with liabilities warrants, $2,789.27, notes for money borrowed, $5,000.

The appropriations for account of the Poor Fund this year have been $4,082.36, or nearly $400 in excess of the tax levy.

The Auditor's annual statements show the following results:

	Taxes due Jan. 1, '87	Taxes paid 1887	Taxes due Jan. 1, '87
1879	$ 20	$	$ 20
1881	3623 90	6 70	3617 20
1882	3627 96	14	3613 82
1883	3638 64	65 60	3573 04
1884	3681 88	242 64	3439 24
1885	3681 88	2787 16	894 72
1886	6004 56	1993 69	4010 87
	$24027 82	$5147 53	$18879 09
tax levy 1886	$6004 56	$2445 69	$3899 26
		$2701 84	$14979 83

Nearly 80 per cent. of the tax levy of 1886 has been paid, a larger per cent. than usual. The collection of delinquent taxes does not compare favorably with last year, the amount of delinquent taxes for 1885 being $8,016.76, against $6,222.53 for 1886, a decrease of $1,794.23.

During the year 1886 the Council appointed a special collector of delinquent taxes with favorable results, in the absence of the Collector of 1884 taxes ($1,681.23) remaining unpaid.

Your committee would not be unmindful of the Collector would use the power he has and enforce the collection of delinquent taxes on personal property, and was more persistent in urging payment from delinquents.

The collection of taxes each year is about $600, and nearly as many voters are not assessed may offset it.

Detailed statements of receipts and disbursements of the General Fund, Poor Fund and Library Fund will appear in the Treasurer's annual report. Respectfully submitted.

J. R. DARBEE,
Chairman Finance Com.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BOY WANTED—Enquire of Miss A. E. Lincoln, 39 Park avenue. 6-3

POCKETBOOK FOUND corner Second street and Park avenue with small amount of money. Owner can have it by calling on Mrs. H. Reasbeck, Plainfield avenue.

ROOMS TO LET with board for gentlemen only. Five minutes from depot. 33 Somerset street. Plainfield. 6-3

WANTED Women to wash Monday's at No. 12 Second Place, Ynesland. 6-3

THE GENTLEMAN who was picked up a pocketbook this morning on the corner of Park avenue and Second street, in the presence of two ladies, will please return same to the owner to ex-Mayor Rockefellow's grocery. Reward will be paid. 6-3

FOR SALE—Fresh grade Jersey cow with calf. Address S. E. S., Box 1422, Plainfield. 5-3

MILK ROUTE for sale in first-class order. Address P. O. Box 645. 5-4

FOR SALE—Partridge cochorns and black breasted games. C. T. Pond-West Seventh street. 4-2

BOY WANTED—Apply at J. E. White & Son Monday, before 9 a. m. 30-tf

A NEAT and cheap dressmaker can be found at 28 North Avenue. 31-3

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

Special Notices.

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x165 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for ballet, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to J. H. Martin, Rising & Co., corner of Second street & 2d & P. R. R.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee, and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of

J. H. FRENCH, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC.

Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Leave orders on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1279.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1099.

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 38 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,

Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 1 of references. P. O. Box 1085.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.

Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous diseases by electric couplets, skin diseases, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and all chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Supreme Court Commissioners. Law Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,

No. 322 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Seventh street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

21 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store, corner of Park avenue. Nitrous oxide gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. R. THERIS, DENTIST,

Rent Allen's dental rooms. Special anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. FEBSTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Park avenue and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Examination or diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Attorney at Law, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank building, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

W. M. K. MCCLURE,

Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

FURNITURE.

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET

Parlor and Chamber

FURNITURE.

LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

SUNDAY HOUSES.

Reynolds' Pharmacy

is open on Sundays for the dispensing of medicines and prescriptions

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours from 8 to 1; from 2 to 6; from 7 to 8 o'clock. A registered druggist in attendance

Amusements.

BY REQUEST

MUSIC HALL ASSOCIATION

has secured the

NO. 1

LITTLE

TYCOON

TEMPLE THEATRE OPERA COMPANY

to appear on

Thursday, Jan 6th,

The company which produced this opera at Music Hall before with so great a success, a strong company as it was, is not equal to the No. 1 company.

Superb Scenery.

including New York Bay and Harbor and the Statue of Liberty. Gorgeous costumes Splendid prop erties. Enlarged Orchestra, Grand Chorus.

Prices 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale Jan. 3.

THE

Toboggan Slide

is

NOW OPEN

to the

PUBLIC

Afternoons 2.30 to 6.

Eve'ngs 7.30 to 10.30

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 5 Slides for 35 cents. 25 slides for $1. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.

No sleds allowed on the slide, from their tendency to cut.

Owners of Toboggans, Admission 10c. 25 slides for 15c. Season tickets to *owners* of Toboggans covering admission and use of slide $5.

PLAINFIELD TOBOGGANING CO.
115 EAST FRONT STREET.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

City National Bank,

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business,

December 28th, 1886,

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$271,055 37
Overdrafts	20,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other bonds	2,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	20,540 00
Due from other National Banks	1,217 93
Due from State and private banks	2,227 63
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,995 98
Checks and other cash items	1,700 00
Bills of other banks	600 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies	187 81
Specie	7,259 00
Legal tender notes	9,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent of circulation)	2,150 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	100 00
Total	$403,035 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus fund	15,000 00
Undivided profits	10,045 48

CONDUCTOR FLETCHER MISSING.

Blaming His Engineer for the Catastrophe to His Train.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 6.—Considerable excitement has been caused by the report that Conductor Fletcher and his engineer, Tyler, have disappeared, and that neither Superintendent Ramsey of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials know anything of their whereabouts. In the light of this, the verbatim statements of the conductor and engineer, made shortly after the wreck, are important.

Conductor Fletcher said: "That day they gave me the schedule with the orders. I didn't know much about the route. I was afraid something would happen. Finally the engine didn't move. The engineer, Tyler, didn't understand his business. He had only a week left. Sexton said that he was not working the engine for all it was worth. I told my rear brakeman that I must go ahead and see what was wrong. When I got there I told the engineer that he must hit it hard or he would not make Republic. I looked at my watch and said: 'We have only a minute left.' I started ahead to flag, and I had only got a little ways when I saw the passenger coming. I gave the signal. They paid no attention to it until they got opposite to me; then they threw her over and put on the brakes. In an instant the crash came."

Said Sam Eastman, engineer of the passenger train, "I had the right to be on that road and were running as we have often run before, about sixty-five miles an hour. We were late when we left Chicago junction and expected to make up time. We got to Chicago. When I first saw the headlight I did everything in my power to stop the train. I reversed and put on both brakes, and called to the fireman. I jumped through the window of the cab into a snow drift and nearly hit on the man with the signal, when the crash came. I think the time was about 9:05, about. The freight men had the right to the track fifteen minutes before our time. We expected a clear track and found that freight train. They ought to be punished."

The fireman of the freight train blames the engineer, and the engineer the conductor, for undertaking the run. Officials at Tiffin are moving for the bonds of the latter to make arrests. There is considerable indignation among the people of Northwestern Ohio because no arrests have been made.

Lord Lansdowne Declines.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 6.—The report that the Marquis of Lansdowne has been offered a position in the British ministry is contradicted. It is explained that the effect that he was not prepared at the present time to abruptly relinquish his official duties as governor general of Canada, and that he therefore, declines the proffered position.

The President Receiving Callers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The president received a number of official visitors, including Attorney General Garland and Senator Colquitt, and also a delegation by exception in the East room in the afternoon. His right knee is still stiff, and causes a slight limp in his walk, but otherwise his health is reported to be good.

Why He Opposes a Pension.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Coke gives as a reason for the defeat of Mrs. Logan's pension bill in the senate that he is opposed to widening the scope of the civil pension list. He thinks that it ought to stop with the provision made for the wives of deceased presidents.

Snow in the South.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 6.—Sleet and snow have been falling here for fifteen hours. The fall of snow has been greater than for six years past. The fall has also been very heavy in the upper section of the state and in western North Carolina.

Suicides Epidemic.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Five persons committed suicide in this city yesterday, making a total of twelve suicides since the beginning of the new year.

Hale His Own Successor.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 6.—The Republican caucus has unanimously renominated Eugene Hale for United States senator.

Manly is Chairman.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 6.—Hon. J. H. Manly, of this city, has been elected chairman of the Republican state committee.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—For New England and the middle states, fair, colder, northwesterly winds, fair weather.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Money closed at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.81@4.85; actual rates, 4.80¾@4.80¾ for sixty days and 4.84½@4.84¾ for demand. Governments closed steady; currency 6s, 125 bid; 4s, coup., 127¾ bid; 4½s, do., 110¾ bid.

The stock market was dull after midday. Prices were pushed up on even a smaller volume of business than during the morning, and nearly all showed sharp declines on the net figures of the day. Union Pacific was pushed for sale and declined sharply on the report of its earnings for December, which showed a falling off of $171,000. Most of the decline was recovered before the close, the net loss being ¾ per cent. Sales, 300,000, which it closed yesterday. It was announced toward the close that the senate had taken up the interstate commerce bill, but it did not affect prices in any way. The sales for the day amounted to 377,333 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—FLOUR—Closed steady, but quotations nominally unchanged. Spring extra, $3.30@3.50; Minnesota do., $4.00@3.50; city mill extra, $4.70, for West Indies; Ohio extra, $3.30 @4.25, for home trade and $4.25@4.50 for export; common to choice extra, $3.00@3.25.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and irregular, closing steady and 1@1½c. higher. Spots lots closed steady and slightly higher. Sept 84½@84¾c; Oct 84¼@84½c; Nov 84¼@84½c; Dec 85¼@85½c; No. 3 red winter at 80c; ungraded red at 69@ 86c, and No. 3 red winter at 81@82c; No. 2 red at 84½c; No. 1 do., Feb., 86½c; do. March, 88½@89c.

CORN—Options were dull and irregular, closing steady and ¼@½c. higher. Spots steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 49¾c, and ungraded at 49¾@49¾c; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 49¾c; Feb. do. 50¼; 50¾@50¾c; do. March, 50¾@ 51c.

OATS—Options were steady, closing firm at unchanged prices. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 41½c, and No. 2 do. at 40¾c; No. 2 white at 41½c; No. 2 mixed at 39½@40c.

RYE—Dull; western, 60@62c; state, 58@59c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Quiet and firm; $12.25@12.50 for one-half mess.

LARD—Quiet but firm; prime to choice, $6.85; Jan., $6.77; Feb., $6.84@6.85.

BUTTER—Firmly held and in fair demand; state dairy, 20@30c; creamery, 20@32c.

CHEESE—Dull but firm; state, 10@10½c; western flat, 10@10½c.

SUGAR—Raw dull at unchanged prices; fair refining, 4c. Refined fairly active and firmer; C, 5 3-16c; extra C, 5 5-16@5 7-16c; white, 5 9-16@5 11-16c; yellow, 5 3-16@5 5-16c; off A, 5 5-16c; extra C, 5 13-16@5 15-16c; C, 5 3-16@5 5-16c; mould A, 6 3-16@6 5-16c; standard, 6 1-16@6 3-16c; confectioners' A, 6 3-16@6 5-16c; cut loaf, 6 5-16@6 7-16c; crushed, 6 5-16@6 7-16c; powdered, 6 1-16@6 3-16c; granulated, 5 15-16@6 1-16c; cubes, 6 1-16@6 3-16c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Standard, 29@30c; prime, 32@33c; choice, 35@36c; fancy, 37@38c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16@4 9-16c; molasses sugar, 3 13-16@3 15-16c.

CONGRESSIONAL.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE ENGAGES THE TIME OF THE SENATE.

A Pension for Mrs. Gen. Logan Asked For—What the River and Harbor Committee Proposes to Do With Over Seven Millions of the Surplus.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Various reports from the secretary of war were submitted. Mr. Mitchell (Pa.) reported a favorable bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to Mrs. Logan, and asked that it be considered immediately. There was objection of Mr. Cole (Md.) and the bill went over.

Mr. Frye introduced a bill to extend the time of filing claims under the Alabama award. Referred.

Mr. McPherson offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for the amount of indebtedness of the Pacific Railroad companies to the government on Jan. 1, 1887, and what difference would result to the government if the pending bill should become a law.

Mr. Hoar moved that the resolution be amended, adding the words: "And a statement of all existing questions in regard to the amount of such debts in dispute."

Mr. McPherson offered to withdraw the resolution if Mr. Hoar would agree not to call up the bill this session.

Mr. Hoar agreed not to call up the bill until the information desired by the senator had been obtained.

After debate in which Mr. Edmunds stated that the information required could be found in the report of the railroad commissioners, the latter was laid over. The conference report on the interstate commerce bill was called up. Mr. Platt said that with one exception he favored the conference report. The question of regulating interstate commerce was a vast and important one. In 1885 437,000,000 tons of freight had been moved by the rail roads in the United States, half of which came under the head of the interstate commerce definition; that $518,000,000 in receipts came from transporting this bulk. The provision of the report was narrowed to two points; first, whether the senate would adopt the short and long haul clause; and second, whether it would prohibit "pooling." He did not consider the first clause wise as an original proposition. He did not consider it an improvement on the bill as it left the senate. The senate bill recognized the principle that was sound. That principle was that the question of what was a reasonable charge on freight to or from a station was not to be determined by the question what was charged for freight to or from another station. He thought that the conference report clause (as to the shorter distance being included within the longer distance) was unwise and ambiguous.

As to the pooling clause to the conference bill he believed that it was impolitic and unjust.

Mr. Platt quoted from the report of the bureau of statistics for 1879 to show that pooling was merely an apportionment of the traffic between roads engaged in the competitive traffic. He challenged anybody to show that the object or the faithful observance of a pool traffic was anything else than the maintenance of stable rates.

After the call of committees in the house, Mr. Davidson, of Florida, on behalf of the committee on railways and canals, called up the bill for the permanent improvement of the Rio Grande and Oswego canals, and to secure the freedom of the same to the United States commerce, the house went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair.

The bill appropriates $5,000,000 of 2¾ per cent. bonds from the national treasury for the execution of specific improvements, and after the state shall have pledged itself that the canals shall be free to the commerce of the United States.

After remarks by Mr. Weber, of New York, an elaborate report from the committee was read. The committee rose without action.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, presented a remonstrance of the Philadelphia board of trade against the Dunn free ship bill. Referred.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill, Mr. Miller, of Tennessee, in the chair. The bill was read by paragraphs and without opposition passed. It appropriates $6,113,000.

The house then took up and within a quarter of an hour passed the military academy appropriation bill.

The speaker laid before the house a communication which read as follows:

I hereby respectfully resign my office as representative in the Forty-ninth congress from the fifth congressional district of North Carolina to take effect from date. Respectfully yours,

JAMES W. REID.

The communication was laid on the table and then on motion of Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Springer, of Illinois in the chair, on the bill for the consolidation of certain bureaus of the navy department.

The majority and minority reports were read at length, and at the conclusion thereof the house without action adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Reports and Recommendations on a Variety of Topics.

The secretary of war has sent to the senate the report of the board of engineers on the proposed Kentucky and Ohio railroad bridge over the Arthur falls. The report finds that the bridge as contemplated by the designs submitted would be an obstruction to navigation, and would for the present fill in the center and being too low. It suggests a bridge of greater height and without a center pier.

The river and harbor appropriation bill has been completed by the house committee on rivers and harbors, and before the end of the week it will be presented to the house. The bill embodies appropriations, the grand total of which is $18,158,250, while the total of the estimates was $30,381,749.

The following are among the appropriations amounting to $10,000 and over made by the bill:

Maine harbors:	
Rockland.....y	$12,500
Portland.....	10,000
Vermont harbor:	
Burlington.....	12,500
Massachusetts harbors:	
Boston.....	60,000
Gloucester.....	20,000
Newburyport.....	15,000
Sandy bay.....	50,000
Connecticut harbors:	
New Haven breakwater.....	25,000
New Haven harbor.....	10,000
Harbors:	
Connecticut, below Hartford.....	10,000
New York harbors:	
Buffalo.....	64,500
Buttermilk channel.....	15,000
Oswego (extended improvement).....	20,000
Rivers:	
Hall Gate.....	100,000
Newtown creek and bay.....	70,000
New Jersey harbor:	
Raritan bay.....	15,000
Rivers:	
Passaic (of which $6,000 above Newark)	25,000
Delaware.....	20,000
Pennsylvania harbor:	
Erie.....	12,000
Rivers:	
Allegheny.....	15,000
Delaware (from Trenton to its mouth).	125,000
Harrisburg (dam to complete).....	25,000
Susquehanna (to complete).....	20,000
Wyoming:	
Potomac river and flats.....	120,000
Virginia harbors:	
Norfolk.....	25,000
Norfolk approaches.....	30,000
Rivers:	
James.....	100,000
York.....	12,500
Mississippi river: Snag boat on upper Mississippi, $1,000; from St. Paul to Des Moines rapids, $125,000; at Des Moines rapids, $15,000; from Des Moines rapids to mouth of Illinois river, $35,000; mouth of Illinois river to mouth of Ohio river, $150,000; Cairo to the head passes, including Red river at and below the head of the Atchafalaya, $125,000; survey of Mississippi between head passes and the gulf, $25,000; for closing obstructions, $250,000; river at Columbus, $25,000; at Hickman, $50,000; at Memphis, $25,000; at Greenville, $50,000; at Vicksburg, $50,000. For appropriation is made for the expenses and salaries of the Mississippi river commission.

SECRETARY LAMAR MARRIED.

The Wedding Was a Quiet One with Few Witnesses.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 6.—Secretary Lamar and Mrs. Henrietta Holt, the widow of Gen. Holt, were married last night in this city early in the bride's residence. The Rev. William Park, a relative, performed the ceremony. It is said the day and hour of the marriage were not settled upon until Tuesday afternoon, and the fact that it would occur was known only to the immediate family. Only a very few friends in addition to the relatives of the bride were present at the ceremony. The ceremony was very simple. Mr. Lamar and Mrs. Holt joined hands and in two minutes the words had been said that made them man and wife. Hearty congratulations followed. The bride was dressed in grey silk and ornaments. Mr. and Mrs. Lamar left Macon in the afternoon for Atlanta, where they remained an hour at the residence of Governor John B. Gordon, leaving there this morning for Oxford, Miss., to visit Mrs. James Ross, the sister, and Mrs. Mayo, the daughter of Mr. Lamar. Mr. Mayo is president of the University of Mississippi, an office once held by Mr. Lamar. Their stay in Oxford will be only a few days, and thence they go to Washington.

Benevolence Rudolph.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 6.—At the monthly and annual meeting of the Female Benevolent society in this city Mr. William G. Deshler, a millionaire banker of this city, presented them with a check for $100,000. The amount was donated to the society, the fund to be known as the Betsey Greene Deshler fund. The principal is to be kept intact and invested by government bonds. From 1907 to 1927 four-fifths of the income goes to the society, and one-fifth to the Hannah Neil mission. At that time it is anticipated the principal will have doubled itself, and will be allowed to grow no larger, and the entire income is to be given five-sixths to to the society and one sixth to the mission.

The Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, Jan. 6.—Both houses of the legislature met and organized by electing the Republican candidates for officers. H. G. Hoyt, of Greenwich, was elected speaker of the house, and W. J. McConville and Samuel A. Eddy clerks. The Hon. R. J. Walsh was elected senator, and Hon. Charles and Austin Brainard clerk. The committee on the canvass of the votes for state officers reported that there was no majority, and that Thomas M. Waller and R. S. Cleveland were the two highest in the vote. The two houses will meet in joint convention to-day to ballot for governor and state officers. Should no Republican majority on the first ballot, the Republican candidates will be elected, although the Democratic candidates have a plurality of over 2,000.

Robinson's Senatorial Boom.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Governor Robinson's admirers, who want to see him in the United States senate and are doing all they can to quietly keep him harnessed so that he can be driven into the fight for Mr. Dawes' seat, are in high glee. When he appeared in the house to swear in the newly elected members of the legislature he was given an uproarious reception. The retiring governor was interviewed by his military family, and while it is an annual thing for the governor's staff to dine him as he steps down and out, great pleasure is expected to be afforded to this gathering, which did all in its power to keep the Robinson boom alive.

The Haddock Murder Trial.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 6.—In the district court on Monday John Arendsdorf, Fred M. Munchausen, Sr., Fred Munchausen, Jr., Harry Shorter and Albert Koschnitzki pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering the Rev. Dr. Haddock, and were given further time to plead to the indictment against them. Sylvester Granda pleaded not guilty to the charge of conspiracy and murder. Granda filed an affidavit of inability to procure counsel, and Judge Lacey Sandborn was appointed to defend him. Judge Pendleton is law partner of M. M. Gray, one of the attorneys for the defense. The trial will not come up until after Jan. 23.

Tobacco Men Protest.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 6.—The leaf tobacco men of this city have prepared and sent to Senator Beck a protest from the "greatest tobacco market in the world" against the passage of Section 4, interstate commerce bill. They assert that under the operation of the bill, the present competition between railroad and river transportation companies will cease, that rates will be materially increased between river towns and cities; and that in order to earn their fixed charges railroads will be obliged to advance through rates.

Mr. Manning's Nomination Not Renewed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The president has so far failed to nominate Mr. Manning as minister to Mexico, and the impression is almost general that this appointment will be allowed to lapse, so far as can be determined by the fact that there is but one more day in which the nomination can be made, and, further, by an official statement by the president that all the recess nominations have been sent in.

Will Use the Reading Track.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—It is reported that an understanding has been reached by which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company will be allowed to use the lines of the Reading. It is stated that the first train of the Baltimore and Ohio will be run regularly over the connection between the two roads on this city as soon as schedules can be prepared.

An "Old Guard" Mustered Out.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Jan. 6.—Victor Tards, an old citizen of Madina county, died, aged 97 years. He was a member of the famous "Old Guard" of Napoleon I., and served under the general in several engagements, being a participant in the battle of Waterloo.

THE STRIKE SPREADS.

COAL HANDLERS REFUSE TO WORK AT PRESENT RATES.

A Quarrel About Wages That is Likely to Affect Many Thousands of Workmen—And May Result in an Advance in Coal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—To the evident delight of the striking coal handlers of Bergen Point and Elizabethport, the hard coal handlers at Perth Amboy and South Amboy struck yesterday. There are nine docks at the two ports of Perth Amboy and South Amboy, two of them being used for soft coal, or south coal, as it is called, exclusively. The men on the soft coal piers have not struck. On the hard, or anthracite, coal piers men got 19 cents an hour to shovel coal out of the cars, 12 cents a ton for shoveling, while for trimming work is done by the coal away in vessels—as follows: They got for single-decked schooners, 5½ cents a ton; double decked vessels, 7½ cents; decked barges and canal boats, 9 cents, and open boats, 8 cents. The bosses asserted that preparations had been made for a strike not only there, but at the mines and along the route. Along in April last some of the men in South Amboy had their pay raised to correspond with the pay received by men similarly employed in Perth Amboy. In October last there was a demand from the miners for an increase of 15¢ cents all around per ton. A half cent was granted. The bosses assert that the men made between $90 and $100 in the month following that increase.

It is asserted that at one meeting in Perth Amboy the men voted down a resolution to go on strike, but at a meeting held on Tuesday night the men were forced out by pressure exerted from Jersey City, Elizabethport and Bergen Point.

"How much do the men average a week, taking one time with another?" was asked of one of the bosses.

"The trimmers have averaged $20 a week for the past month, and, taking the year round, they will average $16 a week. The wheelers make about $45 a month on an average, and men who shovel coal at 19 cents an hour average ten hours a day for the year round at that price, or say $39 to $40 a month."

Although the bosses say the men went out without making any demands, or without receiving any notice of a reduction, they admit that a man unknown to any of them came to them on Tuesday with a sheet of paper, on which was written a demand for prices that this man said the workmen demanded.

"There was no printed heading on the sheet, no stamp or seal of any lodge, nor anything to indicate that the man represented anybody," said a boss, "and so we politely told him we would forward the communication to headquarters and that he would probably not hear from us. We have at all times been ready to meet our men, or a committee of them, or a committee of their union, if it came with proper credentials. We cannot treat with a man who may be a tramp, for all we know. We have never opposed unions, nor interfered with our men who wanted to join them. We'll treat with the Knights as such, if that will please them. But we see no prospect of an increase in the present situation. We have offered so good a situation to stand a strike as now. Ten days from now the mines will have to shut down, and this will throw 12,000 men out. They look to us to feed and support them. But as to the coal owners, do you think prices will go down much while the strike lasts?"

The air of mystery that surrounded the Knights was as thick as the fog that hung over the bay. Louis Ruby, a barber, was said to be the boss Knight. He at first refused to talk, but when the statement of the sums made by the men, as alleged by the bosses, was repeated Mr. Ruby said:

"The trimmers made $14 last week. I have been told to make $20 in one week, but he had to work day and night and Sunday. There isn't a man of them makes from $60 to $100 a month. Ten cents for frosty coal they have now to handle—they can work day and night and not make $16. Last week they were working until 12 at night and getting wages at 7 o'clock next morning."

The strike in Elizabethport is against a reduction from 22½ cents an hour to 20 for hour men and ¾ a cent a ton for trimmers. There was a rumor last night in Elizabethport that a settlement had been effected and that the men would return to work this morning. When a reporter asked Boss Louis Bacon if a settlement had been effected Mr. Bacon got very angry, and drawing a revolver threatened to shoot the reporter. It was inferred that the strike was still on. There was no change in the situation at Bergen Point, or Fort Johnson, as it is often called. The men who struck in Weehawken on Tuesday are still working when they heard of the strike in the Amboys.

The Hoosac Tunnel Sale.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The following is the official statement of the transaction: The Hoosac tunnel and the forty-four miles of road appertaining to it have been sold to the Fitchburg railroad company upon the following terms: The state receives fifty-year bonds of the Fitchburg railroad to the amount of $5,000,000, paying interest at 3 per cent. for the first three years; 3½ per cent. for the next 5 years, and 4 per cent. thereafter, also $5,000,000 of the present common stock of the company. The company is then to increase its stock to 70,438 shares by adding 17,623 shares of preferred stock to be divided pro rata among stockholders, and to issue a new 4 per cent. dividend. Any surplus earnings remaining are to be divided pro rata between the state on its $5,000,000 common and the road on its $7,000,000 common stock, the state's share practically in proportion of five-twelfths to the state and seven-twelfths to the road.

Morton on the Salt Question.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 6.—The Post-Express special from Leroy, Genesee county, says: The Gazette publishes a letter from Levi P. Morton addressed to C. F. Lacey, of Leroy, president of the Western New York Salt association. It says: "In answer to your request I beg to say as to views bearing upon the great and growing salt industry of the country, I beg to say that I voted for free salt in 1880, believing that the farmers were entitled to the free salt which was deemed necessary in making butter free of duty, and that this industry did not then need national protection. The salt industry has, I am aware, long since outgrown its infant days years, and is clearly entitled, with all other industries, to the fostering care of the government."

The Coal Pool.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—At a meeting of the soft coal pool for the eastern seaboard, the committee on percentages reported that it had agreed to grant the Norfolk and Western company 12 per cent. and the Chesapeake and Ohio company 10 per cent., and that the Clearfield and Cumberland regions had submitted to the cut in their percentage necessary to accommodate the new comers. A meeting will be held next week for the purpose of ratifying these percentages.

AN HEIRESS HUNTER

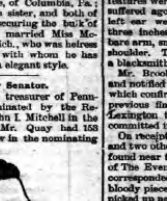
To Answer for Attempted Murder in Washington.

DETROIT, Jan. 6.—Ten years ago J. H. Wilmot, of Washington, quarrelled with J. F. Angney and the latter shot him seriously. He was arrested and released on bail, which he forfeited, coming ultimately to Michigan, where he was known as J. P. Andrews. Yesterday Wilmot, disguised as a United States marshal, arrested Angney for attempted murder. Angney will go back to Washington and stand trial.

Wilmot says Angney married several rich girls, got their money in his possession and then deserted them. He shows a bench warrant for Angney's arrest on a charge of bigamy. Angney's name in Washington was a Miss Sarah Helse, of Columbia, Pa.; his second was Wilmot's sister, and both of these he deserted after securing the belle of their wealth. He then married Miss McGordon, of Muskegan, Mich., who was heiress of a large estate, and with whom he has been living in this city in elegant style.

Col. Quay for Senator.

Col. M. S. Quay, state treasurer of Pennsylvania, has been nominated by the Republicans to succeed John I. Mitchell in the United States senate. Mr. Quay had 153 votes to 9 for G. A. Grow in the nominating caucus.



COL. M. S. QUAY.

A resolution was adopted in the caucus providing that a committee of seventeen be appointed to prepare an amendment to the constitution, to be submitted to a vote of the people of the state, providing that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in this state shall be forever prohibited; and providing also that compensation be made for real estate used for the manufacture and sale of liquors in such cases as its value shall be diminished by the passage of the amendment. This committee will also report to a subsequent caucus.

INDEPENDENTS WIN.

The North Carolina Legislature Captured by a Coalition.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6.—The house of representatives assembled with an attendance of 118 members. John R. Webster, the nominee of the Democrats, was declared elected speaker by a vote of 50 against 57 for Lee S. Overman, the nominee of the regular Democrats. Webster's vote was drawn from the Independent and Republican. At the time of his nomination Mr. Webster said that he was a Democrat and would administer the affairs of the house as a Democrat if elected. Mr. Hollis, Democrat, was elected chief clerk over Cameron, Dem., by a vote of 60 to 58. It is understood that the other offices of the house will be parceled out among the Republicans and the Independents. The organization of the senate is Democratic.

Girls Co-Operating.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The Girls Co-operative Clothing manufactory, which was incorporated two weeks ago, has begun operations. A room has been fitted up for thirty girl sewing machines and sixty girls, who have heretofore worked for others, are now banded together to work for themselves. They will each draw their moderate wages weekly, and the amount of work done by each will be kept account of and a dividend declared accordingly at the end of the year. This is the first experiment of the kind tried in this country, and the women, who are all Knights of Labor, are very hopeful about their enterprise.

The Indiana Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—The Knights of Labor have decided to vote independently in the organization of the house of representatives. It is claimed that fourteen members of the house are controlled by the Knights of Labor, and that eleven of these were present at this caucus. It this be true, the Republicans will be defeated in the election of speaker, and both McDonald's and Harrison's chances for the senate will be endangered. All the movements of the caucus were kept profoundly secret.

Supposed to be a Smuggler.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—At Pass a L'Outre a schooner, supposed to be a smuggler, was chased and fired at by the revenue cutter William H. Seward. She escaped by the aid of a skiff from the Seward's boat, which, and, as alleged, an unseaworthy vessel. It is said that neither the Seward nor the revenue cutter Dix, which cruises between Mobile and Galveston, ventures out of sight of land in stormy weather.

The Battle Opened.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—The Indiana legislature met to-day. The house is Republican and the senate Democratic. The Republican members of the house held a caucus and nominated Warren G. Sayre for speaker, and William H. Smith for chief clerk. The senate Democrats selected Webster Dixon for principal secretary, and Frank Pritchell for doorkeeper.

Marriage Contract Fends.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—Judge Theard rendered a decision requiring C. A. Larendon, son-in-law of Gen. Beauregard, to account, as guardian of his minor children for the remainder of $100,000 invested by the wife under her marriage contract, consisting of the governor's mansion in Atlanta, Ga., which he is accused of selling and appropriating the proceeds.

Heavy Liabilities.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—At a meeting of their creditors Messrs. Field, Thayer & Co. presented a statement showing total liabilities $618,186,15; total assets, $437,042.99. The firm offers 65 per cent. if allowed to continue business so as to dispose of their goods to the best advantage. This offer was accepted.

The McGlynn Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A warm friend of Dr. McGlynn says that he is informed by a letter from Rome that as a solution of the McGlynn matter, which attracts unprecedented interest in the church circles there, the doctor will probably be offered the presidency of the American college in Rome.

Wants to Meet Sullivan.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Jim Carney, the prize fighter, was entertained at a banquet in Brighton last evening. He leaves on Jan. 14 for Brooklyn, N. Y., and his purpose in visiting America is to challenge himself with Sullivan for the championship of the world.

CHOPPED TO PIECES.

A DISMEMBERED BODY FOUND BY A ROADSIDE.

The Horrible Find of a Massachusetts Farmer—A Clue That Will Likely Lead to the Solution of the Horrible Mystery—Probably a Milkman.

BORROX, Jan. 6.—E. L. Brooks, a Lincoln farmer, while riding toward Lexington discovered in the snow, about two rods beyond the stone wall at the side of the road, the body of a man. The head and face apparently been chopped off with a dull ax. The features were contracted as if the man had suffered agony. Just above and behind the left ear was a deep gash through clothing in Lexington that a horrible murder had been committed in the vicinity.

On receipt of the information a reporter and two officers were driven rapidly to the place. Found near the arm a blood besmeared piece of The Evening Record of Dec. 23, which corresponded in date and appearance to a bloody piece of paper found in a bundle which was picked up near the bundle of clothing. The latter was so besmeared as to indicate being used as a towel by the murderer. A large rubber boot was found in the bushes a little from the road for the purpose of concealing the remains, but it failed of its purpose by landing upon intervening bushes. There was a pool of blood in the saddle of the road. The party followed the road for over a mile to a densely wooded hill. On the left of this, in a deep gully, a naked headless body was found. Deep cuts in the hip and leg indicated the intention of the murderers to sever the left limb, as they had the right, which had been rudely chopped off at the thigh. One arm, also, was severed at the shoulder, and presumably was that found with the head down the road.

Dr. J. C. Tilton, who led the party, gave immediate instructions that no one should touch the remains or approach too near the place to destroy such traces of the perpetrators of the crime as might exist. A timetable of the railroad between Somerville and Boston was found in the murdered man's pockets, also a ticket to Somerville. This would lead to the surmise that the man may have belonged in Cambridge, Somerville, or Boston. The left leg of the body is still missing. The place where the body was found is a very lonely one. The man might have been murdered, chopped to pieces and thrown out of a wagon without danger of observation.

A young man named Nowlan, called upon the Somerville police last evening, and expressed his belief that the murdered man was his employer, George A. Codman, a milkman, of Somerville, who resides on Broadway. Nowlan says that Codman drove away Tuesday morning in a sleigh with a young man whom he addressed as "Frank," and who was a stranger to Nowlan. Codman left Somerville about 10 o'clock, and told Nowlan he did not know when he should return. Codman's clothes, as described by Nowlan, correspond with those found on the body of the murdered victim, who it had been mended with bed ticking. The police are confident that this clue will lead to a solution of the mystery.

A dispatch from Boston states that the body has been fully identified as that of George A. Codman, the Somerville milkman. There is no clue as yet to the murderer, nor has the team with which Codman and his companion left Somerville been found. The money which Codman started with, about $250, is gone.

BOYS WILL COAST.

A Series of Fatal Accidents Will Not Stop Them.

RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 6.—A traverse sled containing twenty boys coasting down South Main street, ran into a bridge at the foot of the incline. All of the boys were thrown violently over the bank and fell upon the ice. Cyril Gee, aged 13, struck a stump and his skull was crushed. He is dying. John Kingsley, aged 12, received internal injuries from which he will probably die. Tommy Shields, aged 13, was severely injured but may recover. All the remaining seventeen boys were more or less injured, but not seriously.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Jan. 6.—Two boys were instantly killed and a third probably fatally injured at Wentworth by a collision of their coasting sled with a pile of lumber.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 6.—A coasting sled carrying two 10-year-old boys named John Knox and James Brooks, ran into a wagon and the boys were so seriously injured that they are not expected to live.

Audacious Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 6.—It is understood that the British government will back her up in almost anything she may care to do in carrying out to the letter the treaty of 1818, has issued orders to the commanders of cruisers to make all seizures in future for violations of the fishing regulations under the provisions of the act lately passed by the British government, which means confiscation, and not under the customs regulations as has been the case up to the present time, with one exception, that of the Eliza Ann Bright, over which there is likely to be some trouble. A lively time may be expected, as the American fishermen seem to have struck an attitude of defiance while the Canadian government is equally determined to protect its fisheries.

CONDENSED NEWS.

William M. Stewart is the next senator from Nevada, having been elected by combination by the Republicans, and that party controls the legislature.

When the Adams express robbers were in court at Boston, N. Y., to receive sentence of seven years in state's prison, Witrock and Haight recognized Fotheringham in the court room and went over and shook hands with him. The court officers forgave him for their rough treatment of him during the robbery.

On account of the strike of the dock hands at Wilmington, N. C., the steamer Harlow has chartered a steamer, and will take off 1,000 bales of cotton.

Great rejoicing in Fort Wayne, Ind., over the finding of gas in that city.

Mr. Joseph H. Reall, president of the New York Agricultural Insurance association, says the farmers are satisfied with the oleomargarine law passed by congress. The tax they think sufficiently high, in addition to which license required, to protect their interests.

The colored people of Columbia, S. C., and the surrounding country celebrated Emancipation day.

The new Louisiana labor law has gone into effect. Boys under 15 and women are to work ten hours a day, less one hour for dinner. Some manufacturers have reduced wages 25 per cent. in consequence, and a number of employes have struck.

50 NEW STYLES
Cardigan Jackets
at Bargain Prices.

FUR CAPS $1.25 up

SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS at

U.B. CRANE'S,

THE HATTER
12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe, Royal, Manchester, Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British and Mercantile, England; The Northern of England; The Queen of England; The Home of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other eastern and western companies and procures insurance at best rates, has

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
THIS WEEK.
Worsted Goods.
Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 35c.
Infants Mercery Chemise, one lot of samples worth 45c at 25c.
Ladies' hand made Fascinators 50c.
Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.
One lot cost boys' Caps all wool 21.
A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.
Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.
Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.
L. CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES
Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Dunellen street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsay, Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Hayday fitting room is now prepared for the reception of ladies' work. All is done in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

F. B. Maynard,
16 North avenue,
Shaving and Hair Cutting,
Four First-class chairs in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooning a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Routze.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description. All New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet and powders. Manufacturer and dealer in ostrich feathers. 16 West Front street.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.
Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures.
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident that I can do good work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 2 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 34 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Front,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient.
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bitzen, proprietor.

James Q. Miles,
North avenue.
Artist, Sign Writer and Decorator.
All kinds of

WOMAN AND HOME.

TACT AND COOLNESS REQUIRED TO MANAGE A HOUSEHOLD.

Dulled and Warped Spirits—Simple Life Best for Children—Cheerful Homes. Names of Women—Headache—Physique—A Senator's Wife.

The affairs of the household are seldom very simple affairs; as much tact and coolness as it needs to manage a great business, with books and clerks and customers, is often required to keep the system its working of things in the family, and accommodate that to all the interruptions and interferences that daily life is sure to bring; to keep the differing tempers of the persons composing the household in any degree harmonious; to stand between master and cook and remain uncrushed, between cook and housemaid and retain both in service; to have sickness in the house and a nurse, and retain anybody; to do one's own work and be ready with smiles and cheer and a decent front on occasion for company.

The unprejudiced observer might well ask what manner of woman is it that a man has married, when he has so poor an opinion of her that he does not believe she would feel his interests as keenly as he himself feels them, does not perceive that their interests are mutual and that they are working to the same end; does not want to save a dollar for the common good as much as he does, and is not willing to work as hard and go without as much in her own way. The unprejudiced observer might also ask if the husband, who is so close with his nurse, considering it his and not the family purse, is actuated by no meaner motive than distrust; if his own outside and purely selfish pleasures would not be interfered with by the abstraction of funds if the wife were allowed to spend as she pleased. She has no cigars to buy, no drinks to take, no billiards to play, no expenses beyond those of her own and the children's apparel, according to her idea of propriety; and what is really a trifle in the way of his own expenditure is a vast sum of money to her.

Women do not expect a great deal, speaking of them in the mass, and not of the scattered few who are the children of luxury. We have known a wife to borrow ten cents of joy at being given $25 to prepare her family of four with clothing for the summer, going without anything new herself; we have known one to take the money given her by a brother for a needed article of clothing, and to buy with it a barrel of flour rather than tell her husband the flour had come to an end; and we have known another to cut up every gown but one that she had in order to keep her girls fit for school, while the husband spent no money nothing of what was going on, and she sat in the chimney corner, never going out by day, growing old before her time, knowing and seeing almost nothing of the world through the want of decent apparel. And if these are isolated instances of their kind it is only because most husbands are not really mean, although they may have to be asked for what is wanted, and then may give it as a gift, considering themselves generous, while the wives feel that they have a right to the necessaries of life, at no more and that it should be theirs without asking.

But in the most frequent cases there is no expressed community of interest, no saying or implying that there is just so much available income, and how can it best be used; but in the majority of instances, if the wife wants an article of any sort to wear she has to speak for it, giving him a statement of *her wishes and reasons, and convincing him* of the necessity of it; she has to do the same if it is only a pair of new boots; and at the thought of a new bonnet she has to dread hearing a homily on female vanity and the idleness of fashions, while she would be surprised at herself if she had a 50 cent piece in her pocket for which to answer a call of charity or buy a spool of silk. Nothing could have been devised to make her more surely feel herself a cipher or to teach it to the children, who see money doled out to her as it is doled out to them. If, under such circumstances, the wife supplies herself with small change in a surreptitious way, filching from his pockets a dime or a nickel at a time till she can, at any rate, take a ride in the street car without asking, and if by means of that it happens that his children are the children of a thief and are perhaps born kleptomaniacs he has himself to thank for the baseness that has been achieved—himself and his habit of making the handling of money the criterion of sense and authority. —Harper's Bazar.

Dulled and Warped Spirits.

To prove myself right I have only to ask any of my readers to go with me into houses where hard work, dull, plodding care, a monotonous existence, unrelieved by the gratification of any of the finer tastes, is the order of the day through a monotonous stretch of years. Are not most perceptions dulled? Are any of those unfortunate people alive to the capacities of life? Is not the spirit, if not warped into a critical carping querulousness, at least dulled and made heavy, incapable of appreciating the more delicate shades of feeling? And, what is worse, ready to crush out by its wearied condition all spontaneity in another? It is not enough to pity these people nor to condone their faults by saying that the hardships of a life they have tried to live honestly have made them what they are. There are so many ways of being victorious, and surely the virtue that is accomplished by dulling and warping the spirit is an unlovely one.

Moreover, when one thinks of the evil effect produced on others by people who are unduly absorbed with material cares, the responsibility becomes a grave one. The best and sweetest in one's nature is too often crushed out and killed by having all its first expressions suppressed or repulsed by people too busy, too preoccupied to pay heed. The little child who runs in eager joy to its father's study door, holding out to him some trifle it has brought with all its love and enthusiasm to make the father happy! Does any one think that child's love will ever be as spontaneous again, or as sweet, its little acts as lovely or as sweet, if that father simply puts the child on the head with a preoccupied, indifferent manner, or even shuts the door, but half regardful of the child?

We are told, indeed, to beware of wounding the spirit of a child, but how many of us realize that in the spirit of every one there is something eternally childlike, an element as delicate in its susceptibilities as that in the unsullied spirit of a child, to be killed or crushed or warped in older as in younger people, an element that is always being born again through every exercise of one's best impulses? Yet all who have had many households done one find it a part of the domestic creed to let the spirit have its growth, to accomplish all the duties, the material cares of life, but when accomplished to subordinate them, and not let them rise uppermost and mar the expression of either the courtesies or affections of a family? Husbands and wives, mothers and daughters, are alienated by no greater causes. Many a member of a household, coming home full of a desire to impart some of the pleasure gained from outside things, has been received, when not with actual indifference, yet with some detail of anxiety thrown out in one's face as it were. What can be said after that?

Now, of course, it may be asked what remedy is to be suggested for people who are clogged to live hard, self denying, plodding lives? There are many answers I might give, since the foolish, the exclusive spirit, the unduly anxious soul, live in luxury as well as in want. But to one and all I can say that there is at least the sky over your heads, with its beauty of stars at night *and its glory of sunshine by day.* Look up at it away from the earth. Merge yourselves in something outside of yourselves. Take pleasures as it comes. Rise above your cares as you would, were your body pain-racked, rise above your pain. More than all, remember that, though you have your own spirits in your keeping, you have some responsibilities, and grave ones, about those of your neighbors. Do not crush out spontaneity in the young, and where ones ties are close *leave the way open and clear for* the perfect and untrammeled expression of all impulses of the affections. Be alive to what line of the best in another's spirit. And do not let the dull routine of life, its cares, its worries or its hurries, rob you of all time for other things. Watch out in yourselves for the first approaches that the finger of adverse circumstances imprints on your soul, and break away for a breathing spell.—Rachel Hamilton in New York Star.

Simple Life Best for Children.

Happiness is the natural condition of every normal child, and if the small boy or girl has a peculiar facility for any one thing it is for self entertainment; with certain granted conditions, of course. One of these is physical freedom, and a few rude and simple playthings. Agreeable occupation is as great a necessity for children as for adults, and round this element nothing can be contributed to the real happiness of a child.

"I try so hard to make my children happy!" said a mother, with a sigh one day, in despair at her efforts. "Stop trying," exclaimed a practical friend at her elbow, "and do as neighbor Smith's people does." "And how is that?" she asked, dolefully. "Why, she simply lets her children grow and develop naturally, only directing their growth somewhat, but there are no playthings. When she returns home from an absence they await but one thing—their mother's kiss. Whatever has been brought for them is bestowed when the needed time comes. Nothing exciting is allowed to them at night, and they go to bed and to sleep in a wholesome mental state, that insures restful slumber. They are taught to love nature, and to feel that there is nothing arrayed so finely as the lily of the field, the bees and the birds, and that there is nothing so mean as a lie, nor anything so miserable as disobedience, that it is a disgrace to be sick, and that good health, good spirits and good temper come from plain food, plenty of sleep and being good." In order to thrive, children require a certain amount of "letting alone," and with the simplest, the poorest, few toys, no finery, plain food, no drugs *and early to bed are the best things for making* them happy.—Quiver.

The Names of Women.

Give your daughter but one name in baptism. She will be perfectly content with it. Her lower reverence requires no more than one of her names if she has half a dozen. In the height of his tenderness he never exclaims: "Amelia Jane, come to my arms!" He simply extends his arms and cries: "Amelia!" When the girl marries let her always keep her surname. Then whenever you see a woman's name we shall know whether she is married or single, and if she is married we shall know what her family name is. If she has earned a reputation as a writer or a doctor or an LL.D., as Mary Brown she will carry that with her as Mary Brown Johnson; and in all cases there will be spared an infinite amount of talk and inquiry as to who she was before she was married. The system is essential to the "cause" of woman.

It may be said that it lacks perfection in two points: we could not tell from the three names whether the bearer of them might not be a widow, and it makes no provision for a second marriage. These are delicate questions. In regard to the first, it is nobody's business to know whether the woman is or is not a widow, unless she chooses to make it so. As to the second, and the other has many ways enough to [illegible] it. *And in the second place, it do[illegible] not* all matter what becomes of the [illegible] of the first husband. It is the wife's identity that is to be preserved. And she cannot be required to set up milestones all along her life.—New Orleans States.

She Indulges the Senator.

The wife of a certain senator in Washington, having for many years past suffered from the hovering of her husband's *frequent flirtations, has within the past* season or two adopted a novel plan, which in every instance so far, has been crowned with success. As soon as she becomes aware of the latest flame about which the attention of her errant spouse is fluttering, she invites the lady to visit her. This invitation, of course, the husband—falling at once into the trap—warmly seconds. Having accomplished so much, the senator's wife now contrives upon every occasion, whether or not it be in compliance with the mood of her liege lord, to throw him into the society of the guest.

Fickle and superficial by nature, it takes but a brief season before he wearies of the constant companionship thus thrust upon him, and his ardor cools in proportion as she sees the obstacles in the way vanishing out of sight. It would seem to a dispassionate observer as though the game were hardly worth the candle, and that there could be but a small amount of pleasure extracted from the repetition of such performances; but if the wife is satisfied and blind, in a measure, to the senator's imperfections, it is of course nobody's else affair, and fifteen outsiders may regard his conduct, at least in so far as it affects the marital congeniality of the two.—Baltimore American.

Excellent Heating Arrangement.

An almost perfect arrangement for warming a room would be an open fire, and the entire surface of the walls and ceiling formed of a reflecting material. Then the least possible fire would warm us, because the heat would be kept alive, active, radiant; being reflected constantly from side to side, and up to ceiling and back as quick as lightning flashes; and so, impinging upon the body on all sides, would give it a lively, glowing warmth, while the air might be at almost any lower temperature. It would be like having a fire on every side of the room.

Of course this could not in practice be perfectly carried out, but it might easily be carried out approximately. Common tin plate is said to reflect 88 per cent. of the rays of heat that strike it. This might be stamped with some pleasant design, impressing it very slightly, to break up any distorted reflection of images. Possibly wall paper might be made with a figured metallic reflecting surface. For a school house this would be a great improvement, as it would reflect the light as well as heat from every side, and so prevent distortion of sitting, which are often found to prevail where the light is only on one side of the pupils.—Popular Science Monthly.

Hints for Shoppers.

One or two really fine jewels are in far better taste than a quantity of mediocre ones.

Colors near the face should be soft and indescribable.

A dark thin stuff is infinitely cheaper than the cheapest pale material, though its original cost be double.

A perfectness in choice of millinery is not beautiful from an artistic point of view, and probably mischievous from a sanitary one.

Trim the hat, the dress, the underclothing not only in fitting the dress, but in giving to every morsel of stuff its due value.

It is indispensable in buying dresses to remember what your wardrobe contains, as *two dresses can often* be combined into one nowadays if the colors are happily chosen, which is a great economy.

Ladies who study economy will never adopt the outre in anything, for outre fashions never last long.

Women of taste are content with a few things—and those good—in lieu of a quantity of cheap finery.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

Physique of American Women.

Americans used to be thin and scrawny, and were well laughed at by less nervous nationalities because they were so; now all this is changed and the typical American is getting to be actually corpulent. What does it mean that our women should suddenly take on fat to this degree? Where are the delicate, fragile types, that looked as though the wind would blow them away? If you will observe the average woman, whether in the street or at some place of amusement, the increase of her weight, the *size of her generally will be a surprise if* you haven't given the subject previously any thought. Once was a time it was believed the climate acted as a kind of Bant to the system, but either this climate is losing its asperity or the art of living has become less wearing, for fat women abound, and what is more, the flesh looks as though it had come to stay. This question also arises, Does this increase denote less mental greed and worry? Are people happier for *being stout? It looks jolly and good* natured, but which is cause and which is effect? —Boston Herald.

Where the Colleges Fail.

When will our women's colleges turn out a race of graduates who will despise themselves to literature, even as faithfully as many men now do, making it an object for life to do thoughtful and serious work? I am told by editors that you may almost count on the fingers of one hand the women in America to whom you can assign a subject for a magazine paper, requiring scholarly effort and labor, and have the work well done. This is the gap that needs to be filled by literary women at present. The supply of second grade fiction—and by this is meant all fiction inferior in grade to George Eliot's—is now tolerably well secured. But the demand for general literary work of solid and thoughtful nature, demanding both a scholarship and a trained power of expression—*this is never very well* supplied among men, and is, with few exceptions, unsupplied among American women. It is to meet this demand that we have a right to look to our colleges.—T. W. Higginson in Harper's Bazar.

Sleep a Preventive of Headache.

A scientific writer says: "Sleep, if taken at the right moment, will prevent an attack of nervous headache. If the subjects of *such headaches will watch the* symptoms of its coming, they can notice that it begins with a feeling of weariness or heaviness. In the case of a person of an hour, or even two, as nature guides, will effectually prevent the headache. If not taken just then, it will be too late, for after the attack is fairly under way, it is impossible to get sleep till far into the night, perhaps. It is so common in these days for doctors to forbid having their patients waked to take medicine at the regular hours when the hour comes round, that the people have learned the lesson pretty well, and they generally know that sleep is better for the sick than medicine. But it is not so well known that sleep is a wonderful preventive of diseases—better than tonic regulators and stimulants."—Scientific American.

The Influence of Cheerful Homes.

See to it, then, that their homes compete with public places in their attractiveness. Open your blinds by night and light fires at night. Illuminate your homes. Hang pictures upon the walls. Put books and newspapers on your tables. Have music and entertaining games. Banish demons and dullness and apathy, that have so long ruled in your household, and bring in mirth and good cheer. Interest occupations for your sons. Stimulate their ambitions in worthy directions. While you make home their delight, fill them with higher purposes than mere pleasure. Whether they should pass happy boyhood and enter upon manhood with refined tastes and noble ambitions depends on you. Believe it possible that with mental right means a mother may have more control over the destiny of her boys than any other influence whatever.—Omaha Daily Republican.

A Few Laundry Hints.

A spoonful of oxgall to a gallon of water will set the colors of almost any goods boiled in it previous to washing. A teacup of lye in a pail of water will improve the color of black goods. Napkins should lie in lye before being washed; it sets the color. A spoonful of ammonia in the boil will preserve the color of French linen. Vinegar in the rinsing water for the pink or green calicoes will brighten them; soda answers the same end for both purple and blue. To bleach cotton cloth, take one large spoonful of salsoda and one pound of *chloride of lime for* thirty yards; dissolve in clean soft water; rinse the cloth thoroughly in soft water so that it may not rot. This amount of cloth may be bleached in fourteen or fifteen minutes.—Scientific American.

Medicinal Value of Honey.

It is said that those who have suffered intensely from asthma have found almost instant relief from a single teaspoonful of warm honey. A professor of medicine has declared that honey disturbs the formation of fungoid growths, and has, therefore, been of great use as a preventive of thrush in babies. It is also claimed that an ointment made of honey and flour is an excellent remedy for boils. The medical authorities claim that its internal use cannot be too highly praised.—Chicago Tribune.

Avoid a Musty House.

The retention of decomposing materials in furniture, says Dr. Edward Darley of Boston, is a source of danger to health. Dining room carpets receive a great de l in the debris of food. It is carried about in the air, and, in combination with vapor, attaches itself to woolen and cotton textures of every kind, to paper hangings, to whatever will absorb moisture. A house whose entry smells musty is dangerous. Avoid it. Don't live in it. Keep your children out of it.

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY

We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5 Overcoats for $3
7 " " 4
10 " " 6
14 " " 10
16.50 " " 12
20 " " 14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

AT DOANE'S,

Formerly Clare's, No. 5 Park Avenue.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE,

owing to a change in business we will

CLOSE OUT

all our

WINTER STUTS AND OVERCOATS

Must be Sold Jan. 1.

Come quickly and secure some of the

Greatest Bargains

in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalelled bargains.

Boston Clothing House

29 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO

Madison Avenue,

COOK'S FRUIT STORE

23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

A M RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 PARK AVENUE,

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 48 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 280.

BUY

Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

Miller's Pharmacy,

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices!

PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Miller's Cough Candy,

30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S

SHOE STORE

for

Boots, Shoes, Slippers

etc., also agents for

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,

Office, warerooms and residence No. 2 East front street Plainfield N. J. Telephone Call No 8

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND VAPOR MEDICATED

TREATMENT

East Fifth Street, Bet. Spruce and Pence streets.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases requiring the Electric Vapor and purifying the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney, Liver, Lung diseases, Nervous and General Debility, Female Complaints and Skin diseases.

It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.

Hours, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Closed for cleaning on Saturdays

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and on occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield

P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER

Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure.

Agent for Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 20 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker Merrill and Condit.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST

Coal

QUALITY

Yard and Office, South avenue.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed Dead and buried animals removed by contract. Leave orders with D. W. Littell, C. Rayher, Addison Haskell, practical plumbers, or at Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1200, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 29.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

F. S. POWLISON,

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,

Proprietor of the

PARK HOUSE,

Corner of

EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.

Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

House Furnishing Articles

Will be found at the well known store on the corner of Front and Plain streets. Special attention called to the Dockash range which cannot be excelled.

R. ANDERSON.

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND VAPOR MEDICATED

TREATMENT

East Fifth Street, Bet. Spruce and Pence streets.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases requiring the Electric Vapor and purifying the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney, Liver, Lung diseases, Nervous and General Debility, Female Complaints and Skin diseases.

It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.

Hours, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Closed for cleaning on Saturdays

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER

Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure.

Agent for Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 20 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker Merrill and Condit.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

WHOLESALER AND RETAILER in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER & STOUTS. Agent for H. Clarence Bond Mineral Water Co. Always on hand the

Imported and Domestic Water, Vichy Carbonic, Hathorn Water, Extra Apollinaris and Ginger Ale, and Rose Imported Belfast Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
MUSCATEL	25c	1.00

CPlainfield Ales and Porter, bottling, 75 per dozen. 50 cents per dozen allowed for ale and porter bottles. PURE RYE WHISKEY (5 years old) 4 gallons for $5 per dozen. Rose's Imported Belfast Ginger Ale, $1 per dozen. Deliveries to Wholesale prices. All orders may be left P.O. Box 911 or private residence 1 Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance.

About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 12 " " " 40.
" 15 " " " 50.

Only $8 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $300 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities Popular with Life Insurance Agents.

A. S. TITSWORTH,

New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

S. J. NEAL,

the

CARPET

WEAVER,

38 W. Front Street,

is the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Theodore Crag,

Mason & Builder

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tatics in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.38, 6.53, 7.08, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.23, 10.57, 11.06 a. m., 12.52, 1.51, 2.25, 3.02, 3.57, 4.51, 5.30, 6.35, 6.39, 7.05, 7.32, 8.06, 9.18, 11.18 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 4.31 7.30, 8.06, 9.18, 11.18 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 8.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 6.15, 7.30, 8.45, 9.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.56, 8.03, 8.30, 9.02, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 12.32, 1.37, 2.25, 3.01, 4.05, 5.30, 7.32, 8.46, 9.18, 11.18 p.m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.30, 8.06, 9.18, 11.18 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.05, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 11.05 p.m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.35, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 2.15, 3.43, 4.54, 5.05, 5.37, 6.03, 8.50, 8.56, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.37, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.45 a. m.; 12.45, 5.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.05, 6.55, 7.00, 7.55, 7.59, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 5.00, 5.50, 6.05, 8.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.50, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 4.05, 5.16, 4.54, 5.03, 6.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 7.30, 9.00 a. m.; 12.40; 3.50, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Pittsburgh, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

5.16 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dryton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.03 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.05 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37, 9.06, 11.08 a. m. 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean grove) 8.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Round Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 7.30, 9.30*, 9.45, 11.44 a. m. 4.16, 5.02,*, 8.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 8.10,*, 9.38 a. m. 6.02 p. m.

Plainfield

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 6.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.30,*8.30,* 9.05 10.30 a. m.; 1.05, 4.30, 5.55, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Kensington and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 7.00,* 9.00,* 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.02, 6.04, 7.40* p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 4.00, 11.05 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked thus* cars at Round Brook.

G. G. HANCOCK, Supt.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

J. R. WILDIN, Asst. Gen Manager

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no more than that charged by Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted. The amount insured is as follows:

$2000 and $12.50 indemnity	$9.
5000 " 25.00 "	18.
7500 " 37.50 "	27.
$10,000 " 50.00 "	36.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York, and speak highly of it. Its cash is a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensation for the outlay, and besides it insures to feel that you are insured while you are at home recovering from accidental injury. Call for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

"Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Prices consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE.

LAING'S HOTEL

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOUSE.

Terms per Day $2.00 Special rates by the week.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

COSTUMES DESIGNED BY REDFERN FOR OUTDOOR WEAR.

Jaunty Walking Jackets Ornamented in Hussar Style—English Stockings That Are Popular With American Women. *New Designs in Jewelry.*

The present season has been very properly termed a "woolen season," because of the prevalence of walking dresses of wool fabrics. Dark soft colors are the sort selected as a rule for these gowns, which are most stylishly made in what is commonly known as tailor finish. In the figures illustrated are models designed by *Redfern, the ladies' popular tailor.* The first cut represents two walking costumes, the one trimmed with fur, and the other with revers, collar, cuffs, etc., finished with velvet.

FUR MADE WALKING DRESSES.

The second cut are represented a military cloth jacket, trimmed *with black Persian* lamb fur, and a skating costume. The latter is named as an exceedingly popular garment with misses and young ladies, and may be of any color desired. The first is ornamented in hussar style, with cord and buttons.

MILITARY JACKET. SKATING COSTUME.

The skating costume, as will be *seen in the* remaining figures, is admirably adapted for the purpose for which it was designed. There are no loose draperies or trimmings to fly and flop in the wind, or in any manner interfere with the free movements of the wearer.

Specialties in Hosiery.

Black hose still retain the first place in popular favor. The special novelty in hose is known as English walking stockings. These are described in Demorest's Monthly as follows:

The feet are of fine sea island cotton or of silk in the natural color, while the tops, above the ankles, are of fine silk. They are brought out in order to supply a demand made by ladies who are devoted to pedestrian trips, and who do not find pure silk hose sufficiently durable for their purpose. These hose are very thick and soft, and very fine, with double heels and feet, and are, doubtless, the most economical hose for wear that have ever been put upon the market. This style is known as the boot pattern, and is, of course, intended only for wear with high shoes. The reverse of this idea gives black feet and ankles, and in some new styles the hose are black above half of the ankle length, the tops being white or Balbriggan color. Another style, that is meeting with special favor, has Balbriggan tops for about two inches, and heels and ankles of the silk spliced woven with Balbriggan soles.

These silk spliced goods are made by running in several threads when the hose are made, these giving a very thick and durable heel and ankle, in which, instead of a single thread, as is usually the case, there are several threads. The thick portion extends well up at the back of the ankle, and will be specially appreciated by ladies who wear ties, and whose hose in consequence are destroyed by the chafing of the shirts with the backs of the ankles. The best black hose are now brought out in the Anchor dye, which has already become well known for its reliability.

Novelties in Jewelry.

The late crash in the floral world for chrysanthemums has not been without its effect in jewelry. The chrysanthemum having appeared *as a model* in many of the holiday goods. One of the prettiest examples seen of chrysanthemum jewelry was a brooch simulating the flower in form and throwing its shades in variegated golds, a brilliant in the center acting as a dew drop.

The fleur-de-lis is a popular design in the jewelry. One seen is copied in gem-set pendants, brooches and hair ornaments, and in gold and silver brooches. A beautiful silver brooch seen in fleur-de-lis pattern showed the *pebble finish* with applied gold decorations.

In silver brooches and cuff buttons are to be seen many suitable antique coins, as well as admirable copies of these and other antiques in milled finish.

Bracelets were never more worn than at the present time, all styles and kinds being admirable. The present fashion still calls for gem necklaces, while pendants set with gems are in as great demand as ever, and are fashionably worn on a slight gold neck chain. Some very pretty silver necklaces examined are set with small gems in turquoise, effect represents Persian contributions in this direction in addition to being exceedingly attractive.

Silverware for Table.

Handsome, both sterling and plated, or our many old English forms and styles of decorating. Repousse, chasing and etching appear to be equally popular modes of finish. The finest patterns in bright finish that runs diagonally, is a popular one in both sterling and plated ware and fully fair to have a long run. The many new patterns in small conflets are attracting attention at this season, and are open salt cellars in unique designs to take the place of shakers.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

From Wedding Anniversaries to Copyright Law.

J. E. C. is informed that it is impossible to comply with his request in this column.

Copyright.

How shall I proceed to secure a copyright for a book I wish to publish on *my own book?* Scara.

Publishing books on one's own book is a risky business. *However, if you will do it,* you can get a copyright as follows: Prepare a printed title page of your book. Send it, with $1 inclosed, to the librarian of congress, Hon. Ainsworth R. Spofford, Washington, D. C. Ask him to send you in return a copyright. The $1 is for clerk and registration fees.

Can Anybody Answer This?

Can you inform me to whom Tennyson refers in his third verse of "In Memoriam?"

"I hold it truth, with him who sings
To one clear harp in divers tones,
That men may rise on stepping stones
Of their dead selves to higher things."

—LANCELOT.

General and Lieutenant General.

For what persons were the offices of general and lieutenant general created in the United States army? G. A.

The office of lieutenant general was created for Washington, in May, 1798, and abolished in March, 1799. Washington held the office of general from this time till his death, a period of nine months. Scott was made brevet lieutenant general in March, 1847. The grade of lieutenant general was revived by an act of congress, in Feb. 1864, and on March 4 of the same year the president nominated Gen. Grant to the position, which was confirmed at once by the senate. In July, 1866, congress revived the grade of general, and Gen. Grant was appointed. In July, 1866, congress provided for one general and one lieutenant general of the army, when Grant became general Sherman succeeded him as lieutenant general. When Grant became president Sherman became general, and Sheridan succeeded Sherman as lieutenant general. The office of general became extinct with Sherman's retirement. Sheridan now commands as lieutenant general. When he vacates the office it too becomes extinct.

Imprisonment for Debt.

Is the old English law which makes it possible to imprison a man for debt, still in force? C L.

The law imprisoning a man for debt in England was abolished in 1838. It is still possible to confine a man for his debts there, in case it is apparent that he will try to evade them by fraud, i. e., if he is preparing to leave the country or has clues to pay when a claim has been decided against him in the courts.

A Young Commander.

Can you inform a reader and settle a dispute by informing me how old Gen. McClellan was when he took command of the army of the Potomac?

SOLDIER.

Gen. McClellan was between 34 and 35 *years old when he was placed* in command of the army in Virginia, and soon after had commanded all the armies of the United States.

Poisonous Air in Wells.

What is the cause of poisonous air in wells? Is there anything to prevent it? FARMER.

It is carbonic acid gas. Being heavier than the air it settles to the bottom of the well where it accumulates. It is advisable, *before descending into a well,* especially an old one, or one in which there is little water, to let down a *burning candle. If there is car*bonic acid gas in the bottom the candle will go out. Then the air in the well should be agitated so as to drive the impure gas out and draw in pure air. This is frequently done by exploding a charge of gunpowder in the well. Another method is to lower a vessel containing burning charcoal. The red hot coals will absorb a great deal of the gas, and when cooled they may be drawn up, ignited and lowered again. Turning a stream of water into the well will also absorb this gas.

The First English Printer.

Who is called the father of English printing, and what year was he born? H. S.

William Caxton. He lived between the years 1412 and 1491.

The Inventor of the Air Pump.

Who was the inventor of the air pump? P.

Otto Guericke, at Magdeburg, in 1650.

A Question for the Army.

Can you inform me if a wife can compel her husband to support her if he is an officer in the regular army? WIFE.

Not through the army. She can only report the matter to the commanding officer. The paper will go through the proper channel and the officer will be called on for an explanation. If his explanation is not satisfactory, he may be court martialed for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, *and it found* guilty will be dismissed from the army. But the court martial has no *power to compel him to support his wife.*

The Story of William Tell.

Can you inform me whether the story of William Tell, who shot the apple off his son's head, is history or mythical? B. H. W.

This matter not long ago secured considerable attention from students, and their investigations tended to show that the story is not true. It came from ancient mythological poetry, and crept into the history of Swiss independence.

Who Can Hold Office?

Can a person who has been six years in the United States, but who has only taken out his first papers, hold a position under the government? L. V.

All legislative, executive and judicial officers of the United States, and of the several states, are required to take an oath to support the constitution of the United States. One not having full papers is technically unable to take the oath, and could not fill any of these positions.

A Bridegroom's Costume.

How should a bridegroom be dressed for an afternoon wedding should wear a black frock coat and waistcoat, with a white silk scarf. (Not a dress tie.) His trousers should be of some light color.

What is Cocaine?

Will you please inform me what cocaine is, and what it is used for? R. R.

Cocaine is an alkaloid extracted from the leaves of the erythroxylon coca, a South American shrub. The value of the plant as a nerve stimulant has long been known to the natives of Peru and Bolivia, where it grows in abundance. Some years ago a German physician discovered that a solution of cocaine in hydrochloric acid possesses remarkable powers as a local anæsthetic. It was first tried in ophthalmic surgery, but has since been extended to other parts. A few drops placed on any of the delicate nerves of the eye will put whom these so that an operation may be performed without discomfort to the patient. There is an advantage in this over chloroform and other inasmuch as the cocaine may be applied to the part and effect is alone.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

Christmas is a day of the past.
But there is plenty of fun ahead.
Holiday goods at less than cost.
And a New Year sale instead.
ON MONDAY,
we will commence
A Special Sale
OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS
6-4 all Linen Table Covers 25c reduced from $1.
10-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1., reduced from $1.25.
12-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.25, reduced from $1.50.
13-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $2.
1 Case Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash 5c per yard.
40 dozen all linen Napkins large size $1.00.
10-4 Flannel Blankets $1 per pair.
1 Case Domet Flannel 8c, worth 12c.
50 Doz. Gents' Flannel Shirts 50c, worth 75c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts 50c worth 75c.
Sample lot Gents' Mufflers half price.
1 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12 1-2 worth 25c.
1 case high colored prints 6c, worth 8c.
50 Dozen Children's Cashmere Hose 15c.
Children's Mitts 12c, 15c, 18c.
50 Doz all linen Towels 10c, worth 15c.
20 Pieces Black Cashmere 50c, worth 75c.
Ladies' colored and black cashmere gloves 25c
Aprons 25c, 50c, 75c, 1 Covers and
100 Photograph Albums at 15c, worth 50c.
50 " " " 25c, " $1.
Ladies' Muff and Boas $1 worth $1.50.
Sample Lot of Note Paper at half-price.
All these *grand bargains and many more at*
WHITE'S
SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.
Wishing all a Happy New Year, we are Yours respectfully,
J. E. White & Son.

BEFORE REMOVING
to a larger store,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite the present store. There will be at
WERNER'S
CLOTHING HOUSE
From and after December 25, 1886, until further notice,
25 *PER CENT*
REDUCTION
allowed on
OVERCOATS
to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our Overcoats. Keep that in mind.

EDSALL'S
JUST
THE
THING
FOR THIS COLD WEATHER
Ladies' Extra Saxony Double Mittens.
Extra Heavy Skating and Tobogganing Mittens and Gloves, all sizes.
Tobogganing Caps! Skating Caps!
HOODS, NUBIAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,
Merino Shirts and Drawers.
WOOL BLANKETS,
Tobogganing Blankets for wraps.
COMFORTABLES,
Knit Scarlet Flannel (entirely new.)
at
EDSALL'S
The Place to buy first-class Dry and Fancy Goods at the lowest possible prices.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
201 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE
Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its Branches at short notice
18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1866
Carpenter & Builder,
35 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Day.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, : Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Turnouts a Specialty.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 39 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS
NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25.
and
" " TIME " 90c.
AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.
Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,
(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
and satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield, P. O. Box 1289.

HARDWARE.
Builder's Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Tinning, Sheet Iron
AND HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
23 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES'
Cozy Restaurant,
25 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Stillman's Music Hall, Plainfield N. J.
Reserved Rooms for Ladies and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream.

CHRISTMAS.
CHRISTMAS
VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Elsalf's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry,
Established 1877,
EAST THIRD STREET.
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor.
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch "Laundry office at E. P. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.

CAREY
FURNITURE
EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

VISIT
R. C. FISHER'S
24 WEST FOURTH STREET,
for a full line of
Pure Confectionery
and choice
NEW GOODS
for the
HOLIDAYS.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. We are making a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest Lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without using any nails and made quite new.
NO. 6 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
NORTH AVENUE.

NOW
Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
43, 45 and 47 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 118. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.
A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
at
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

ALL PURCHASERS AT
RAND'S,
24 W. Front Street,
Will receive a handsome frosted
CHRISTMAS
CARD.
Toys, Fancy Goods,
BOOKS, etc.
at
RAND'S,

FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
MY MOTTO IS
QUICK SALES
and
SMALL PROFITS
We have in stock the latest
Toys for Children,
PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS.
an unusual fine line of
Christmas Cards
and Novelties
Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.
Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.
John H. Allen,
THE STATIONER.
No. 29 East Front street.

WHY
WILL YOU USE
SWILL MILK
when the
Park Ave. Dairy Co.
Will Supply you with
PURE MILK.
BOX 222 PLAINFIELD.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
for
Furnaces, Ranges,
Stoves,
Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

REMEMBER THIS!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO
PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A
Money Transfer Office
The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Electrical Work
put up and repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN
All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1882.
A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1262.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street.
Telephone "212 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOLIDAY
GOODS
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 32 Chatham street. P. O. Box 505, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 947.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish *Mouldings,* Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work to reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evonsville. P. O. Box 1258. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evons, P. O. Box 260,
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Medium avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS
and
LIME FRUIT TABLETS
OUR OWN MAKE.

JUST SPARE
a few minutes in your annual tour for
HOLIDAY GIFTS
to look over
DICKERSON & CLAWSON'S,
new stock of the latest designs of
Diamonds, Watches,
CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
at very reasonable prices. Our sign, the clock tree bell

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 8 | PLAINFIELD N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JANUARY 7 1887. | Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1887	1886
6 a. m..... 29	Sun rises..... 7 21
9 a. m..... 35	17	Sun sets..... 4 40
12 m..... 30	23	Moon rises.....
3 p. m..... 28	28	Moon sets..... 4 40

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 62.

Deaths.

TOUNSEND—John Tounsend, Jan. 6th, 1886. Funeral on the 8th at 11 p. m. at his late residence, 306 Bleecker street, N. Y. Interment at Plainfield, N. J. Train leaves foot of Liberty at 1.30 p. m.

Meeting Notices.

TO THE DUNHAM CHORISTERS.

There will be no meeting to-night as appointed, your choir master being unavoidably called away from home. Please be in your accustomed place Sunday at four p. m.

M. M. DUNHAM

JOTTINGS.

—The tobboggan slide will be open all day to-morrow.

—There will be no meeting of the Dunham Goodwill Choristers this evening. See notice elsewhere.

—The contract for the current printing of the Legislature was on Wednesday awarded to Messrs. McCrellish and Quingley, of Trenton.

—The ladies of the different churches held a union prayer meeting for Foreign Missions, in Trinity Reformed church yesterday afternoon.

—Jeremiah Johnson, a colored man, was instantly killed by a falling tree in the woods in a wood lot in Plainfield, yesterday afternoon. His neck was dislocated.

—The State Comptroller at Trenton yesterday received notice that the New Jersey Central railroad has sent to the State Treasury $100,000, on account of past due taxes. The order of the Court was for only $50,000 a month.

—Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. of this city has come in possession of the entire set of etchings and engravings by Edward Forbes taken by him when he was war correspondent for a New York journal. There are six etchings and forty plates. The relics are being framed, and when finished are to be hung in the post rooms.

—The first meeting for the year of the mayor and council of the Borough of North Plainfield has been called for the coming Mayor VanWinkle will appoint the borough Board of Health in accordance with an ordinance recently adopted by the council. The board will be examined under the new State law, and will consist of five members.

—A piano was being carried from the Sunday school room of Trinity Reformed church into the auditorium a few days ago, and when ascending the steps leading from the basement the piano in some way became fast, and assistance was sought from the members of Gazelle Engine Company, who put their "shoulder to the wheel," and succeeded in moving the instrument to a place of safety.

—Certificates of incorporation were filed in the County Clerk Vossellor's office at Elizabeth on Tuesday, of "The E. Naef Silk Manufacturing Company." The capital stock is given at $50,000. The works are to be located at Linden, and the incorporators named are John H. Eschler, Linden; Edward Naef, Zurich, Switzerland; Carl Schseppi, Linden, and C. Edward Koechlin, Liverpool, England.

—William Earl, one of the best known farmers of Union township, was found dead in his barn last night and it is believed he committed suicide. He was some years ago the largest cider manufacturer in Union county and is a brother of John Earl, secretary and treasurer of the Elizabeth and Newark Horse Railroad Company. Reverses in business are supposed to have been the cause of the suicide.

—The Union County Democratic Executive Committee held a meeting at Elizabeth on Tuesday afternoon and perfected an organization by the election of the following officers; Chairman, Thomas B. Budd; secretary, Chas. A. Reed; treasurer, J. William Crane. The sub-committees to be appointed by the chairman. A resolution was adopted to attend the inauguration of Governor-elect Green, after which the meeting was declared adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

—Music Hall Association provides attractions of so high a grade that the critics have poor chance to display their genius for censure. Last night's performance of the "Little Tycoon" by the No. 1 company equalled, if it did not surpass, anything before offered in Plainfield in the way of opera. The audience, characterized cold at first, soon were aroused, and recalls and encores became the rule. The public may rest assured that the TIMES-NEWS commends an attraction in advance, as we did this one, when it will be no disappointment to those who attend.

Clear the Sidewalks.

The cold snap came so suddenly last week that every one did not have a good opportunity to clear the snow from in front of their property, and the result is there are many slippery pavements. Walking is made very pleasant and unsafe because of a want of foresight, and pedestrians have already taken a fall, and the result is that the growth of morality has not been profuced thereby, for much profanity is caused. Property owners should also bear in mind that a new ordinance adopted Dec. 13th, 1877, and re-adopted Dec. 12th, 1877 bears strongly on the matter of keeping the sidewalks clear of snow and ice.

By this law it is made a penal offense for persons to neglect clearing away, and shoveling and street gutters within four hours after snow has fallen, or fallen during the night, within four hours after sunrise of the next following morning.

In case snow becomes compacted so that it cannot be removed without injury to the sidewalks, persons are required to sprinkle ashes or sand on the same on their walks within same specified time as above, and shovel, as soon as thawed, the slush must be removed within the same limited time.

The pathway must be cleaned for a width of at least four feet, and the gutters to a width of one foot outwardly from the adjoining curb.

For each violation of the ordinance, every person violating the same shall be subject to the penalty of $5.00.

Sketch of the Members of the Plainfield Board of Education.

HON. JACOB KIRKNER was born June 21, 1839, at Bridgeport, Conn. At sixteen years of age he was deprived by death of his father, and began a career of independence. He secured the position of teacher in the public schools of New York and Brooklyn, pursued this calling successfully for five years, when he determined upon a more active business life. He entered the "Bank of New York" as clerk and subsequently became paying teller of the "Fourth National Bank" of New York. His health becoming impaired by too close application to business, he left the bank and became a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and is still actively employed in banking and general brokerage business. He removed to Plainfield in 1863 was elected a member of the Board of Education in 1880, served sixteen months as secretary and president, succeeding to the latter office after death of Dr. Stillman, and continuously until his term expired some two years ago. He was elected to the Legislature in 1885, declined re-election in 1886, his experience being ample for him, for all the glory and honor attaching the office. At the recent election he was re-elected to the Board of Education, and last Monday evening, as stated yesterday was elected again to the presidency.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHN W. MURRAY was born in Dalry, Scotland, Jan. 31, 1818, is only son, and has no relative living, outside of his immediate family, but his mother, who is a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1830 his parents emigrated to this country, located in New York city, where his father, who was a stone mason, became engaged. Young Murray attended the public schools until eleven years old, when he engaged as clerk in the book store of Mr. Foster on Eighth avenue, remaining with him for three years. He then entered the office of Effingham H. Warner, printing broker, and remained with him for three years, when Mr. Warner failed. Mr. Murray thereupon, in 1848, returned to the public school in Thirteenth street, John Doane, principal, and after one year of careful study, passed successful examination and secured admission to the New York free academy. His father had meanwhile died of consumption, Mrs. Oct. 7, 1850, a good position opening young Murray left the academy and entered the insurance business as clerk in the agency of James Wright, No. 60 Wall street. In 1853 Mr. Wright, having been made president of the Mercantile Insurance Company, Mr. Murray was promoted to chief clerk in the company's office through Mr. Wright's influence. He remained until March 7, 1860, when was organized the Yonkers and New York Insurance Company, with Mr. Murray as secretary, he retaining that position until the famous Chicago fire, Oct. 7, 1871, which caused the company's failure. The receiver retained Mr. Murray until March, 1872, when he was chosen secretary of the German American Insurance Company, and was in Sept., 1876, made its vice president, which position he still holds. In 1850 he was married to Miss Mary E. Davidson of New York city, and in 1867 he and his wife made their home on the corner of Eighth street and Central avenue, this city, where they have since resided, occupying the present home, which was purchased of them from Hon. Jacob Kirkner, by whom it had been built. Mr. Murray was instrumental with others in having Bedens brook incorporated as a city, and was chairman of the citizens' committee in carrying out the scheme whereby the Central railroad was elevated throughout the city. On the election to the Legislature of the Hon. Joseph Yates, who thereupon resigned as a member of Common Council, Mr. Murray was elected to fill the unexpired term, declining re-election. For seven years, from 1869 to 1876, he was one of the Board of Managers of the Plainfield Fire Department. In 1875 he was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Plainfield Public Schools, and has continued in that capacity for the past eleven years, having been the president of the Board for the years 1885-6. No citizen has done more to place Plainfield in its present advantageous position than Mr. Murray, who has never been lacking in go-ahead tiveness that so characterizes of the typical New England Yankee. He is president of the Dime Savings Institution of this city, vice-president of the new Hillside cemetery Association, one of the directors of the Stillman Music Hall Association, and a member of the Hillside cemetery church, a member of Jerusalem Lodge, F. & A. M., Jerusalem Chapter, and St. John's Commandery. In New York he is first president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, organized for the examination and guaranteeing of titles to real estate, and he is also president of the Reassurance Fire Insurance Company of New York, and a prominent officer in numerous other New York institutions of note.

JUDGE NATHAN HARPER, secretary, was born in the village of Frankford, now within the corporate limits of the city of Philadelphia, October 5, 1817, and in direct line from one of the Quaker settlers of Pennsylvania under the auspices of William Penn.

Mr. Harper is a practical business man, having had much and varied experience in commercial circles during the early period of his life, and later in fire insurance, being officially associated with two New York city companies. Mr. Harper came to Plainfield in 1863, and may therefore be justly termed an old resident. He has ever been a progressive citizen, friendly to all judicious public improvements, and to every movement for the benefit of human kind. In that connection for years openly advocating the cause of temperance. He was the author and earnest supporter of Plainfield's first city charter, *subsequently serving four years as a member* of the Common Council, and two years as mayor, being elected to that office in 1878. In 1881 he was appointed by Gov. Ludlow as Associate Judge of the Union County Common Pleas, and reappointed by Gov. Abbett in 1884 for a term of five years. Judge Harper is now on the tenth year of service as a member of the Board of Education, and will with 1887 close his connection with the Public Schools of this city, in which he has so long taken an abiding interest.

REV. JESSE LYMAN HURLBUT, D. D., was born in New York, February 16, 1843, but has lived in Plainfield most of his life. His youth was passed at Orange, N. J. In 1860 he entered the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and was graduated at that institution in 1864. In the following year he was received into the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was pastor at the following places in succession: Newark, Montclair, Paterson, Staten Island, Plainfield and Hoboken. From Hoboken he came here in Plainfield he was brought into association with Dr. Vincent and his work, and became one of his associates at Chautauqua. This work in these lines grew upon his hands to such a degree that in 1879, at the request of Rev. Dr. Vincent, he gave up the pastoral work, and by the appointment of the Church authorities became General Secretary of the Sunday-school work, and a few years later, assistant editor of Sunday-school books and periodicals. In connection with the Chautauqua movement, he has been at the Chautauqua Assembly every year since 1875, and at the time in charge of the normal department for the training of Sunday-school teachers. Has also assisted Rev. Dr. Vincent at the Framingham Assembly in New England, and taken charge of other assemblies. For five years past he has been superintendent of the Kansas Assembly, where last summer nearly 50,000 people were brought together. Rev. Dr. Hurlbut was elected a member of the Board of Education in Dec. 1883, and entered the board in January, 1884. For the last year he has been city superintendent of schools.

LOUIS FENN WADSWORTH of this city is a native of Litchfield, Conn., where he was born *May 26, 1825, the youngest of two sons*, the other brother being now a farmer in Shiawassee county, Michigan. He graduated at Trinity (Episcopal) College, Hartford, Conn., 1846, and in 1846 he changed his place of residence from Litchfield, Conn., removing to New York, where he entered Stoughton's law office in 1847, studying with him for three years. In 1850 he was elected journal clerk of the Assembly of New York State, which position he held for one year. In 1852 he obtained a position as clerk in the Custom House, and continued in various capacities therein until 1861. In 1860 he visited his brother in Michigan, remaining about a year, returning to New York in 1861 and remaining until 1862, when he became a citizen of New Jersey, locating at Rockaway, engaging in farming and continuing thereat until 1875, when he removed to Newark, remaining there for two years, when he located in this city, where he has since resided, always a conspicuous figure, and has at present holds the following offices: Inspector of Election, School Trustee, Justice of the Peace, Overseer of the Poor, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. At Rockaway he at one time was one of the Township Committee, Superintendent of Schools, Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of Deeds. He is the son of Amos Wadsworth, for forty years a merchant at Litchfield, and is a lineal descendent of Joseph Wadsworth, who concealed the charter of Connecticut in Oak at Hartford, in the reign of William, one *of the original settlers in Hartford in 1633.*—News of June 26, 1886. Since the above was written Judge Wadsworth has been the Democratic candidate for mayor of Plainfield, but was defeated by a handsome and large vote. He was one of the three candidates for mayor at the last election, all of whom were members of the Reform Club, Mr. Wadsworth at one time having been chairman of the Finance Committee.

PERSONAL.

A few of the most intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. Brooks of First Place were agreeably entertained at their residence on Wednesday evening.

The funeral of Peter, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCann of West Third street, who died Tuesday evening after a short illness, took place from St. Mary's church this morning. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Miss May Kirkner, daughter of ex-Assemblyman Jacob Kirkner of Eighth street, gave a reception to her friends last evening. There were a large number in attendance and the evening was pleasantly passed in dancing. Refreshments formed a prominent feature of the evening's enjoyment.

Miss Belle Patterson, the young miss who was run down and injured about the head by being knocked down on the ice on Tier's lake Christmas Day, has since been confined to her home on East Sixth street, suffering from concussion of the brain. She is now slowly recovering and able to sit up.

Chas. Schermerhorn, Jr., a son of the Western Union Telegraph manager at the depot in this city, left yesterday afternoon on the 2.30 train for Vicksburg, Miss., to accept a lucrative position with the water works firm of Samuel R. Bullock & Co., of New York, who are locating a system of water works at Vicksburg. His many friends here wish him success in his new undertaking.

The funeral of the late Hiram B. Young who died on Thursday took place from the late residence of the deceased on Somerset street yesterday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Richards officiating. The house was filled with relatives and friends, including representative firemen and members of the Plainfield Singing and Turning Society of which organization the deceased was a member. A number of beautiful floral designs, presented by *societies and friends*, rested on the casket, and the fire hats worn by the pall bearers and that was mortal of their late companion was laid to rest in the Presbyterian cemetery.

The residence of Morgan C. Bird on Park avenue was the scene of much gaiety last evening, the occasion being the marriage of his daughter Miss Minnie to Frank Morse. The ceremony was strictly private and was performed by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, assisted by Rev. A. V. V. Raymond in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the bride and groom. The bride looked charming attired in a plum colored dress, with flowers, and the groom wore the usual conventional suit of black. After the ceremony a bountiful collation was provided, after which the newly married couple left on the 5.30 p. m. train to spend their honeymoon at Albany, Lockport and Niagara Falls. The bride was the recipient of many handsome gifts, the groom presenting her with an elegant seal skin sacque and muff. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Morse will permanently reside at Centreville. Among others who were present may be mentioned Rev. Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Rev. Mr. Raymond and wife, J. W. Johnson, wife and two sons Harry and Bertie, Prescott Fall and wife, the latter a sister of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bird, James C. Fall and wife, Mrs. Horse, wife, son and daughter of Philadelphia.

Feast of Epiphany.

Epiphany, denoted among the heathen Greeks a festival held in commemoration of the appearance of a god in any particular place. The word subsequently passed into the Christian church and was used to designate the manifestation or appearance of Christ upon the earth to the Gentiles, with especial reference to the day on which He was seen and worshiped by the wise men who came from the East. This occasion is commemorated in the church on the sixth of January, the twelfth day after Christmas and hence the Epiphany is also called "Twelfth Day." The Epiphany is said not to have been included in the Feast of the Nativity until the year 813. It is observed in the Catholic church as a holy day, but not as a holy day of obligation. The Feast was fittingly observed in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches in this city yesterday, when a special service was held.

—The police say they are determined to stop the dangerous practice of fast driving. The excellent sleighing for a day or two past has brought out many fast horses, not only those owned in the city, but from the surrounding country, and on Park avenue and Front street every pleasant afternoon a number of "brushes" take place. Yesterday afternoon a complaint was made to the police that trotting was being indulged in on East Front street, and Police Officer McCue was directed to discontinue the sport.

Installation of Officers of the Reform Club.

The annual meeting of the Reform Club took place last evening at Reform Hall when the officers elected in December were duly installed, and other business transacted. Prior to the installation reports were made by the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee, the House Committee, the Treasurer and the Financial Secretary, all of which were of a highly encouraging nature and some particularly cheering. Mr. E. Lamphear, treasurer, reported there would be $150.00 in the treasury when all debts were paid. Mr. Bascomb, Financial Secretary, reported that $140.00 more had been collected for dues in 1886 than in 1885, thus indicating that the club was not wrecked or dying. He also said that with scarcely an exception members promptly paid their dues when notified and that there had been 346 signatures to the pledge during the year in spite of the fact that nearly 500 persons had signed the pledge previously.

After the reading of these reports, Rev. W. E. Honeyman was called to the chair and announced that the installation of officers would now take place. He appointed a committee of two to bring forward President French, who came on the platform and made an address, saying that the prospects of the club were particularly bright, and that he was proud to be called on a fourth time to be its president. He should do all in his power to further the club's interests, and plan it forward, leaving political matters to attend to themselves. Judge Nathan Harper, First Vice President, also made an address, as did Thomas J. Codey, Second Vice President; Mr. W. N. Rowe, Third Vice President, was absent, as was also Frank Dodge, Secretary, as all these offices were given to Messrs. Ethan Lamphear, treasurer, Mr. J. W. A. Bauerancbs, Financial Secretary, Mr. W. C. Smith and Mr. A. Hand, two vice marshals, and Frank Less, Sergeant-at-Arms, also made short speeches, that of Mr. Hand causing much merriment.

When these exercises were over President French again took the chair and announced the following committees:

Executive Committee—Dr. H. H. Lowrie, chairman, John H. Cuthbert, N. W. Spencer, Martin J. Codey, A. Hand

A DYNAMITE BOMB

Blown Up a San Francisco Street Cable Railroads.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The residents in the vicinity of Ninth and Harrison streets were startled by a terrific explosion. Most of them had retired and, being awakened from their sleep, ran out into the streets in their night clothes. The first impression created was that an earthquake had shaken down the houses. Investigation soon disclosed that a dynamite cartridge had been placed in the cable slot, of the street railroad and exploded. Basalt rocks in either side of the slot were torn out and, being unbedded in masonry badly shattered. The pulleys upon which the cable runs were also broken and the foundation of the tunnel cracked. Windows pane in the vicinity were rattled violently at the time of the explosion and in many cases shattered. In a saloon two blocks away a lighted lamp was thrown to the floor and nearly caused a conflagration.

The iron plates on the manholes of the track were hurled 200 feet away. A lady living in the neighborhood said that a few minutes before the explosion she saw two men go to the trap, and while one of them lifted the trap the other took a package from his pocket and applied a match to it and then threw the tunnel. Both men then disappeared themselves. The explosion followed, and the witness saw the cables and machinery of the trap flying in all ways. Many of the terrified residents whose children were so afflicted with fright that they went to the homes of friends to spend the night, fearful that if they remained in their own homes another explosion might occur and shatter the buildings.

Picked Up at Sea.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 7.—A dispatch from San Pedro announces that First Mate Cashmal, Alexander Volgeur, and Jacob Brown, seamen, of the crew of the American ship Harvey Mills, which was recently set on fire at San Francisco, were landed at San Pedro by the ship Majestic. They report that the vessel left Seattle on Dec. 12, under command of Capt. Crawford, with a cargo of coal for San Francisco. On Dec. 14, when sixty-six miles south west of Cape Flattery, a heavy gale was encountered and the vessel sprung a leak. On the morning of the 15th seas were aboard the ship at the time of the disaster, but it is believed all were lost except the three seamen which the Majestic picked up. On the 16th the ship Harvey Mills was valued at $64,000, partly insured. She was owned by Capt. Warren Mills, Capt. Crawford, and a number of seamen, of the cargo, valued at $12,000, was fully insured.

Bodwell is Governor.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 7.—The senate and house met in joint convention. The oath of office was administered to Hon. Joseph R. Bodwell, the governor-elect, by President of the Senate Marble. The governor then delivered his message, in which he recommends that valuation be revised once in five, instead of ten years; a separate reformatory for female criminals; strict enforcement of the game laws, and provision for the families of those who lose their lives in enforcing the laws; the erection of memorial tablets at Gettysburg to the memory of Maine men; legislates to wages of a laboring man, be abolished; a ten hour law and the adoption of an Australian ballot.

Fire at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 7.—A fire broke out in the E. P. Allis foundry, corner of Clinton and Florida streets, last evening at 8 o'clock, and the moulding department, which constitutes a separate part of the foundry, was totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at about $50,000 and is fully covered by insurance. Valuable machinery and many patterns were destroyed. Seventy hands and fifty men were employed in the building, who are now without work. Henry C. Burgess, a fireman, was injured by a falling timber, but will recover.

Provided for Another Widow.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—It is reported that the will of the late John Quincy Adams will be contested by his family, who have retained the Hon. R. M. Morse, Jr. The will, while providing for Mrs. Codman, and the children, bequeaths $50,000 in cash and the income of $62,000 to Eliza U. H. Kimball, a widow, and makes other elaborate provisions for her welfare.

A German Ship Wrecked.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Seventeen men were brought here yesterday from the wrecked German ship Bertha, at Ocean View, Del., and will be forwarded to their homes by the German consul.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—For New England and middle Atlantic states colder, northwesterly winds, fair weather.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Money closed offered at 4 per cent. The lowest was 4 and the highest 6 per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.84@4.85 and 4.86@4.87; actual rates, 4.83@4.84 and 4.84@4.8484 for demand. Government bonds steady; currency 6s, 123 bid; 4s, coup. 120@120¼ bid; 4½s, 4s, 110 bid.

The stock market was more active after midday and prices steadily advanced during the afternoon. The top figures were generally current at the close and showed advances in a majority of cases of from ½ to 1 per cent. Memphis and Charleston, Tennessee Coal, Reading, St. Paul, Omaha preferred, New York and New England, and Lackawanna were the strongest stocks. The sales for the day amounted to 834,340 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—FLOUR—Closed steady at unchanged prices; winter wheat extra, $3.75@4.10; Minnesota do, $3.90@4.30; city mill extra, $4.70, for South Indiana, $4.10@5.40; city, $5.40@5.75. Southern flour closed quiet, but steady; sales of 300 barrels, $3.40@5.40.

WHEAT—Options were fairly active at irregular prices. The close was weak and prices ½@¾c lower. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 97c; No. 2 do at 96½c; No. 2 red winter at 95c; No. 3 do at 89c; No. 1 white at 96c; No. 2 do at 95½c; No. 2 red winter, Jan., 95½c; do., Feb., 96½c; do., March, 96½c bid.

CORN—Options were dull and irregular, closing ½@¾c lower. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 68½c, and closed at 68½c bid; do. Jan., 67½c; do. Feb., 67½c bid; do. March, 67½c bid; do. May, 67½c bid.

OATS—Options were fairly active and firm, closing about steady at yesterday's prices. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 40c, and No. 2 do. at 39½c; No. 2 mixed, Feb., 38½@38 5-16c; do. March, 39@39 1-16c.

RYE—Dull; western, 55@55c; state, 56@56c.

BARLEY—Nominally unchanged.

PORK—Dull; new, $12.25@12.50 for one-year-old.

LARD—Closed quiet; $6.85¼ cash; $6.92@6.95 Jan.; $6.97@7.00 Feb.

BUTTER—Steady and in fair demand; state, 19@30c; western, 19@30c.

CHEESE—Firm; state, 10@13c; western, 11@13c.

SUGAR—Raw was dull; fair refining, 4½c; refined quiet; cut loaf, 6½c; crushed, 6½c; coffee, 6 9-16c; powdered, 6 3-16c; granulated, 6c; confectioners' A, 5½c; cubes, 6 3-16c; mould A, 6½c; cubes, 6 9-16c; extra C, 4½c; yellow, 4 11-16c; C, 4 5-16@4½c; prime yellow, 4 11-16@4¾c; fair, 4 13-16@4 15-16c; yellow, 4 15-16@5c.

GEORGE AND M'GLYNN.

THE FORMER WRITES THE HISTORY OF THE LATTER

And Gives a Good Many Secrets of the Late Campaign in New York City. He Defends Dr. McGlynn Vigorously.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—In Henry George's new paper, The Standard, the first number of which appears to-day, Mr. George has an article a page and a half long reviewing the case of Dr. McGlynn. The article appears over Mr. George's own name, and contains letters from Dr. McGlynn, himself and Chairman John McMackin to the archbishop, besides describing Dr. McGlynn's interview with the archbishop at the beginning of the late campaign. The article denounces the interference of Archbishop Corrigan, declares that Father McGlynn ought not to go to Rome, and alleges that his summons there is an outrageous interference of the ecclesiastical powers in American politics.

Mr. George says: American workingmen might as well submit their rights to be put in their fight for the enfranchisement of labor they must meet the opposition of the Catholic hierarchy.

"Never before in the history of this country," he says, "has there been such a barefaced attempt to use the Catholic church as a political machine—such an audacious assertion of ecclesiastical power to stifle political opinion and control political action."

Dr. McGlynn Mr. George describes as a devoted priest of the poor, who has never forgotten that he was a priest of humanity, but who has never taken politics into his pulpit, and who is made the victim of ecclesiastical tyranny in pursuance of an alliance between the Catholic hierarchy, or a part of it, and corrupt secular powers.

Among Irish Catholics, Mr. George says, has sprung up a class known as "Castle Catholics," eager for social recognition and hostile to any movement for the assertion of popular rights. Cardinal Cullen and his successor, Cardinal McCabe, were dominated by Castle Catholics and landlord interests. The latter made Father Kane apologize for attending a Land league meeting and then withdraw into the Dominican order. Only the intervention of the Irish prelates, priests and people, who threatened the Roman authorities with a revolt of the masses from the church, prevented the appointment of a successor of the same kind to Cardinal McCabe.

Here in the United States the same condition of things is presented. The Catholic church, which has grown mainly by the multiplication of the Irish element in our population, is a church of the poorer masses; but in it the rich Catholics of the same genus as the Castle Catholics of Ireland have to a large degree influenced the hierarchy in the same way. Dr. McGlynn is a representative of the soggarth aroon—the "dear priest" whose devotion and patriotism have made Ireland so loyal to the Roman church. Archbishop Corrigan is a representative of the "Castle Catholics" of New York, an American Cardinal Manning.

The land movement in Ireland was at its darkest in 1882, when Dr. McGlynn made his speech welcoming Michael Davitt to New York, and proclaiming that the land belongs to the people.

To the English colony at Rome, intriguing to use the ecclesiastical power—already feared of revolt—against the Irish people, and to put down the Irish rebellion, such an utterance from an American priest was gall and wormwood, and, doubtless at the instigation of Errington, a letter was sent by the cardinal prefect of the propaganda directing Cardinal McCloskey to suspend Dr. McGlynn. Cardinal McCloskey was twice wise and just to do this, but Dr. McGlynn was ordered to make no more Land league speeches, and he obeyed, remaining silent for years.

When Dr. McGlynn and other Catholic clergymen had given Mr. George assurances of their support in his race for mayor last fall, Mr. George heard that Archbishop Corrigan was offended by the action of Dr. McGlynn, and Dr. McGlynn's suggestion Mr. George called on the archbishop with a letter of introduction from Dr. McGlynn.

I called accordingly on the archbishop, who received me courteously, but gave me little opportunity to speak on matters as to which I could speak with propriety, inasmuch as he opened the conversation by reading to me two letters from the propaganda, dated in 1882 and addressed to his predecessor, Cardinal McCloskey. In these the suspension of Dr. McGlynn was ordered. He demanded at the express order of the pope, because, in his Land league speeches, he had taught doctrines "directly contrary to the teachings of the Catholic church," and he was censured because, in other ways he had shown "propensity to favor the Irish revolution." The archbishop said that the second considerable length a history of the matter, the essential point of which was that the execution of his sentence had at that time been suspended on the promise that Dr. McGlynn should make no more public utterances. The archbishop said that understanding had now been violated by Dr. McGlynn as much as by a Protestant gentleman with whom he had recently dined had complained to him of the scandalous declarations of the doctor in regard to the rights of landowners. The archbishop told me he had called his council to meet at 12 o'clock that day for the purpose of talking into consideration the case of Dr. McGlynn, and, as I understood, of at once suspending him.

On leaving the archbishop I called on Dr. McGlynn and informed him of the result of my interview. He said that his understanding of the promise he had felt himself obliged to make in 1882 was that he should not go to more speeches on the Irish question, which promise he had kept; that he had since made speeches in behalf of Mr. Cleveland, to which there had been no remonstrance, and that, although he had not up to that time received any publication from speaking at the Chickering hall meeting, yet even should one come he could not, and that he felt that he was entitled to speak, refrain from doing so consistently with his own self-respect and without publicly renouncing the rights of an American citizen.

Dr. McGlynn spoke at Chickering hall on Oct. 1, and, as a lady said, "like a man who expected this night to be his last." Next morning he informed Mr. George that he would not speak before closing the campaign. On the morning after the speech he had been suspended for two weeks. But when on the 29th of the election Mgr. (Mr. George translates it "My dear") Satolli arrived, with announcements designed to prevent Catholics from voting the workingmen's ticket, which pronunciamentos were distributed at the church doors, Dr. McGlynn volunteered his aids around with Mr. George to the polls, to show that a conscientious Catholic could and did support George.

The writer covers the ground pretty thoroughly, and the paper will excite lively attention.

A Gift for Bishop Stevens.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—The lady of Bishop Stevens' Episcopal diocese have presented the bishop with $7,000 as a gift on his birthday which occurs to-day. Bishop Stevens is very popular with his people and this gift comes as a surprise. The bishop will mark the completion of the twenty-fifth year of his privacy.

THE UNITED LABOR PARTY

Hold Their Inaugural Convention—A Permanent City Organization.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The United Labor party of this city held its first county convention last evening at Clarendon hall. The basis upon which the delegates were elected from the different assembly districts was one for every 100 votes cast for Henry George in the last election.

About 500 delegates were present. Considerable interest was manifested in the gathering, as it was generally understood that there were a number of kickers among the delegates, and a lively time was anticipated. Among the delegates were many workers, tradesmen and mechanics of every description. John McMackin called the convention to order, and said that the delegates had been selected without any interference. It had been given out that he had acted as a dictator, but he would say that no one dared to make that assertion to his face. The movement, he said, was a pure one, and no wrong or corruption could defy the pulpit, the press and the politicians. After a lively skirmish in which half a dozen candidates were named, John McMackin was chosen temporary chairman and Frank J. Farrell, a colored delegate, was elected vice chairman. The selection of a temporary secretary caused considerable delay, and a fully half an hour was lost in getting it done. While the vote for temporary secretary was being called by districts Mr. McMackin moved that committees consisting of two committees on organization and resolutions be appointed. Hence the confusion became worse than ever. Nearly half the delegates were on the floor at once. Finally Mr. Mackin's resolution was lost, and James F. Archibald was elected temporary secretary. The question of appointing a committee of one from each assembly district to contested seats was the occasion for another wild scene. The question was finally carried. After committees on resolutions and permanent organization had been named the convention adjourned until this evening.

MILLIONS IN IT,

If the Courts Will Only Help Get the Money.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—Col. John M. Woodward has filed suit against the Missouri Pacific Railroad company for $1,000,0.0. Mr. Woodward alleges that the above company made a contract with him in the terms of which he was, for the sum of $15,000, to prove that the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway company had forfeited all charter rights to construct and operate a railroad between Pacific, Mo., and St. Louis, and that it had no right of way between those two cities. The contract also stated that he should also secure a decree to restrain the road over the survey of the San Francisco railroad between those points, to be operated in connection with the Missouri Pacific, the latter road to pay him 40 per cent. and be 45 per cent. of the capital stock of the new road. Mr. Woodward alleges that R. S. Hayes, first vice-president of the Missouri Pacific, signed the contract, but has failed to perform his part thereof. By such failure Mr. Woodward alleges that he has suffered damages to the extent of $1,000,000.

A Co-Operative Store.

NEWPORT, Ky., Jan. 7.—Articles of incorporation of the Newspaper's Distributive Co-operative association have been filed at the county clerk's office, this city. The incorporators are all workingmen, the majority of them printers employed on the Post and are Knights of Labor. The object is to start a co-operative grocery store and branch out into general merchandise.

Shipping News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—During 1886 there were 309,918 steerage and 68,742 cabin passengers landed at this port, an increase of 19,748 steerage and 13,382 cabin passengers over 1885. The number of trips made by steamers of all lines increased from 843 in 1885 to 906 in 1886.

HAMBURG, Jan. 7.—Arrived: Moravia, from New York.

Governor Davis for Senator.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 7.—In the Republican joint caucus for United States senator, just before taking the first ballot, a letter from Senator McMillan was read announcing his withdrawal from the contest. On the first ballot ex-Governor Cushman K. Davis received 93 votes and Gen. C. K. Cole 1. The nomination was made unanimous.

Enough for a Funeral.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Christina Osborn died recently at West Point Pleasant, aged 80 years. A few days before her death she said she had money enough to pay her funeral expenses, and her executor has $8,000, mostly in gold, which was found secreted in a sofa apron in a bureau drawer in her bedroom.

George W. Childs Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—While walking down Chestnut street on his way from The Ledger office to his home last evening George W. Childs fell on the ice and sustained injuries which will confine him to the house for a few days. Mr. Childs received a severe injury on the head. He was unconscious for a time, but soon recovered, and is resting easily and in no apparent danger.

Dosed His Boy with Whisky.

ATLANTA, Jan. 7.—In Tennilleville, J. W. Gardner awoke before day and gave a drink of whisky to his 4-year-old boy, the child being sick. Gardner then went to his work, when the child again secured the jug and drank. When the mother awoke she found the child dead with the jug clasped to its breast.

Long and Short Hauls.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The chamber of commerce unanimously adopted resolutions approving the interstate commerce bill, except section 4, which allows a higher charge for a short than a long haul, and section 5, which prohibits pooling. The chamber believes those sections should be stricken out.

Arrested for Voting.

ELMIRA, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Lucy Sweet Barber, of Alfred, Allegany county, was jailed on much notoriety by voting at the November election, has been arrested by the United States marshal and held for examination on Monday next. She voted the Labor party ticket for congressman and other candidates.

From Kalamazoo to the Senate.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 7.—In the Republican caucus, held last night, F. H. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, was nominated for United States senator on the tenth ballot.

Death of an Ex-Mayor.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Jan. 7.—Ex-Mayor John A. Cummings died last evening, aged 67. He served throughout the late war, and was prominent in Masonic circles.

Professor Hill is Missing.

TOPEKA, Jan. 7.—It is learned that Professor W. E. Hill, of Carthage (Ill.) college, was on the 31-fated Baltimore and Ohio train and is supposed to have perished.

Trade Wholly Suspended.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Severe snow storms are prevailing throughout Prussia and Silesia. Railway traffic is wholly suspended in consequence.

Ordering War Material.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Gen. Boulanger, minister of war, has ordered 300,000 new Mellinite shells and other war material.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE SENATE VOTES A PENSION TO MRS. LOGAN.

The House Passes the Pension Appropriation Bill—Randall Men Hold a Conference on the Surplus—Sunset Cox and the New York Delegates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The house committee on reform in the civil service has adopted without amendment the bill recently passed by the senate to regulate the tenure of office act, and has instructed Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, to call it up for action in the house at the earliest possible moment.

The house passed the pension appropriation bill, which appropriates $76,247,500, being only $5,000 below the estimates, which were reduced from the rent of offices for pension agencies.

The senate passed the bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to Mrs. Logan on the ground that the general contracted rheumatism in the army. McMahon, while in the army, Mrs. Gen. Blair, whose pension has been $50 a month, was also granted $2,000 a year.

Commodore Schley has begun to dismantle the navy yard boats of all the plant belonging to the equipment bureau. The machinery and material are being shipped to Norfolk, from thence they will be taken to Boston. Before leaving, when the equipment bureau takes charge of the Boston yard, the equipment supplies in the other yards will be gradually transferred to Boston.

Superintendent McDonald, of the money order system, postoffice department, has issued a circular stating that the act approved Jan. 3, 1887, authorizes the issue only of postal notes from the payment thereof, at such postoffices other than money order offices as the postmaster general may designate. Every application or petition for the issuance of this privilege should specify the number of inhabitants of the place from which it emanates, and briefly the reasons for desiring the extension of postal notes and should contain such statements as will tend to show that this means of making small remittances is needed. Each application or petition should be signed by the postmaster, who will be required to give a slightly increased bond to cover the value of the blank notes intrusted to him, and should be addressed to the superintendent of the money order system, postoffice department, Washington.

Superintendent Jameson of the railway mail service, in charge of that fourteen letter poucher on a truck load of papers were destroyed in the Tiffin, O., railroad accident; also that 1,300 letters and 93 sacks of paper mail were destroyed in the Springfield, Mass., railroad disaster.

Commissioner Sparks has decided that the Northern Central Michigan railroad, operated by the Michigan Southern Railroad company between Jamesville and Lansing, is a land grant road, and is therefore subject to the conditions of the granting act in respect to government freights.

The comptroller of the currency has decided to call the attention of the attorney general to the fact that despite his decision that national banks must substitute interest bearing bonds for those deposited by them which have ceased to bear interest, the banks still have on deposit $3,998,450 of bonds in default in bond calls which have matured. He will ask what action can be taken to enforce compliance with the law.

The Critic says that the Columbia Democratic club, composed of about three hundred leading citizens of Washington, in a secret session has adopted a set of resolutions addressed to the president protesting against any but residents of the District being appointed to local offices, and denying that there was any change of sentiment among the people of the District concerning the appointment of Mr. Wheeler, who now holds the position of recorder of deeds. The resolutions have not been made public, but their substance is given. The only voice against the adoption of the resolutions was that of Mr. Claggett, register of wills.

Marshal A. A. Wilson has resigned from the club.

Owing to the resignation of James O. Reid, of North Carolina, as a representative in the Forty-ninth congress, one of the delegation from that state says: "Mr. Reid became disheartened and resigned. His friends have no doubt he could hope to liquidate. Had he been re-elected last November he might have bypassed his salary and feed himself. But he was defeated instead. He got discouraged and went north to borrow the money. He couldn't get it, and resigned. For the credit of the delegation, his friends and himself, he did the best thing possible—he resigned." No idea is entertained of moving Mr. Reid's remains. He has many friends and sympathizers.

All the members of the New York delegation to congress, with the exception of Mr. Cox, have signed a letter addressed to the speaker asking that Representative Adams be appointed to the chairmanship of the committee on rivers and harbors. It is understood that he had not yet appointed Mr. Cox. It is claimed by members of the delegation that Mr. Cox will not be appointed to the chairmanship of ways and means, as it will undoubtedly go to Mr. Mills, of Texas.

About a dozen of the prominent Democratic followers of Mr. Randall met at the residence of the latter last night for the purpose of considering what steps, if any, should be taken toward a revision of the tariff and internal revenue and a reduction of the surplus in the treasury. Such as to the strength of what is known as anti-reforms prevented final action. It was agreed, however, that the only thing that could be done with the tariff would be in the direction of the free list and that any more toward a general revision of the tariff would be unadvisable. The surplus, it was thought, could be affected by the removal of the tax on tobacco, and fruit, brandy and alcohol for art purposes. Each member present was constituted a committee of one to obtain as much information for the purpose of determining what articles should be placed on the free list and what strength would be given the proposition to effect the change.

Besides the successful outlook for the free list, it was the unanimous opinion that any reduction of the tariff, even if it could be accomplished, to the extent thought advisable, would stimulate imports and thus increase the surplus and have an opposite effect upon the government's income to that desired. The conference also took up upon the free list, there was unanimity on the proposition that sugar should not be one of the articles, neither should wool be placed on the free list.

Mr. McAdoo, who was one of the participants in the conference, says it will be several days before the middle of next week before sufficient information will be obtained to warrant another conference, when it is intended that a measure shall be framed. The impression is that it will include the abolition of the tax on tobacco, etc., as talked of at the conference, contemplates a reduction in the government's income amounting to about $60,000,000.

CONNECTICUT'S CAPITAL.

The Legislature Elects State Officers. The Governor's Message.

HARTFORD, Jan. 7.—The Connecticut legislature assembled in joint convention for the purpose of choosing state officers, the people having failed at the last election to give any candidate a majority. The Republican candidates were declared elected as follows: Governor, P. C. Lounsbury; lieutenant governor, James L. Howard; secretary of state, L. L. Hubbard; treasurer, Alexander Warner; comptroller, Thomas Clark. The candidates received from 132 to 156 votes, and those named by the Democrats received from 112 to 131. The legislature inaugurated the state officials.

The governor read his message, in which he reviewed the state's finances, recommending an issue of new bonds at 3 per cent. interest, payable in thirty years, to redeem the debt of $1,030,000 due May 1, 1897. He recommends a reduction of the tax from 2 mills to 1¾ mills. He pleads for efficiency in the militia, and suggests an increase in compulsory attendance upon school to 130 days, (it is now sixty days), and the establishment by the state of libraries in each district. He favors Mr. Hawley's bill, which provides for taking boys of medium height, and has a fine physique. The general met her on a western trip, and it was a case of love at first sight. The Rev. Mr. Booth married them. He had been until two years ago the rector of St. Thomas' church in St. Catherine's, having gone there five years before from Montreal. There he had been a bank clerk before taking holy orders. At St. Catharine's he married Miss St. John, whose father is wealthy. The Hartwell and St. John families have long been intimate.

A few weeks ago Gen. Smith's wife went home to visit her mother, and at Christmas-tide Mr. Booth also went to St. Catherine's. Gen. Smith had been told of the relations of his wife, and that her former admirers took occasion to make him unhappy by sending him letters in which unkindly words were used of his private life. The trouble at the train is ascribed to one of these letters, which said that Mr. Booth was too friendly to Mrs. Smith and that he was going over to see her. The general met Mr. Booth on the train and accused him of attempting to interfere with his domestic affairs. This led to an indignant denial and was followed by personal violence, which Gen. Smith took Dr. Booth by the throat, when William O'Donnell, the brakeman, interfered. Edmund Wheeler, a friend of the rector, also aided in separating the men, and there was no further violence until after Mr. Wheeler left the train at Niagara Falls. Then the discussion was resumed, and according to the brakeman, Gen. Smith drew his revolver while the train was at Suspension bridge. O'Donnell took the weapon away.

Gen. Smith and the rector went to the Western Hotel, where the latter called a room in which they had a long talk. Engineer Sackett, of the Erie railroad, who was an occupant of the next room, was an unwilling listener to the tone of the conversation. The general accused Mr. Booth of kissing his wife, and said he had documentary evidence of the truth of his allegation. The minister denied it, and at once identified Gen. Smith that he was innocent. for they went together to St. Catherine's to see their wives.

Mr. Booth came to Buffalo last evening. He was seized about the occurrence. At first he said that nothing of the kind had happened, but afterward he said that the affair was not to be discussed. The attack was entirely unprovoked, he said, and there was no ground for the accusation that he had been intimate with Mrs. Smith. The matter is deeply and unfortunately mixed, and he would only authorize that statement without using his name.

Gen. Smith was seen at St. Catherine's. He did not care to say much about the trouble on the train, but refused to talk about the cause. He and his wife will return to New York together. They attended a concert at St. Thomas' church on the night of the assault on the night after the episode on the train. Friends of the families are indignant that publicity is given to the case. The dispatch was received by the St. Catherine's Journal, and the office was quickly crowded with persons eager to read it. William Carlisle, a dry goods merchant of St. Catherine's, was on the train. He said he was cautious about telling what he saw. Enough was known, however, to excite curiosity.

A JEALOUS GENERAL.

MISCHIEFMAKING LETTERS CAME NEAR CAUSING TROUBLE.

The Particulars of an Encounter on a Train Between a Buffalo Clergyman and a Hero of Mobile—A Misunderstanding.

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.—In the papers of Wednesday was printed an account of an encounter on a Niagara Falls train between the Rev. Dr. Arthur Booth, rector of the Church of the Ascension of this city, and a stranger, whose name was said to be Smythe. It is learned that the preacher's assailant was Gen. William Sooy Smith, the hero of the cavalry charge on Mobile, and now a civil engineer and contractor. It appears that Gen. Smith, who is now over 55 years of age, was married for the third time to Miss Jane Hartwell, of St. Catharine's, Canada. She is only 30 years old, and is a beautiful blonde, who had long been the belle of St. Catharine's. She had been before taking holy orders. At St. Catharine's he married Miss St. John, whose father is wealthy. The Hartwell and St. John families have long been intimate.

A few weeks ago Gen. Smith's wife went home to visit her mother, and at Christmas-tide Mr. Booth also went to St. Catherine's. Gen. Smith had been told of the relations of his wife, and that her former admirers took occasion to make him unhappy by sending him letters in which unkindly words were used of his private life. The trouble at the train is ascribed to one of these letters, which said that Mr. Booth was too friendly to Mrs. Smith and that he was going over to see her. The general met Mr. Booth on the train and accused him of attempting to interfere with his domestic affairs. This led to an indignant denial and was followed by personal violence, which Gen. Smith took Dr. Booth by the throat, when William O'Donnell, the brakeman, interfered. Edmund Wheeler, a friend of the rector, also aided in separating the men, and there was no further violence until after Mr. Wheeler left the train at Niagara Falls. Then the discussion was resumed, and according to the brakeman, Gen. Smith drew his revolver while the train was at Suspension bridge. O'Donnell took the weapon away.

Gen. Smith and the rector went to the Western Hotel, where the latter called a room in which they had a long talk. Engineer Sackett, of the Erie railroad, who was an occupant of the next room, was an unwilling listener to the tone of the conversation. The general accused Mr. Booth of kissing his wife, and said he had documentary evidence of the truth of his allegation. The minister denied it, and at once identified Gen. Smith that he was innocent. for they went together to St. Catherine's to see their wives.

Mr. Booth came to Buffalo last evening. He was seized about the occurrence. At first he said that nothing of the kind had happened, but afterward he said that the affair was not to be discussed. The attack was entirely unprovoked, he said, and there was no ground for the accusation that he had been intimate with Mrs. Smith. The matter is deeply and unfortunately mixed, and he would only authorize that statement without using his name.

Gen. Smith was seen at St. Catherine's. He did not care to say much about the trouble on the train, but refused to talk about the cause. He and his wife will return to New York together. They attended a concert at St. Thomas' church on the night after the episode on the train. Friends of the families are indignant that publicity is given to the case. The dispatch was received by the St. Catherine's Journal, and the office was quickly crowded with persons eager to read it. William Carlisle, a dry goods merchant of St. Catherine's, was on the train. He said he was cautious about telling what he saw. Enough was known, however, to excite curiosity.

The "Arkansaw Traveler" Dead.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Professor Tosso, for a half century one of the familiar personages of Cincinnati and vicinity, died at his home in Covington. The deceased was known throughout the whole world as the composer of the "Arkansaw Traveler," and there are few people in Cincinnati who have not heard the old gentleman's fiddle at picnics, etc. Professor Tosso was born in Italy 85 years ago; went to Mexico with his parents when a child; played the violin in their concerts, and was regarded as a prodigy.

Sharp Advance in Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Proposing orders from eastern manufacturers for coal for immediate delivery has caused a material advance in prices. One cargo was shipped at an advance of thirty-five cents per ton.

Population of France.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The census of France for 1886 shows the population to be 38,218,903, against 37,692,048 in 1881. The population of Paris has increased only 75,000, against 280,000 recorded in 1881.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The mystery about the shocking murder of Millkman Codman, of Somerville, Mass., is cleared up. Young Nowlan, his hired man, when arrested confessed that he was the murderer. He had a confederate, and robbery was the object.

It is reported that Senator Evarts will oppose the interstate commerce bill because of objectionable features. He will also vote in Washington in the matter of transportation in bond through Canada, and the free use of Canadian canals by United States vessels.

Henry Spraguer, known as the living skeleton, whose Barnum showed all over the country, died at Chicago.

The governing body of the International Typographical union has decided that a charter cannot be maintained against offices using stereotype plates where the number of printers in pot thereby reduced.

Brooklyn's afflicted with smallpox in a malignant form. Hundreds fears are entertained of the disease spreading.

50 NEW STYLES
Cardigan Jackets
at Bargain Prices.
FUR CAPS $1.25 up
SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS
at
U.B. CRANE'S,
THE HATTER
12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; North-West Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; Phoenix of London; Home of Hartford, and Orient of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at low rates, but

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second st.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
THIS WEEK.
Worsted Goods.
Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 35c.
Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 65c for 50c.
Ladies' hand made Fascinators 50c.
Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.
One lot coat back Jersey's all wool $1.
A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.
Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.
Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.
L. CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, FANCY GOODS, Etc.
Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Door street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Choice Flowering Bulbs by John Lindsay. Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making. Will be found doing it the best and latest style. 19 East Front street.

E. B. Maynard,
16 North avenue,
Shaving and Hair Cutting,
Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Miss Boss.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York prices. Also a full line of Toilet perfumeries, tonics and powders. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.
Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, 1 dozer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures.
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After a experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care in a satisfactory manner. Office 5 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 E. West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient,
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Grossman, Proprietor.

James Q. Miles, No. 33 North avenue.
Artist Sign Writer and State agent for Adamant Letters and Numerals.
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Signs, Boards, Sidewalks, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

H. N. Spencer, 22 Somerset street.
Grocer and Seedman,
Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mighty Dollar Flour. Sugar, Teas and Coffees, Trade Dollar, Standard Java and Mocha Coffee a Specialty. Warranted Fresh Vegetable Seeds. Field Seeds, Onion Sets, Flower Seeds and Glassware. Flower pots and hanging baskets.

PLUMBING

Carney Brothers,

7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.

Tinners and Plumbers

HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.

We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN

Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH

CARRIAGE Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notice

18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,

Established 1864

Carpenter & Builder,

36 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY

(successor to Frank Day.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, : Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding Steady

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.

R. POUND, 37 East Third street.

H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25.

and

" " TIME " 90c.

AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.

N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,

(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)

PAINTER,

DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.

White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale None but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

and satisfaction guaranteed.

18 East Front street,

Plainfield, P. O. Box 1289.

HARDWARE.

Builder's Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Tinning, Sheet Iron

AND HEATER WORK.

TELEPHONE CALL 6.

GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES'

Cozy Restaurant,

35 WEST FRONT STREET.

Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J

Reserved Rooms for Ladies and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of

OYSTERS.

HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY,

The Celebrated

Dixon's Ice Cream.

CHRISTMAS.

CHRISTMAS

VOORHEES'

DRUG STORE.

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite Edsall's.

A fine and well selected stock of

Fancy Toilet Articles

at Popular Prices.

Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.

We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of

Tooth Brushes at 10c.

each—(value 25c.)

Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.

A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.

A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.

A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.

Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877.

EAST THIRD STREET.

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor,

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CLOSING OUT

THE BALANCE

of our stock of

NEWMARKETS

and

JACKETS

at greatly

Reduced Prices.

at

POPE BROS.

CAREY

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

VISIT

R. C. FISHER'S

24 WEST FOURTH STREET.

for a full line of

Pure Confectionery

and choice

NEW GOODS

for the

HOLIDAYS.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled, without using any nails and made quite new.

NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

A. SWALM,

WALL PAPER,

NORTH AVENUE.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager.

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.

Organized 1881. Incorporated 1882.

A1 Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1288.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street

Telephone "219 Nassau."

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR

HOLIDAY

GOODS

go to

Frank C. Green's

get his prices and

SEE His Display.

HIS STOCK IS

COMPLETE,

His

Prices LOWER

than any house in New York.

DON'T FAIL

to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.

Jobbing a Specialty.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 22 Chatham street. P. O. Box 606, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 380.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Moulding, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

TRY

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS

and

LIME FRUIT TABLETS

OUR OWN MAKE.

J. P. LAINE & Co.

sells

HARDWARE,

House Furnishings,

STOVES, RANGES,

Imperial Egg Food,

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.

AS USUAL CHEAP,

Corner Front street and Park avenue.

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY

We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats	for	$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an Improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

AT DOANE'S,

Formerly Clare's, No. 7 Park Avenue.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE

owing to a change in business we will

CLOSE OUT

all our

WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Must be Sold Jan. 1.

Come quickly and secure some of the

Greatest Bargains

in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining those unparalelled bargains.

Boston Clothing House

29 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO

Madison Avenue,

COOK'S FRUIT STORE

23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

A M RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 PARK AVENUE.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 97. Office of Hillside cemetery.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dunnet to

BLUESTONE FLAGGING,

P. O. Box 826.

BUY

Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

Miller's Pharmacy.

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices!

PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Miller's Cough Candy,

30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S

SHOE STORE

for

Boots, Shoes, Slippers

etc., also agents for

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

32 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,

Office, warerooms and residence No. 12 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, No. 8

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST

QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue,

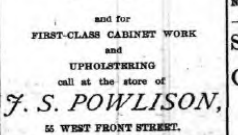
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in ambulances Leave orders with D. W. Littell, C. Kayler Addis and Pierce, practical plumbers or address Jones and Co., Box 1210, Plainfield. Telephone Call 30.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

J. S. POWLISON,

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,

Proprietor of the

PARK HOUSE,

Corner of

EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE,

Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

House Furnishing Articles

Will be found at the well known store on the corner of Front and Park streets. Special attention called to the Dockash Range, which cannot be excelled. R. ANDERSON.

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR

TREATMENT

East Fifth Street, Rear Sycamore and Fence streets.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases equalizes the circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney and Female Troubles, Nervous and General Debility, Palsy and Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.

It cures the most obstinate cases of Chills and Fever, Ague, Malaria, Etc., in a few days.

Hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for cleaning on Saturdays.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield

P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER

Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by Steam, Hot Water, Air Blast and Exhaust Gas Process.

Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER, STOUTS. Agent for H. Mumm & Sons RODS MIAM RE Extra Sec Mumm Newark

Imported and Domestic Cigars. Agent for Waters, Vichy Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Also Ross' Imported Belfast Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
MUSCAT ST.	25c	1.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, 75c per dozen. 10 cents per dozen allowed for old bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts 75c per dozen, pints 50c per dozen, 25c per gallon. Champagne at Wholesale prices. All goods retailed at wholesale prices. Send for price list. All orders may be left P.O. Box 907 or private residence 9 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance.

About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.

" 12 " " " " 40.

" 15 " " " " 50.

Only $3 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $300 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address

A. S. TITSWORTH,

New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

S. J. NEAL,

the

CARPET

WEAVER,

38 W. Front Street,

In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk portieres, mats etc. Also a line of fine cloth rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Theodore Gray,

Mason & Builder

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.26, 6.22, 7.05, 7.50, 7.59, 8.02, 8.25, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.53, 1.32, 2.25, 3.25, 3.51, 5.30, 6.36, 6.50, 7.06, 7.22, 8.46, 9.15, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.01, 6.57, 10.38, 11.32 a. m.; 1.37, 3.05, 5.01, 7.09, 7.36, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.22, 7.05, 7.59, 7.59, 8.05, 8.40, 9.55, 10.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.53, 1.32, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 4.05, 4.30, 5.32, 5.46, 6.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.33, a. m.; 1.07, 3.52, 7.36, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.30, 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.05, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 3.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.25, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, a. m.; 12.30, 1.50, 4.10, 5.25, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.15, 7.58, 9.35, 11.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.05, 3.53, 4.58, 5.53, 6.53, 8.23, 9.05, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 8.35, 7.00, 7.55, 8.00, 8.15, 9.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.30, 5.05, 5.55, 6.05, 6.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.05, 9.35 a. m.; 4.05, 5.15, 4.35, 5.05, 6.35, 8.05, 5.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.50, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Bound Brook Branch.

7.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Coal Fields, Williamsport, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.

9.35 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.35 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Williamsburg, Scranton, etc.

5.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.05, 11.08 A. M 2.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.59, 9.45, 11.44 a. m. 1.15, 2.59, 4.05*, 6.07, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.35 a. m. 6.26* p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.50,* 8.23,* 9.05, 10.30 a. m.; 1.05, 3.30, 5.05, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 7.00,* 9.00,* 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.30, 6.04, 7.40, p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

J. E. WOOD, SUPT.

A. J. CID, Asst. Gen. Agent

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:

$2500 and $12.50 Indemnity	$5.
5000 " 25.00 "	10.
7500 " 37.50 "	37.
$10,000 " 50.00 "	20.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensate for the outlay and besides it is nice to feel that you are insured while you are home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

"Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St

Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Prices consistent with First-Class Work

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

RECORD OF A YEAR.

Chronology of the Twelvemonth That is Just Past.

A PERIOD OF PROGRESS.

Peace Prevails, Though There are Mutterings of War.

Many Prominent Persons Pass Away. The Labor Movement—Strikes—Riots. The George Campaign—The Land Movement in Ireland—The Eastern War Cloud—Disasters of all Sorts—Explosions—Railroad Accidents—The Criminal Record—Personal—Miscellaneous.

The year of our Lord 1886 has passed away. All hail to its successor, 1887!

The record here presented has become history. Its careful perusal will show that the departed twelvemonth will count for more than naught when the larger records, that are possible only after the lapse of time, are made up. Then the significance of many things now accounted trivial will be remarked. Then many circumstances now thought important will be found to be of small moment.

The year was a notable one in that the lives of many men of mark went out during the twelve.

The labor movement developed in new and unlooked for directions.

The elections of November were full of surprises for men of all parties.

Across sea, England, after a long period of indecision, finally made up her mind in regard to the Irish question, and in December adopted strong coercive measures.

Upon the continent of Europe there was a continual agitation during the whole year, which reached the maximum when Alexander was deposed from Bulgaria's throne. Peace still prevails, but war would not at any time be unexpected.

Disasters followed each other closely the whole world over. The earthquakes in the Indies, Australia, Italy and South America, and storms of unusual violence at sea, were especially noteworthy.

THE YEAR'S NECROLOGY.

Death Loves a Shining Mark. Indeed. When These Are Called Away.

JANUARY.

5. J. B. Lippincott, the publisher, died at Philadelphia.

17. Miss Katherine Bayard, eldest daughter of the secretary of state, found dead in her room.

26. David R. Atchison died in Clinton county, Missouri. He was the only man who ever enjoyed the distinction of having been president of the United States for a single day.

31. Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard, wife of the secretary of state, died at Washington.

FEBRUARY.

9. Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, U. S. A., retired, died at Governor's Island.

12. Hon. Horatio Seymour, one of the "war governors" of New York state, and Democratic candidate for governor in 1868, died at Utica. Born in Onondaga county, N. Y., 1810.

17. John B. Gough, temperance lecturer, died at Philadelphia, Pa. Born at Sandgate, England, 1817.

MARCH.

8. Hon. John P. Miller, United States senator from California, died at Washington in his 55th year.

9. Jerome B. Chaffee, ex-United States senator from Colorado, died at Salem Center, N. Y., aged 66.

13. Dr. Austin Flint, of New York city, died, aged 72.

16. Capt. James J. Waddell, who commanded the Confederate ship Shenandoah during the civil war, died at Annapolis.

APRIL.

5. Ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, Right Hon. William E. Forster, died in London, aged 68.

13. Charles Humphrey Noyes, founder of the Oneida community, died at Niagara Falls, aged 74.

23. Lionel Tennyson, son of the poet laureate, died on board a ship on the voyage home from Calcutta, aged 23.

MAY.

1. Bishop Charles Franklin Robertson, of the diocese of Missouri, died at Charleston, S. C., aged 67.

21. Dr. Dio Lewis died in Yonkers, aged 63.

22. Gen. Durbin Ward died in Lebanon, O., aged 67.

30. Mrs. Alice Pendleton, wife of ex-Senator George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, leaped from a carriage in Central park while the horses were running away and was killed.

JUNE.

1. Hon. John Kelly, leader of the Tammany Hall Democracy, died in New York city. Born in New York, April 20, 1822.

7. Richard M. Hoe died in Florence, Italy, aged 74.

10. Hon. Charles Augustus Hobart (Hobart Pasha), marshal of the Turkish empire, died at Milan, Italy, aged 60.

25. Ex-United States Senator David Davis died at Bloomington, Ills. Born in Cecil county, Md., March 9, 1815.

JULY.

4. Paul H. Hayne, "the bard of South Carolina," died at Copse Hill, Ga., aged 56.

16. Col. Edward S. C. Judson ("Ned Buntline") died at Stamford, N. Y., aged 64.

26. Hubert O. Thompson, the leader of the New York County Democracy, died in New York city. Born in Boston, Dec. 14, 1848.

31. Abbe Franz Liszt, the Hungarian pianist and composer, died at Baireuth, aged 74.

AUGUST.

4. Samuel J. Tilden, ex-governor of New York state and Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1876, died at Greystone, Yonkers, N. Y., aged 72.

16. The widow of Gen. Santa Anna, Signora Dolores Tosta, died at Mexico city

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 6 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1887. | Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding days of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886		
6 a. m.	12	18	Sun rises	7 21
9 a. m.	12	18	Sun sets	4 50
12 m	16	29	Moon rises	—
3 p. m.	19	30	Moon sets	5 40

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Meeting Notices.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Geo. B. Dills at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Theme of morning sermon: "Guardian the Heart. Evening sermon: "Work." Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God to take from our midst our brother member, Hiram B. Hatfield, therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of the Plainfield Engine and Hook and Ladder Company mourn our loss and sympathize with the bereaved family.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Plainfield papers.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased.

WILLIAM HOEL,
HERMAN KELLER,
FRED BUCKBEE,
ARTHUR WENZEL,
Committee.

JOTTINGS.

—The New Jersey State Legislature meets next Tuesday.

—To-day is the time set for delivering opinions by the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals.

—The Union County petit jurors were on Thursday discharged from further duty until Monday, the 17th instant.

—Collector Johnson's bond for $15,000 had on the names of Levi Hetfield, Corra O. Meeker and Andrew Muir.

—A regular meeting of the Somerset county Board of Freeholders will be held at Somerville on Tuesday next.

—The criminal cases in the Somerset County Courts will be put on trial at the opening of the session on Monday.

—This is the season of the year when the small boy delights in vexing the sleighriders by asking: "Say, mister, gimme a ride?"

—The new city council will meet in adjourned session on Monday evening, when the committees for the year will be announced.

—Day's livery stable is kept lively during this fine sleighing season. His fine turn-outs are in almost constant demand during the day and evening.

—It is reported that the lot at the east corner of Park avenue and Fourth street has been sold, and that a handsome building will shortly be erected thereon, to be occupied by the Y. M. C. A.

—Trotting was again indulged in on Park avenue yesterday afternoon, and Policeman McCue took down the names of some of the fast drivers. Of course, it was only to keep a record of the owners of fine trotters.

—A report has just been presented to the Chief of Engineers in Washington stating that for the continuance of the improvement of the Rahway river only $179.60 are available and no work will be done until Congress makes another appropriation.

—Samuel Randolph of Peace street, while engaged cutting ice at Tice's pond yesterday afternoon, lost his balance and fell into the water. His rescue from drowning was a comfortable position by his fellow-workman thoroughly drenched by the chilling water.

—A man named Totton was knocked and slightly injured at the corner of Park avenue and Second street last evening by a sleigh said to belong to a prominent citizen. The injured man was carried to his home in Pruden's valley where the wounds were attended to.

—A boy named Blazier is said to have accidentally knocked over a lighted lamp in Job Coddington's residence on Grove street, Thursday evening, setting fire to the oil. The fire was extinguished by a daughter of Mr. Coddington, with some difficulty. The damage was trifling.

—The attention of firemen is called to a special notice in another column as to testing the striking apparatus on the fire bell at noon and six p. m., as heretofore. Manager Goddard informs us that this apparatus is now in the position it should originally have occupied and can be protected from the weather, so that there will probably be no future interruption in its working.

—The second case brought by Elliott vs. Hoff to recover damages for injuries inflicted on complainant's horses by their coming in contact with a barbed wire fence belonging to defendant, will come up for trial before Justice Norlyne on Monday. A similar action was instituted a few weeks ago, but through some defect in the papers the action was discontinued.

—Edward Baker, aged sixty-five years, who has three married daughters residing in Rahway, died suddenly at Bellevue Hospital, New York, on Monday. His sister from Plainfield, it is said, some ten days ago to visit relatives in Rahway. Yesterday a telegram was received here to the effect that his dead body was at a morgue on Twenty-sixth street. On receipt of this news his friends state that he had been foully dealt with, but they have no proof to this effect. World. Baker was a hatter by trade and formerly resided on Cottage Place, this city. A few years ago he moved away, but has frequently returned to town on visits.

—Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of Mrs. John Mackey, who is soliciting subscriptions to the work just published, "McClellan's Own Story." Every one who is in any manner interested in the history of one of the greatest events of ancient or modern times will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to secure a copy of so valuable a work, especially as the story is related by one of the chief actors in the terrible drama. Besides this fact, Mrs. Mackey is undoubtedly deserving of patronage, her husband having served during the entire war in the Army of the Potomac and fought in all the battles of McClellan's campaign.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The Bicycle Ordinance Adopted —The Water Works Ordinance Put on its Third Reading.

The regular January meeting of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield was held last evening. The roll call showed the following members to be present: Mayor Van Winkle and Councilmen Arnold, McCutchen, Slater, Thickston, Riker and Weaver—all.

The clerk read the minutes of the last meeting and they were approved as read.

A petition was received from John Vetterlein, George F. Brown and others asking for a cross-walk at the intersection of Duer street and Linden avenue. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets, and subsequently granted by the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. McCutchen that the Council furnish the material for said walks, and that the petitioners bear the expense of laying the same.

A communication was received from Mr. H. N. Spencer, stating that taxes to the amount of $1,727.13 had been collected during the month just passed. The paper was received and ordered filed.

A bill of Walter L. Hetfield's, $21.30, was referred to the corporation counsel, he to report on the correctness of the same at the next meeting.

The following claims were presented and referred to the Auditing Committee:

North Plainfield Township	$5 62
J. H. Jackson	5 10
S. H. Wilbur	7 50

The clerk's monthly report showed a balance of $10.50 on hand. The report was received and placed on file.

Mayor Van Winkle communicated with the Council naming the following as members of the Board of Health: Phineas M. French, four years; Isaac Brokaw, four years; Rev. T. L. Murphy, three years; W. E. Mattison, two years; J. H. Carman, one year—term of office to begin January 15th, 1887. The mayor's communication was received, ordered on file, and the nominations confirmed.

The clerk was instructed to notify the appointees of their appointment, and request them to report on their acceptance.

Corporation Counsel Jackson read an opinion that the Borough authorities have no power to lay out and open the portion of Park Place, between Somerset street and the residence of Eugene M. Laing, to the width of the remainder of the street, but that they had power to construct sidewalk on that part of the street at the expense of the owner of the land in front of which it is constructed. Opinion received and ordered placed on file.

He also reported that Judge Dixon of the Supreme Court had decided against the Borough in the action brought by Tunis J. Carey vs. the Borough.

Mr. Weaver, from Finance Committee reported corrected bills of M. Powers, $28.36 and A. M. Griffen, $23.37, presented at a former meeting, and warrants were ordered drawn for the payment of the same; also the above bills of the township, Messrs. Jackson and Whitney.

A communication from Architect Oscar S. Teale, relating to dangerously constructed buildings, presented at a former meeting, was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Upon motion of Mr. Arnold, seconded by Mr. McCutchen, the Corporation Counsel was authorized and empowered to appeal from the decision of Judge Dixon in the Carey case, and carry the matter to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Mr. Arnold called to its third reading the ordinance prohibiting the use of bicycles or other conveyances upon the sidewalks of the borough. The ordinance was read, adopted and February 1st, inserted as the date upon which the ordinance would go into effect.

Mr. Riker called to its final reading the ordinance designed to grant to Geo. H. Norman and company of New York a ten year franchise to furnish the borough with a system of water works. The ordinance was read in sections, and each section amended so as to meet any and all objections advanced by the council. The hour of midnight having arrived, further action in the matter was deferred for two weeks, when the council agreed to meet in adjourned session.

The meeting then adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Joseph English, the temperance revivalist, will speak at Reform Hall to-morrow evening.

Councilman M. M. Dunham has gone to Baltimore on a business trip. He will return to-morrow.

Harold Otis, the six-months-old son of James and Sophia Taylor, died at the residence of his parents on West Third street, Thursday. The funeral took place from the house this morning.

The funeral of the late Rachael A. Cuff, colored, who died on Wednesday, took place from her late residence on Westervelt avenue at ten o'clock yesterday morning. Rev. Mr. Mitchell, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church conducted the funeral service, after which the remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery.

Mr. W. B. S. Taylor of Broadway, who spends his winters among the tropic isles, and has hitherto so delighted our readers by his charming letters, started to-day by steamer on his usual trip to be absent till Spring. We publish to-day one of his letters, and others will be published in due season as received. They will repay to carefully read.

Plainfield English Company, No. 3, held a regular meeting in the parlor of the engine house on Thursday evening. One of the pleasant features of the meeting was the presentation of a handsome clock to the company by engineer Alexander P. Wright of the Electric Light Company. The clock was presented to the company by Foreman Kuhle on behalf of Mr. Wright, and the company in return unanimously extended a vote of thanks to Engineer Wright for the valuable token. The clock is to be hung up in the company's parlor, directly back of the foreman's desk.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A TRIP TO TROPIC ISLES.

Perpetual Summer. — Black Beard, the Pirate, and his Harem. — Where Lord Nelson and the Great Napoleon Got their Wives.

PLAINFIELD, Jan. 6, 1887.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—At last I keep promise that I made to you some time ago, and your readers some more notes of my experience among the floating edens that gem the azure sea which reaches from the black rivers, swamps, and piney deserts of Florida to the sweltering coasts of South America—Florida, from whence so many return every spring disgusted in its frosty climate, and the treatment they have received. For is it not the common boast of the inhabitants that they "live on oranges and sick Yanks?" And do they not—from the worthless servants who do nothing unless paid twice, to the lordly hotel keeper who charges you a dollar and a half per day—"get there" with the coin of the lordly attended trains of the Southern Pacific.

But not so the southern end of Florida lay isles of eternal June. No chill can reach them over the warm intervening waters, and the tropic sun is there tempered delightfully by the same surrounding seas and the ever moving breezes. The thermometer scarcely ever rises more than two degrees in any twenty-four hours; it scarcely ever rains in winter. Yet the tropical vegetation remains fresh, and the skies, nights as well as day, are glorious with a brilliancy unknown further north.

Yet it is but half a century or so since Black Beard's regime, when he was looked upon with superstitious awe by his barbarous followers. The tortuous channels are pointed out into which he led the vessels of his pursuers, and from whence they were wrecked only to enrich him and his followers by the treasures secured from his murdered victims. Black Beard is described as a man of large proportions and of swarthy and forbidding aspect, courage and cruelty. The shaggy black hair of his head and face, braided and looped, as it was his custom to use his looped hair to hold the burning slow matches which when lighted gave him the fiery name and pistols used by him in battle—often served him to fairly terrify his adversaries, as his black beard and flaming eyes, with the burning matches made him seem the fiend incarnate which he was. It is but a few years since the place of his last treasure was discovered on one of the more lonely islands by an almost sole occupant, who quickly disappeared with it on a sloop supposed for the purpose, and went no one knows where, the old negro who helped him remove the treasure being the only one who could explain the locality of departure and show the place, a most likely one where the chests of treasure had been secreted and with which the sloop had been loaded. The sloop had been traced a part of the course took with the treasure, but the trace was lost at one of the Spanish cities.

Tropical flowers and fruits are no fables here; nor are the wild stories of the pirates whose wrecks and forts may still be traced. For here they built a city and their chief, the terrible Black Beard, ruled over his subjects, his prisoners, and kept his harem of captured maidens of all sizes and colors. It is said there were fifteen of them, and there must have been fewer at times, for he had a way of shooting them once in a while just to keep his murderous hand in practice. Yes, these blue-bearing lands have been darkly stained with many crimes, but what part of this fair earth has escaped the curse of sin? All now is order, law, and church-going, and from the youngest negro child to the colored gentleman a bright and genial nature prevails to a most remarkable degree.

And the Northerner, with warm frame and tinted temperament, finds their home. Here can he be glum when everyone and everything is smiling? How can he sail over waters more beautiful than he ever looked before, and gaze down into mysterious coral palaces and sea gardens, painted as if by the hand of a great artist with gorgeously colored sea fans and feathers and other waving marine plants and flowers, and not feel as if the fairy tales of his childhood were being real. But one could easily write a book in praise of Nassau. For this is Nassau; only four days from New York, or twenty-four hours from Fernandina, for the most part a delightful voyage over a summer sea in midwinter. And the hotel Colonial Service is willing and prompt. There are said to be many good rooming houses, and the writer can say from experience that there is one hotel, the Royal Victoria, perched on a breezy eminence that overlooks the town and harbor, which is first-class in every respect and at fairly moderate prices. As long as it is kept by Mr. Bowen, and if they succeed, find that the same things can be bought cheaper here of our honest duty-paying merchants.

This letter is surely long enough now, but for the benefit of those who delight in sailing, especially over a summer sea, among enchanting islands, and on a steamer of rocky cliffs of pearly beaches to the peaks of their sublime mountains and scarcely extinct volcanoes, with orchid tropical growths in the valley recluses; for those fascinated with the early romance of our hemisphere, or who would like to look upon the ancient and isolated spots where a Nelson was married and lived; or from whence came our statesman and Secretary of State, or where Josephine, the wife of the Great Napoleon, she who was destined to be the empress of nearly half the world, was born in an humble cottage; for them there is the charming trip through the Windward Islands.

Let them stop, if they can, a month at both Martinique and Barbadoes and a week at Trinidad. In the latter they can find very fair accommodation at very reasonable rates. At Martinique they should pay their respects to Mrs. A. Gonsalves and at Barbadoes to Wm. Gebhard Reed, consuls for the United States and New Jersey. I had the good fortune to be introduced to these gentlemen by mutual friends and am indebted to them and their charming families for many acts of friendship and hospitality that I shall ever gratefully remember. A mistaken and pecurious "economy" often cut down the salaries of these small but important posts, and I cannot be expected of these gentlemen to entertain all the American visitors to the islands. But it will be easily seen that they are men of higher intelligence and character than are usually supposed to occupy such positions in our civil service. I am a Democrat—of course—and I am a Republican most of the time, but I scarcely think the United States could be better represented even in much higher positions. Let me correct one of my popular errors before I close. Notwithstanding all the yarns one hears I believe there are very few venomous insects or serpents in the inhabited parts of these islands. Although I often penetrated the jungle I saw but one snake, and as he appeared to be of a modest and retiring disposition I let him return. On my describing him afterwards I was told it was the deadly Lamode de Fer that kills one tenth of the inhabitants of St. Lucia every year, and is said to lie along the branch of a tree until some traveler passes and then dart upon him. Now I believe, from what I saw of Mr. Lamore, that he is very much slandered and has no habit of the kind; though it may be as well not to step on him in his own haunts. But there is a good deal of hard drinking on all the islands, and the new rum, cocoperes and other alcoholic beverages which are apt to be pressed upon the male visitor are quite as deadly as any serpent need be. One can easily believe that most of the snakes come out of bottles. The excuse that the climate makes their use necessary is the very reverse of true, and if one is afraid of drinkers of water, the native orange furnishes a drink which, with a little lime juice mixed in, would tempt one of the Olympian gods to leave his nectar and the ambrosia of the great cocoanut boobs no gin "to develop its flavor."

And now I voyaged among these islands on different steamers and always found the officers as well as passengers most pleasant and agreeable. For two days I sailed with them commanded by the brave and jolly Capt. Evans every day witnessed some innocent fun. But at last I reached the border of the Park House, was aboard and helped to keep away dullness. A kind of rivalry in extemporizing verses was started and the following was one of the contributions of your correspondent. Some may think they discover a resemblance to a song in Olivette, but it suited the circumstances:

When first you boarded the Barracouta,
Who am seasick and feeling wild and strong,
And your stomach rebelled and you wished to
snooze-shut
To your stateroom and stay there long.

Ah then was the time for I sappearing.
You'd take a header and down you'd go,
But when the skies above were clearing
You'd bob up serenely from below.

And when you tried swiggles and cooperees,
And the juicer of the cane was for you sliced,
And you found for Lemon Wine Island
sprees
You'd better put hoops around your head.

Oh that was time for disappearing.
You'd take some swizzles and down you'd go
And about the time of coffee clearing,
They would bob up unserenely from below.

And when we arrive at the Brooklyn landing
And the Custom House officer is aboard,
And you cannot arrive at an understanding,
For segars or fuss in your trunk are stored,

Ah! that is the time for disappearing.
You'll take a header and down you'll go
And with fifty dollars or make it covering,
Bob up unserenely from below.

W. B. S. TAYLOR.

The Park Avenue Drive.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Park avenue has been a scene of much gaiety during the past few days, and people fond of good sleigh rides have thronged the beautiful, spacious avenue with fine turn-outs. Occasional brushes between the animals have served to make the excitement still more exhilarating, and, so long as no harm is done, proper care is exercised, and the sport is confined to the thinly settled portion of the avenue beyond the Park House, those indulging in it feel assured that it should be interfered with, as it was yesterday, when an attempt was made to stop it. Too much of that sort of thing will make people disgusted with Plainfield, who expect the same liberties at least which they can secure in New York or certain towns, so long as the liberty is not abused, as we do not believe it is likely to be by any

PLAINFIELDER.

Installation Services.

At a regular communication of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., held in Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening, the following officers were duly installed in their respective offices by Past Master John Ulrich, assisted by Past Master Wm. H. Sebring as Marshal:

W. M.—Isaac Stelle.
Sen. W.—Jacob M. Karl T. Polak—S. W.
T. O. Doane—J. W.
J. G. Bullock—Treasurer.
B. F. Coriell—P. M., secretary.
J. Chandler—S. D.
J. S. Frost—J. D.
S. Beeching and J. Ford—M. of C.
B. Lebon, J. N. Honeyman—Stewards.
W. H. Sebring—P. M. Marshal.
C. P. Leggett—Organist.
R. J. Swackhammer—P. M., Chaplain.
W. V. Auten—Tyler.

After the installation exercises speech-making was indulged in. Jerusalem Lodge was organized in 1812, and is said to stand second to none in the State.

WINFIELD SCOTT RELIEF CORPS.

Winfield Scott Relief Corps, No. 10, held a regular meeting at the Post Hall on East Front street last evening. The meeting opened in due form at half past seven o'clock with Mrs. H. Westphal, president, in the chair. After the regular order of business Past Department President, Mrs. Jennie B. Atwood assisted by Mrs. Bray of Hoboken, installed the following officers:

President—S. A. Mattox
Senior V. P.—M. Terry
Junior V. P.—Mrs. Baker
Secretary—pro. tem. J. B. Atwood.
Treasurer—Mrs. Addis
Chaplain—Mrs. Cory
Conductor—G. Rittenhouse
Asst. Conductor—G. A. Huntington
Guard—Mrs. Hoffman
Asst. Guard—Mrs. Pangborn

After the installation remarks were made by members of the corps and visiting delegates.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE.

The following officers to serve Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., for the ensuing year were installed into office at Castle Hall last evening by District Deputy Chancellor Hoskinger:

J. Ulrich—P. C.
R. G. Kline—C. C.
W. P. Conway—V. C.
W. G. Ford—Prelate.
J. F. Carney—M. of C.
R. S. Higgins—K. of R. and S.
J. Patterson, G. K. of R. and S.
C. Stryker—M. of A.
A. W. Force—O. G.
P. Stoos—O. G.

At the close of the installation service the members of the Lodge adjourned to Judes' restaurant and partook of a collation.

—A party of about twenty of the residents in the vicinity of Crescent avenue, spent last evening coasting on the hill at the extreme end of Broadway. The coasters were equipped with three "hobs," and a colored conchman with a lantern was stationed along the line at the Short Hill road to warn sleighriders and drivers.

Latest Bargains.

Christmas is a day of the past, but there is plenty of fun ahead. Holiday goods at less than cost.

ON MONDAY,

we will commence

A Special Sale

OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS

84 all Linen Table Covers 75c reduced from $1.
36-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1, reduced from $1.25.
12-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.25, reduced from $1.50.
14-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $1.75.
1 Case Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash 5c per yard.
10 dozen all linen Napkins large size $1.50.
10-4 Flannel Blankets $1 per pair.
Close Doubet Flannel 8c, worth 12c.
10 Doz. Gents' Flannel Shirts 38c, worth 50c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts 39c worth 75c.
Sample lot Gents' Half Hose, 5c.
1 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12 1-2 worth 25c.
1 case high colored prints 5c, worth 8c.
36 Dozen Children's Cashmere Hose 15c.
Children's Mitts 10c, worth 15c.
50 Doz all linen Towels 10c, worth 15c.
20 Pieces Black Cashmere 39c, worth 75c.
Ladies' colored and black cashmere gloves 25c
Ladies White Skirts, Corse Covers and Aprons 25c.
50 Photograph Albums at 19c, worth 39c.
100 " " 49c, " $1.
Ladies' Muff and Boas $1 worth $1.50.
Sample Lot of Note Paper at half price.
All these grand bargains and many more at

WHITE'S

SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.

Wishing all a Happy New Year, we are Yours respectfully,

J. E. White & Son.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.

ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

BEFORE REMOVING

to a larger store,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be an

WERNER'S CLOTHING HOUSE

From and after December 23, 1886, until further notice,

25 *PER CENT* **REDUCTION**

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for this season. We will insist on a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

EDSALL'S

JUST THE THING

FOR THIS COLD WEATHER

Ladies' Extra Saxony Double Mittens,
Extra Heavy Skating and Tobogganing Mittens and Gloves, all sizes.
Tobogganning Caps! Skating Caps!
HOODS, NUBIAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,
Merino Shirts and Drawers.
WOOL BLANKETS.
Tobogganing Blankets for wraps.
COMFORTABLES.
Knit Scarlet Flannel (entirely new)
at

EDSALL'S

The Place to buy first-class Dry and Fancy Goods at the lowest possible prices.

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy

is open on Sundays for the dispensing of medicines and prescriptions

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours from 9 to 1; from 3 to 6; from 7 to 9 o'clock. A registered dispenser in attendance.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Fine grey horse right harness old. Sound and kind. Can trot fast. Can be seen at Plainfield. Call or address C. N. White, 35 New street, New York.

FOR SALE—A fine farm of about sixteen acres near New Market, a large house thirteen rooms, barn, wagon house and grocery beanery, two wells and large cistern. Also plenty of fruit, apples, pears, cherries, raspberries, etc. Never failing stream of water running through it, or will exchange it for small property in Plainfield. Address Owner Box 481 Plainfield, N. J.

LOST—Last night, two lap robes on the road between Mrs. Cowenhoven's farm, Scotch Plains. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to John Cook, Scotch Plains.

LOST—Monday, vicinity of Seventh street, a silver monogram pin "S. P. M." valued as keepsake. Return to 1000 Park avenue. P. O. Box 962.

WILL the person who found during Christmas, a package containing a child's dress, some articles of clothing and a sewing machine drawers, kindly return to Mrs. Horace Kimball, E. Second street, as the poor mother who was taking this Christmas gift to her little girls at the Home can ill afford to lose anything. Mrs. Kimball.

AUCTION—There will be sold at public auction on Saturday, Jan. 15th, at two o'clock p. m. the entire contents of the billiard room, No. 20 West Front street. Four billiard tables, two bowling alleys and other with the entire furniture to be sold without re serve. 5-11

COWS for sale of good grade, also a modern 2-horse wagon for sale cheap. Used by G. P. Updyke, Seventh street. 7-2

WANTED—Good cook and laundress. Call at 1000 Park avenue, corner Front street. 7-2

ROOMS TO LET with board for gentlemen only. Five minutes walk from depot. 35 Somerset street, corner Craig Place. 6-3

FOR SALE—Fresh grade Jersey cow with calf. Address S. R. S., Box 1822, Plainfield. 5-6

MILK ROUTE for sale in first-class order. Address P. O. Box 1822. 5-6

BOY WANTED—Apply at J. E. White & Son Monday, before 9 a. m. 30-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

Special Notices.

TO FIREMEN.

Beginning on Monday, Jan. 10th, the fire bell will be struck at 12 and 6 o'clock each day to test the striking apparatus.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

The rush at H. J. Shaw's drug store still continues. Medicine of a genuine character with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Store on E. Second st., Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of

J. H. FRENCH, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Young's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC.

Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished, according to the size of the ensemble. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1278.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Dr. Gordon in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1009.

T. B. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BABIGHT,

Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Will resume evening lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1081.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.

Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin diseases, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 63 East Second street, corner Washington street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masonic Temple, Corner Park Place. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,

No. 33 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, corner of Madison and Jefferson avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 71.

ARTHUR APGAR,

Successor to the late William B. Mazson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, 2 Arcade, Plainfield. Loans money, rents and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Conveyancer. Notary Public. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

18 East Front street, over Grifen's Hardware store, (formerly at 34 East Second street). Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays 9 till 12.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,

28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for painless extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. PERSTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 22 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 37 Broadway, New York city. Residence, Plainfield. Office hours, Tuesday and Saturday, at Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Coward's Building, Plainfield. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

W. K. MCCLELLAN,

Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

FURNITURE.

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET

Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE.

LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

Amusements.

THE

Toboggan Slide

IS

NOW OPEN

to

THE PUBLIC

Afternoons 2.30 to 6.

Eve'ngs 7.30 to 10.30

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 5 Slides for 25 cents. 10 slides for $1. Including use of toboggan. Children under 14 years half price at afternoons, full price in evenings.

No sleds allowed on the slide, from thaw tendency to ease.

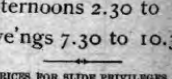
Owners of Toboggans, Admission 5c. 25 slides for 75c. Season tickets to owners of Toboggans covering admission and use of slide $5.

PLAINFIELD TOBOGGANING CO.

115 EAST FRONT STREET.

DR. KING'S

SPECTACLES



AND

Silver Toboggan Pins

at

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

North avenue, Jewelry Store.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND

DRY FEET AS A SURE

preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the

CORK-SOLED SHOES

which

John J. Kenney's

is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.

SHOE STORE, 26 NORTH AVENUE.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey, between John Hetfield, complainant and Charles R. Huntington, et ux., et al., defendants. By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, N. J. on

WEDNESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1887,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield now Scotch Plains, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a stone on the southwest side of the road at the north corner of Moses Dunham's land; thence binding on Dunham south thirty-nine degrees west six chains and thirty-five links to a stone in the line of Squire Pierson and John Coddington's land; thence still on said south sixty-eight degrees east six chains and twenty-four links to an angle of said Dunham and still binding on him south forty-two degrees and thirty minutes west eleven chains and fifty-one links to a corner of said Dunham's land and in the line of Squire Pierson and John Coddington's land; thence still on said north forty-eight degrees and thirty minutes west seven chains and sixty-two links to a stone in the corner of the road; thence still binding on Ludlow; thence binding on said Ludlow north forty-two and a half degrees east eight chains and eleven chains and thirty-one links to a stone in the corner of the road; thence still on the road north forty-eight degrees and a half west six chains and forty-four links to a stone in side of said road; south forty-nine degrees and a half west eleven chains and fifty links to the beginning containing nine acres and three-quarters of land more or less.

GILBERT L. STILES, Sheriff.

Nelson Runyon, Solicitor.

Fees $9.00. ow-36

A WORK OF VALUE.

McCLELLAN'S

OWN STORY

in one volume elegantly illustrated by engravings from sketches

DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan abstained from making any public reply to the various criticisms of which he was the subject, but after the death of his wife which concealed the true history of the year 1862, Mrs. Mackey's book is submitted. The prices are as follows: Cloth, $3.50; Half Sheep Binding, $4.25; Red Seal, $5.00; Full Sheep Binding, $5.00. Send for circular. Mrs. Mackey, agent for the city of Plainfield, Cranford, Westfield and Bound Brook. Orders may be left at Estill's book store, Park avenue or at residence, 8 somerset street.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

BLANK BOOKS,

MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,
Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books.
LANGUAGE LESSONS.
Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also the line of

Pure Confectionery

the largest assortment sold in town.

R. C. FISHER'S

26 West Fourth street, opp. Public School.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WHAT THE NATION'S CAPITAL FINDS TO TALK ABOUT.

Public Printer Asks for More Money. Gossips Attend the Emmons Insanity Inquiry for Topics of Conversation. The President Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—In his annual report to congress the government printer recommends the building of storage rooms immediately adjoining the present office; he also asks for better heating facilities and new type material. He reports that these improvements should be made by special appropriation rather than that they should be asked out of the reduced general appropriation for printing and binding. He also asks for the payment of employes' wages fortnightly instead of monthly.

The full circuit court room in the city hall was besieged with a well dressed crowd to listen to the proceedings in the Mrs. Emmons sanity case. Mrs. DeCormis was again on the stand. She testified about strange actions on the part of Mrs. Emmons at board ship while going to Europe. She told of a cigarette smoke between Mrs. Emmons and a young gentlemen on board the vessel, the same cigarette passing between the smokers. At this the spectators laughed, and Mrs. Emmons said in a low tone to her counsel: "That's a lie."

From this time forward most of her testimony was quite racy. Mrs. DeCormis stated that she had had no difficulty with Mrs. Emmons on board the steamer. She was asked if she did not put Mrs. Emmons out of her stateroom on one occasion and admitted she did.

She was then asked to tell all about it, and after being told she must do it, said that she asked Mrs. Emmons the night prior to their arrival, when Mrs. Emmons' maid was ashore, to request to discharge her (Mrs. DeCormis), and on Mrs. Emmons replying in the affirmative, Mrs. DeCormis told her that in future it would be wiser to discharge her maid for her companions. "She asked me why," continued the witness, "and I told her that the maid she had left behind had said she did not care to go to Europe, as greatly pleased over this proof that vigilance is not being relaxed under his management.

Patty Walsh Elated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A man named Ferris was permitted to enter the Tombs prison yesterday to visit a prisoner, but after he had got inside it was discovered that he had concealed under his coat a box containing two flasks of oil packed in cork filings. The box was addressed to Alexander Sweeney, a prisoner under sentence of death for the murder of a policeman. The fact being learned by the prison officers that the intention was probably to have Sweeney set fire to the filings and throw the box into the hall. An alarm of fire being given, the cell doors would be opened, and in the confusion Sweeney might escape. Cork filings saturated with oil from the broken bottles would, it is said, be one of the hardest things in the world to extinguish when ignited. Ferris was arrested. He claims that some one unknown to him handed him the box as he was entering the prison and asked him to deliver it to Sweeney. The officials believed his story and let him go. The new warden, "Patty" Walsh, about whose appointment there has been much gossip, is greatly elated over this proof that vigilance is not being relaxed under his management.

A Gas Explosion.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—While the employes of the Chicago Gaslight company were working in the coal sheds along the docks, a deafening report was heard, and a huge piece shot out of the vault of a gas house. John Langdon, Charles James, John Nappervills and several other employes received the full force of the explosion and were thrown to the ground. Langdon's and James' clothes caught fire, and before they could be extinguished the men were severely burned. Nappervills and several others were injured, but not seriously. The explosion was caused by gas flowing into a large sewer from a defective pipe.

Liability of Sleeping Car Companies.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The supreme court has decided a case of great interest to the traveling public, as settling the responsibility on sleeping car companies for losses sustained by passengers. William Lewis and William Wing, of Taunton, while en route to San Francisco, were robbed in a car of the New York Sleeping Car company. The court holds that sleeping car companies, while itself out to protect passengers during the night, when they are powerless to protect their property. When property such as a person's reasonably be carry is stolen, the company is liable for it.

Beach Covered With Fish.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 8.—Capt. Hubbard, of the steamer Planter, plying between this port and Georgetown, S. C., says that the beach for thirty miles between Folly's island and Little River is covered to the depth of over a foot with dead fish, mostly menhaddeu or porgies. It is thought that the fish may have been killed by some volcanic disturbance in the ocean. The inhabitants are hauling the dead fish to their farms to be used for fertilizing purposes.

A New Time Table Blamed.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 8.—The passenger train from Auburn, due here at 2:50 p. m., was run into by a 34 engine five miles east of here. The two engineers saw the danger in time to reverse their engines and jump. The engines collided and were wrecked, but none of the passengers received a scratch, and only was much hurt, though some passengers were bruised. The collision occurred on a curve. The affair is said to have been caused by misunderstanding of a new time table.

Prohibition in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—A concurrent resolution providing for the submission of the question of the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating beverages to a popular vote has been introduced in the senate and in the legislature. A bill was also introduced providing for the restriction of railroad pools. The vote cast at the recent election was counted and the result, as previously announced, was declared correct.

Will Flee to Monaco.

ROME, Jan. 8.—The vatican has arranged with the prince of Monaco, that in event of the outbreak of war in Europe, the pope, Leo XIII, and the papal ministers shall repair to that principality and remain there until peace is restored and the independence of the holy see guaranteed. It has also been agreed between the parties that gambling shall be suppressed during the time of the pope's residence in the principality.

O'Connor Declines.

ELMIRA, Jan. 8.—The Hon. J. J. O'Connor, who was recently appointed deputy collector, vice Hon. Lemuel W. Serrell, New York customs house, is now in Elmira. To a reporter he said that he is filling the office temporarily until Collector Magone can appoint some one else, and has declined to accept the office permanently, as the salary, $3,000 a year, is not sufficient to warrant his leaving his business in Elmira.

Fotheringham's Ball.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—In the criminal court counsel for Fotheringham have applied for a reduction of his bail. He has been in jail since the charges, that of grand larceny and that of receiving stolen property. The court fixed the bail in each case at $800. The original amount was $20,000—$10,000 in each case.

Struggling for Life.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 8.—A drowning accident occurred at Quidividi lake. A number of persons fell through the ice, and two of them, named Whitten and Brien, were drowned. There were over twenty persons in the water at one time, but the others were rescued by persons on the shore with ladders.

Shipping News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Arrived, steamer City of Pekin, from Hong Kong.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Arrived, steamship Vancouver, from Liverpool.

One Candidate Withdraws.

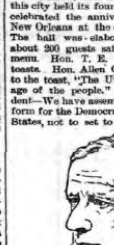
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—Senator V. Cooper has withdrawn from the candidacy for secretary of state.

JACKSON CLUB DINNER.

MR. THURMAN SPEAKS HIS MIND TO THE DEMOCRATS.

He Thinks the Safeguard of the Union is in "Home Rule" in the State Government — Editor Watterson on the Civil Service.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 8.—The Jackson club of this city held its fourth annual banquet and celebrated the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans at the city hall last evening. The hall was elaborately decorated, and about 200 guests sat down to an excellent menu. Hon. T. E. Powell was master of toasts. Hon. Allen G. Thurman responded to the toast, "The Union the common heritage of the people." He said: "Mr. President—We have assembled not to make a platform for the Democratic party of the United States, not to set to work any party ma-



ALLEN G. THURMAN.

chinery for the political advancement of any person whomsoever, not to sit in judgment upon nor to criticise true men of our party because in some particulars they may differ from us in regard to men or measure, but we are assembled to do what we can to invigorate the fundamental principles of our party, to bring about, as far as possible, unity of sentiment and of action, to renew our devotion to the union of the states of this great confederation by the example and teachings of the great man, whose valor and whose fortunes are celebrated. And what better homage can we pay him, who though born a child to achieve our independence, who thought when a man to preserve it, and who when at the head of the government at a dangerous crisis of our country's history intrusted the ever memorable sentence: 'The Union, it must and shall be maintained;' than to declare, as we do, that the Union is the common heritage of patriots.

"Men may have been misguided and gone wrong in the past, but if a man is to-day, with honesty in his heart, true, devoted friend of the Union, that Union is a part of his heritage. It cannot be necessary to speak of the advantages, to the security of the Union, but it may be proper to say something of the means by which it can be preserved. For although the Union may be, and I think it is, stronger to-day than it ever was before, yet it is not invulnerable. We suppose that it will never encounter dangers that will require the utmost wisdom and patriotism to meet and counteract. If the

PRICES DURING 1886.

THE BUSINESS BAROMETER OF THE PAST YEAR.

The Stock Fluctuations in Wall Street Result in Better Prices—The Cost of Food—A Prosperous Outlook for 1887. Petroleum.

The following chart presents a complete picture of the fluctuations in railroad stocks on the New York Stock Exchange during the year 1886:

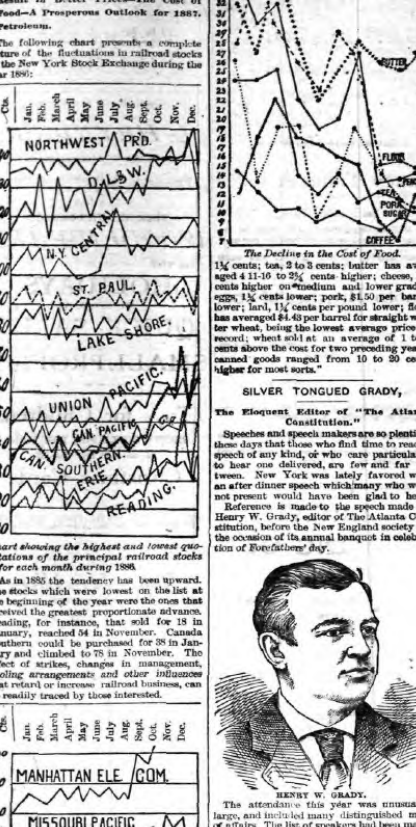
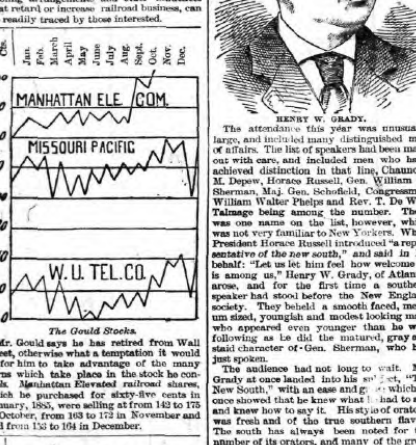


Chart showing the highest and lowest quotations of the principal railroad stocks for each month during 1886.

As in 1885 the tendency has been upward. The stocks which were lowest on the list at the beginning of the year were the ones that showed the greatest proportionate advance. Reading, for instance, that sold for 18 in January, reached 54 in November. Canada Southern could be purchased for 38 in January and climbed to 78 in November. The effect of strikes, changes in management, *pooling arrangements and other influences* that retard or increase railroad business, can be readily traced by those interested.



The Gould Stocks.

Mr. Gould says he has retired from Wall street, otherwise what a temptation it would be for him to take advantage of the many turns which take place in the stock he controls. Manhattan Elevated railroad shares, which he purchased for sixty-five cents in January, 1885, were selling at from 142 to 175 in October, from 163 to 172 in November and and from 153 to 194 in December.

Petroleum.

Petroleum has had many ups and downs during the year It has become the chief of the gambling stocks. The chart gives the highest and lowest prices per barrel for each month during the year. From 92 cents in January it dropped to 58 cents in August, which was the lowest price it ever reached on the exchange.

The following chart shows the fluctuations in the wholesale prices for the principal articles of food during the past sixteen years. The prices of flour, pork, sugar and coffee is given per pound, flour and pork by the barrel and peaches per can. As the prices and grades of the various food products vary so greatly, the endeavor has been to record a medium grade. The value of the chart can best be understood by following the fluctuations of each line from left to right. Take canned peaches, for example. The grade which cost 35½ cents in 1870 could be purchased in 1886 for 14½ cents. Coffee, the lowest article on the list in 1870, sold at 12 cents per pound, rose to 22 cents in 1874, fell to 7 cents in 1885 and cost 13 cents in 1886. The American Grocer gives as a reason for the advance in coffees: "A steady increase in the consumption is to be noted year after year. The decline of the supply from Ceylon, the check given to setting out new plantations by reason of several years of low prices have caused the total supply of producing countries to fall below the requirements of the consuming countries."

The same authority says: "That the wholesale cost of staple articles of food during 1886 were with one or two exceptions lower than in 1885. Higher prices have ruled for some of the luxuries, such as coffee and canned goods, but as the advance was made mostly during the last quarter of the year it has not to any appreciable extent influenced the cost of living. Consumers never before commanded a greater variety of food and of such high quality as in 1886. Wages are good and the buyer can get more for them to-day than at any previous time in a generation. Certainly there is no cause for grievance so far as the food supply is concerned. Sugar has declined 1 cent per pound; rice,

The Decline in the Cost of Food.

1¼ cents; tea, 2 to 3 cents; butter has averaged 4 cents to 2½ cents higher; cheese, 1¼ cents higher on medium and lower grades; eggs, 1½ cents lower; pork, $1.50 per barrel lower; lard, 1¼ cents per pound lower; flour has averaged $1.50 per barrel for straight winter wheat, being the lowest average price on record; wheat sold at an average of 1 to 2 cents above the cost for two preceding years; canned goods ranged from 10 to 20 cents higher for most sorts."

SILVER TONGUED GRADY,

The Eloquent Editor of "The Atlanta Constitution."

Speeches and speech makers are so plentiful these days that those who find time to read a speech of any kind, or who care particularly to hear one delivered, are few and far between. New York was lately favored with an after dinner speech which many who were not present would have been glad to hear.

Reference is made to the speech made by Henry W. Grady, editor of The Atlanta Constitution, before the New England society on the occasion of its annual banquet in celebration of *Forefathers' day.*

HENRY W. GRADY.

The attendance this year was unusually large, and included many distinguished men of affairs. The list of speakers had been made out with care, and included men who have achieved distinction in that line, Chauncey M. Depew, Horace Russell, Gen. William T. Sherman, Maj. Gen. Schofield, Congressman William Walker Phelps and Hon. T. De Witt Talmage being among the number. There was one name on the list, however, which was not very familiar to New Yorkers. When President Horace Russell introduced a representative of the new south," and said in his behalf: "Let us let him feel how welcome he is among us," Henry W. Grady, of Atlanta, arose, and for the first time a southern speaker had stood before the New England society. They beheld a smooth faced, medium sized, youngish and modest looking man, who appeared even younger than he was, following as he did the matured, gray and staid character of Gen. Sherman, who had just spoken.

The audience had not long to wait. Mr. Grady at once landed into his subject, "The New South," with an ease and grace which at once showed that he knew what he had to say and knew how to say it. His style of oratory was fresh and of the true southern flavor. The south has always been noted for the number of its orators, and many of the great speakers in both houses of congress have come from that section. This fact is largely due to its political methods. This fact has given to oratory an impetus which has been the inspiration of every college student. Young men who aspire to literature or the learned professions have perforce recognized the advantages of its attainment. This inspiration

AT THE NEW ENGLAND DINNER.

Henry W. Grady had when a college student, and although his life has been given to newspaper writing and editing, yet the gift of ready speech which he acquired as a student has not been lost. Mr. Grady was born at Athens, Ga., which is recognized as the classic center of the state, it being a university town. Education of the higher order has characterized the place for generations. Mr. Grady's father was a soldier in the Confederate army, and Henry was about 10 years old when the war began. He was much impressed with the events of that memorable epoch in his country's history.

He was graduated from the University of Georgia at the head of his class and chose journalism as his profession. His first work in this line was as correspondent of The Atlanta Constitution, and he gained through this medium a local fame as a pungent and forcible writer. He then established The Commercial at Rome, Ga., and with that he attracted attention as a writer of editorial articles upon current, political and economic questions. Seeking a wider field, he went to Atlanta and became editor of The Herald. Here he established himself as one of the recognized journalists of the south. The Herald not proving a permanent success he became managing editor of The Constitution, which position he now holds.

His subject, therefore, at the New England dinner was one with which he was thoroughly familiar, and in which his deepest sympathies were aroused. And the spirit of good will toward each other which has come to fill the public mind in the two sections of the republic north and south of Mason and Dixon's line gave him abundant inspiration.

THE NEW WAR VESSELS.

Cruisers That Will Equal Anything Afloat.

The navy department at Washington seems to have at last awakened from the long sleep following the civil war. There is activity observed in every branch, from the secretary of the navy's office down. The energy of Secretary Whitney seems to be felt throughout the whole service. The office of the secretary has become one of the busiest. Models and plans of war vessels and armament are to be seen everywhere. Conspicuous among them is a model of the famous Japanese cruiser "Naniwa Kan," which is to be used as a pattern for the new cruiser Charleston. This model is pronounced to be a masterpiece in its way. It was made in Washington at a cost of $2,500.

STEEL CRUISER CHARLESTON.

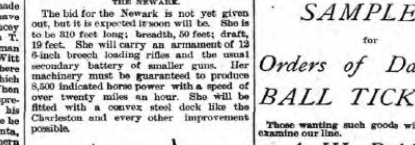
The contracts were recently awarded for five new war vessels authorized by congress. We present here careful engravings made from the official drawings. The first is the Charleston, to be built by the Union Iron works of San Francisco, within eighteen months, at a cost of $1,017,500. She is to be a duplicate, as far as possible, of the Japanese war ship, at present the fastest afloat. Her length is to be 300 feet; breadth, 46 feet; draught, 19½ feet. She will be built of steel throughout, with a convex steel deck, water tight compartments and every improvement that naval science has thus far devised. Her battery will consist of two 10-inch 28-ton breech loading *rifles and six 6-inch rifles*, besides machine guns and torpedoes. She will possess engines that will develop 7,500 horse power, driving twin screws, which will give her, it is expected, a speed of twenty-two miles an hour.

THE BALTIMORE.

The Baltimore is to be built by Cramp & Sons for $1,325,000 in eighteen months. Her plans, as well as those of her sister ships, were purchased in England. She is expected to be the largest and fastest cruiser in the world. She is armored, it is said, after a Spanish cruiser—the Reina Regente—now *building on the Clyde. Her engines* will develop 9,000 horse power, and her speed will be about twenty-two miles an hour.

THE NEWARK.

The bid for the Newark is not yet given out, but it is expected it soon will be. She is to be 310 feet long; breadth, 50 feet; draft, 19 feet. She will carry an armament of 12 6-inch breech loading rifles and the usual secondary battery of smaller guns. Her machinery must be guaranteed to produce 8,500 indicated horse power with a speed of over twenty miles an hour. She will be fitted with a convex steel deck like the Charleston and every other improvement possible.



1,700-TON GUNBOAT.

One of the gunboats is to be built by Cramp & Sons, and the other by the Columbia Iron works, Baltimore. The latter is to be 870 tons and 175 feet in length. The picture given is of the larger gun boat. Her length is to be 230 feet; breadth, 39 feet; draft, 14. Her indicated horse power will be about 3,000, which is expected to give her a speed of eighteen and a half miles an hour. She will carry 6 6-inch breech loading rifles and a secondary battery.

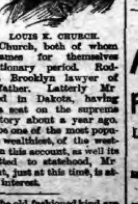
The guns for these vessels are being rapidly forged in the Washington navy yard. The making of a 6-inch breech loading rifle requires about two years time at a cost on an average of about 50 cents a pound, so that a 30-ton gun will cost $30,000.

The contractors of the cruisers are bound under severe penalties to complete the vessels within the specified time and of the best workmanship and material. The gunboats are to be built within a year.

LOUIS K. CHURCH.

Appointed Governor of Dakota by President Cleveland.

President Cleveland has just made a selection for the office of governor of Dakota in the person of Judge Louis K.couth Church. Mr. Church is 40 years of age and was born in Brooklyn, N. Y. In politics he is a Democrat, and as such was elected to represent the First district of Queens county in the New York state assembly in 1882, receiving a majority of 1,200. Mr. Church is thoroughly familiar with the west, having traveled extensively throughout that section and taken a hand in politics to the assembly. He is a lineal descendant of Capt. Samuel Church and Col. Timothy Church, both of whom made enviable names for themselves during the revolutionary period. Rodney S. Church, a Brooklyn lawyer of note, was his father. Latterly Mr. Church has resided in Dakota, having been appointed to a seat on the supreme bench of that territory about a year ago. Dakota bids fair to be one of the most populous, as it is now the wealthiest, of the western territories, and on this account, as well its desire to be admitted to statehood, Mr. Church's appointment, just at this time, is attended with especial interest.



LOUIS K. CHURCH.

Door knockers of the old fashioned kind are once more appearing on the doors of fashionable New York residences.

A Kiss in the Dark.

Some Buffalo girls, at a little party, recently, got up a new order, and wished to initiate the young men into its mysteries. They took possession of the front parlor and closed the folding doors, leaving one of their number on guard. The gentlemen found one youth had disappeared and wondered what had become of him. The lodge being in readiness for candidates, one of the young men was escorted into the room. He found four blushing maidens standing *in a row in a corner of the room, with a* chair in front of them. Upon this he was seated and blindfolded, and then told that one of the girls would kiss him. If he could guess her name he would be privileged to repeat the osculation. Of course, he made a ridiculous failure, but insisted on being allowed to retire he was compelled to occupy a seat on the opposite side of the room. Just imagine his feelings when the next victim was led in and had been prepared for the sacrifice, to see the missing beardless youth rise up-ghost like, from behind the girls, imprint a good, sound smack on the uplifted, expectant lips of the candidate, and then dodge back to his place of concealment. One after another the young men were victimized. The fun of it was, though to hear some of them demand more than one trial before the removal of the hoodwinks—one a well known physician, not being content with less than three kisses. He was enthusiastic over their sweetness until the sweet was turned to gall as he saw the boy salute his successor on the throne of mystery.—Buffalo Express.

WHY
WILL YOU USE
SWILL MILK
when the
Park Ave. Dairy Co.
Will Supply you with
PURE MILK.
BOX 223 PLAINFIELD.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
for
Furnaces, Ranges,
Stoves,
Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

JUST RECIVED.
A full line of
SAMPLES
for
Orders of Dancing,
BALL TICKETS,
Those wanting such goods will do well to examine our line.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
FERTILIZERS
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO
Madison Avenue,

COOK'S FRUIT STORE
23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office of Hillside cemetery.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in
BLUESTONE FLAGGING,
P. O. Box 585.

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy.
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

HOLIDAY GOODS
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S
SHOE STORE
for
Boots, Shoes, Slippers
etc., also agents for
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Agents for Life and Fire Insurance
IN WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street. Plainfield. W. J. Tompkins' old stand.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST
QUALITY
Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed at a moderate price. Leave orders with D. W. Lisell, C. Harber, Addis and Hazzard, practical plumbers or send postal to Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 29.

FOR BARGAINS
in new and second-hand
House Furnishing
GOODS
and for
FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
and
UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
J. S. POWLISON,
55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Proprietor of the
PARK HOUSE,
Corner of
EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.
Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good tables and attendance. Billiard Room. Fine rooms for families. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

Ranges & Stoves
with a full assorted stock of
House Furnishing Goods
which is kept at the well known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. Special attention is called to the "Rockaway" range which cannot be excelled.
E. ANDERSON. 42

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR
TREATMENT
East Fifth Street, Bet. Sycamore and Peace streets.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases from the Circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood, cures Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney, Liver, Urinary, Lung diseases, Nervous and General Debility, Palsy and Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.
Hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for cleanses Sundays.

BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years, take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superio quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER
Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure.
Agent for J. Dunning and Brookins Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

Charles Bock,
2 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' PILSENER BEER. Extra Newark.
MIANHE
Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Also Clausen & Sons' Pilsener Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
MUSCATTEL	25c	1.00

If Philadelphia Ales and Porter own bottling, 5c per dozen. 2 cents per dozen allowed for ale and porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Clausen's) 25c per gallon. Demijohns at Wholesale prices. Goods delivered at wholesale prices. Send for price list. All orders may be left P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, residence 4 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance.
At present $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" " $15 " " " 40.
" " $25 " " " 50.
Only $3 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $800 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. *Popular with business men.* Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County
Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

S. J. NEAL,
the
CARPET
WEAVER,
38 W. Front Street,
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and repairing at old prices. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Theodore Gray,
Mason & Builder
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.
Plainfield and New York.
Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.25, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.03, 9.50, 10.27, 11.27 a. m.; 12.32, 1.27, 2.25, 3.27, 3.57, 4.30, 5.05, 6.30, 7.02, 7.32, 8.05, 9.15, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a. m.; 12.32, 1.27, 2.25, 3.27, 4.30, 5.05, 6.30, 7.30, 7.58, 9.23 p. m.
Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street as 6.05, 6.45, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 6.45, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.05 p. m.
Plainfield and Newark.
Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.39, 8.03, 8.40, 9.03, 10.07, 11.06, a. m.; 12.32, 1.27, 2.25, 3.27, 3.57, 4.05, 6.29, 6.32, 6.46, 8.57, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.32, 11.32, a. m.; 4.27, 5.30, 7.30, 8.57 p. m.
Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.08, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 night Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 9.30, 1.30 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
Plainfield and Somerville.
Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.14, 7.50, 9.35, 11.30, 1.05, 2.40, 3.40, 4.50, 5.40, 6.30, 7.25, 9.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.50, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.50, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 8.59 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.05, 2.05, 3.05, 5.00, 5.50, 6.05, 6.35, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.
Plainfield and Easton.
Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 7.50, 9.25 a. m.; 4.08, 9.16, 4.34, 5.03, 6.38, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 4.08 p. m.
Leave Easton at 4.10, 8.07 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m
Westward Connections.
5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.
7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, etc.
9.05 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wanticoke, Scranton, etc.
2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.
4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.
6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.
Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.
—Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 9.02, 11.08 A. M. 5.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m.
Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a. m. 1.18, 3.03*, 4.26, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,*, 9.35 a. m. 6.30 p. m.
RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 3.50*, 8.30, 11.00 a. m.; 3.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 3.50 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.
Third and Berks Streets, at 5.50,*5.30,*9.05 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 4.30, 5.25, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.35, 7.00, 9.00,* 10.10, 11.36 a. m.; 1.56, 4.22, 6.24, 7.40* p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 5.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

The Premium
Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Companies, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:

$2500 and $12,50 indemnity	$9.
5000 "	18.
7500 "	27.50 " 27.
10,000 "	50.00 " 36.

NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., in many instances for $10,000, and think a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensation for the outlay. Besides it is cool to feel that you are insured while you are at home recovering from accident injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAPHS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St
Instantaneous Pictures taken of Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Prices consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOUSE.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

BILL NYE.

An Instance of Warm Hearted Poverty and Cold Blooded Corporation.

"We have some delicate questions to answer once in a while," said a conductor to me the other day. "I used to run on the Pacific roads years ago and they required everybody to get a ticket before they got on the train. Well, you know how that works, of course. Some men out of five don't get them in time to buy a ticket, and then there's trouble. We had to charge a man twenty-five cents extra if he didn't have a ticket. Then we had to give him a drawback check that he could present at the general office and get his quarter back, or something like that. It was done to make people move lightning like, and was also a delicate hint to the conductor to whack up with the road occasionally. It made a good deal of trouble, though.

"One day a man with no legs rode up with me a distance of fifty miles or so, and just had the exact change to take him there. However, he had just barely got to the train in time to be put aboard. He didn't have the twenty-five cents extra, and I talked as severe to him as I could, and I told him I'd have to refuse to take him. You see, if I'd taken a quarter out of my pocket and given it to him to put up, the genial, unhung pirate known as the 'spotter' would have charged that I had loaned the cripple a quarter from the company's money. So I pulled the bell cord and the train stopped. It was a question of whether I'd obey orders or get the Royal G. B. in a minute.

"Just then an old miner from the last wildcat stampede, busted, but still generous, woke up and got the drift of the conversation. When he found out what the train had stopped for he went down in his old duck overalls, fished out his ticket and gave it to the legless traveler. 'There,' said he, 'pardner, you go on with your infernal old train and I'll git out and walk. I'm in something of a hurry, anyhow, and I've got pretty well rested, so adoo. So long, Mr. Hireling, of a bloodless corporation. Tell the baggage shatterer to just be kind enough to fire my chist off next stop where, but to do it as easy as he can. It's got some joint powder into it that I had left when I failed. It belongs to the Brindle Tom Cat Consolidated Mining, Milling and Smelting company, now deceased. Fare thee well, gentle brakesman, with the clarion voice. Bon joir, Mr. Peanutter, with the prime, fresh figs just out of quarantine, with a prize worm in each and every package. Adios, gentle railroad, with varnished cars and a hat box. If I don't see you again, hullo!' He was just getting off the train with a roll of blankets when a young man from New York passed the hat and collected $50. This was handed over to the man with no legs and the ticket was returned to the vice-president and general manager of the Brindle Tom Cat Consolidated Mining, Milling and Smelting company."—Detroit Free Press.

An Old Fable Retold.

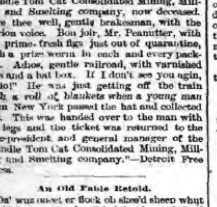
Da' was onset er flock ob sheep what run'd down enter de ribbah 'n' drownded. I dunno weddah dem sheep was ob one kin' er de udduh; I dunno weddah dem sheep was white er black—weddah dey was shea'd or onshea'd—hongery or fat; dunno nuffin 'bout dem sheep 'ceptin' dey blatted. Dem sheep—eh ha' one—was drownded, 'n die de way it happen. De ole ram, he see, sezee—kin' a-soshible-like, sezee—sezee: 'I die ma'ter t'day, Mars Fahmuh?' 'Nope,' sez Mars Fahmuh, 'ain't a-gwine.' Ole ram cu'ous t' know fo' why; 'cowz he was too much dus'? "Nope," sez Mars Fahmuh; 'reckin wuz 'bout 'bout 'jes' fo' day.' Ole ram low'd meble dat show' lay fo de dus' too much? Mars Fahmuh shake he head 'n say de road on prime condish'n—all time look'n vey nyce-n-ole. Et las' de ole ram he up 'n ax 'im, k'plump, fo' why he wan'n a-gwine:

"Well, of yo' mus' know," sez Mars Fahmuh, 'case dey's quite a mighty sight ob wolfs. I's really 'fowl of t'ramp' t' drive yo' 'n' her dat dem wolfs jump out 'n et yo' all up, hide 'n hoof—'n dat's de troof! Des on'y las' week one ob de males wuz a-drivin' on de nines' passel ob sheep—mos' ez nice es dis'n, Mista Ram—when—you' see dem woods jes' behin' de fodder co'nfiel' ohe yan? Yes, on de lef'. Dem's de woods. Yes, sah, dem's de woods—right da'! Well, sah, Miste' Ram sca'cely no'n ez fer ez a runn'n' jump t'um de fus pos' 'n rail fence, on de off side ob de road—'n on broad day, min' yo'—Well! yo' shed a scu de ole ram's eyes; dey wuz mos' a-popp'n' out.) "Den whut?" ho says, a-trembl'n' like de agy; "den whut?" "Den whut?" sez Mars Fahmuh, "nebbe you' min' whut I's done tol' yo' onct, 'n I ain't a-gwine t' tell yo' no mo', 'n I ain' a-gwine t' no ma'ket t'day; no, sirree! 'peci'ly 's I's got some plowin' t' do." An' way he goes a-laughi'n t' hese'f t' kill.

Well, de ole ram, he sez, a-tu'n'n' t' de sheep, sezee: "Dem wolfs mighty bad; 'pey am big 'n dey 'm hongery; 'n like ez not dey come a-sneak'n' up yer w'en Mars Fahmah a-snoz'n' 'n chunk right ots' dis yer fence! Mind run!" 'N so dey did; dey run'd. Dem po' sheep tuk right afte' de ole ram, dey did, 'n dey run'd, 'n run'd, 'n run'd tel dey fotch up, k'chug! ente de deepest catfish hole on de place.

'N dat whut Mars Fahmah git fer a-tell'n' dat fool yan t' dem po' shee'd sheep.—B. Em in Judge.

Near Sighted.



Mrs. Hanton (who feels that she has condescended in coming to the Newgold's ball)—Extraordinary looking people here; remarkable looking woman over there, and what a dress she has on. (Suddenly discovers that she is facing a mirror.)—Life.

Politeness in Poverty.

"I wish to propound one simple interrogatory to you, provided you do not regard as presumptuous my venturing to address you without the empty conventional formality of the introduction prescribed by social etiquette," said a seedy looking person yesterday, who found the pavement of Broad street a world too narrow. "Is it quite consistent both with your policy and principles to advance to a fellow creature, suffering from temporary financial embarrassment, the small sum of 10 cents, when with entire frankness he informs you in advance that the same is to be applied to purposes of imbibition, rather than nicely assorted, as is so commonly done, that it is required for sustentation?"

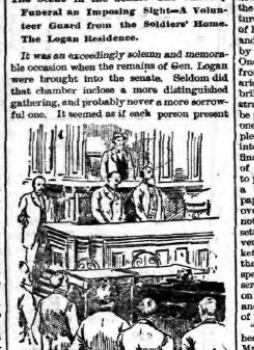
He got it.—Detroit Free Press.

GEN. LOGAN AT REST.

THE TEMPORARY VAULT WHICH COVERS HIS REMAINS.

The Scene in the Senate—The Military Funeral an Imposing Sight—A Volunteer Guard from the Soldiers' Home. The Logan Residence.

It was an exceedingly solemn and memorable occasion when the remains of Gen. Logan were brought into the senate. Seldom did that chamber inclose a more distinguished gathering, and probably never a more sorrowful one. It seemed as if each person present



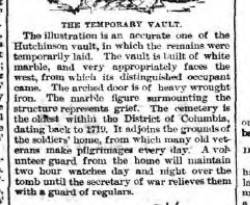
THE SERVICES IN THE SENATE.

had lost a near and dear relative. During the time that the body was lying in state in the rotunda of the Capitol previous to being brought into the senate, the scenes recalled similar ones when the body of President Lincoln rested in precisely the same spot. The old army veterans outnumbered all others, and were most affected at seeing their dead commander. They are longing for the opportunity of showing their respect during the funeral, which will likely be the greatest military pageant seen in Washington since the war.

The funeral procession from the Capitol to the temporary vault was an imposing one.

THE TEMPORARY VAULT.

The illustration is an accurate one of the Hutchinson vault, in which the remains were temporarily laid. The vault is built of white marble, and very appropriately faces the west, from which its distinguished occupant came. The arched door is of heavy wrought iron. The marble figure surmounting the structure represents grief. The cemetery is the oldest within the District of Columbia, dating back to 1710. It adjoins the grounds of the soldiers' home, from which many old veterans make pilgrimages every day. A volunteer guard from the home will maintain two hour watches day and night over the tomb until the secretary of war relieves them with a guard of regulars.



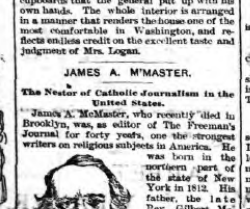
HOUSE IN WHICH LOGAN DIED.

The old Stone house in which Gen. Logan died is so called because it belonged formerly to the Stone estate. It is a brick structure, with granite foundations. It contains eleven *twenty rooms. These have been furnished* with relics of furniture that Mrs. Logan purchased at second hand stores in Washington, and a collection of a great variety it would be pretty hard to find, though all of the furniture is substantial, and much of it possesses historical value. Relics of the war are found on all sides. The most precious treasures to Mrs. Logan now are the shelves and cupboards that the general put up with his own hands. The whole interior is arranged in a manner that renders the house one of the most comfortable in Washington, and reflects endless credit on the excellent taste and judgment of Mrs. Logan.

JAMES A. M'MASTER.

The Needy of Catholic Journalism in the United States.

James A. McMaster, who recently died in Brooklyn, was, as editor of The Freeman's Journal for forty years, one of the strongest writers on religious subjects in America. He was born in the northern part of the state of New York in 1812. His father, the late Rev. Gilbert McMaster, was a well known Scotch Presbyterian minister, brought young James up in the severest tenets of the faith. Mr. McMaster was a



JAMES A M'MASTER.

youth, to Union college during the presidency of the famous Eliphalet Knott. After graduating from college the young man took up the study of theology, which he became disgusted with on the eve of his ancestors and entered the Catholic church about 1833. He was then a young man of twenty-three years and became a journalist.

Mr. McMaster took charge of The Freeman's Journal in 1847. The vigor and fire of the new editor were at once manifest. The Freeman's Journal had secured prior to the leading Catholic paper of America. On account of its political opinions, The Freeman's Journal was suppressed in 1862, and its publication was not resumed by Mr. McMaster on his release. He resumed his editorial duties, which lasted until shortly before his death.

Mr. Spurgeon is of the opinion that the Salvation Army is equal to 5,000 policemen as a suppressor of crime and disorder.

Mark Twain's Lost Idea.

Mark Twain says that the funniest thing he ever wrote came to an untimely end and was lost entirely to the world. It was his early western days when he was a reporter on The Chronicle of Virginia City, Nev. In those days, when the saloon was the social center of the town, and the opening of each new one a matter of general interest, it was the custom for the proprietor of a new venture in liquid refreshments to send a basket of his choicest wares to the newspaper office, and for the editor to return the compliment by giving a glowing account of the opening. One day a basket of unusually choice wines from a saloon that was to be of an unusually aristocratic order inspired Mark with a brilliant idea. He wrote a few lines in straight good English, but the next began to be pretty badly mixed, and as he represented one bottle after another as having been sampled, approved and emptied, he drifted on into worse and worse confusion, until he finally brought up in an inextricable tangle of incoherency, such as might be supposed to possess the brain of a man who had drunk a basket of mixed wine. But when the paper came out he searched it over and over in vain for his cherished article. It was not there. But he did find a brief paragraph, setting forth in the most commonplace, conventional way imaginable the fact that a basket of wines had been received from Mr. ——, that they were very fine, and that the "boys" speak for him the liberal patronage he deserves." With fire in his eye and profanity on his lips Mark started on an investigation and soon settled the blame on the head of one of the printers.

"Why," said the fellow, "I couldn't make head nor tail out of the copy, and I consulted Mr. Clemens; must have been pretty full when he wrote it. I heard him after say last week that if he got drunk again he'd discharge him, and I thought if that stuff got into the paper he'd have to go sure. So I sore it up and wrote his name. Just thought I'd save his place for him if I could."

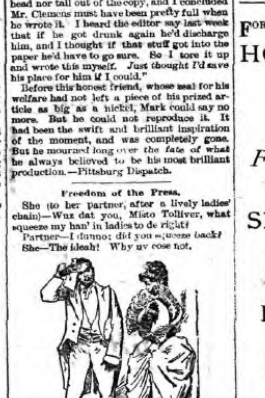
Before this honest friend, whose zeal for his welfare had not left a piece of his printed article a fig as a whole, Mark could say no more. But he could not reproduce it. It had been the swift and brilliant inspiration of the moment, and was completely gone. But the measured lines of the face of what he always believed to be his most brilliant production.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Freedom of the Press.

She (to her partner, after a lively ladies' chain)—Wuz dat you, Misto Tolliver, what squeeze my han' in ladies to de right?

Partner—I dunno; did you squeeze back?

She—The lawsh! Why ax cose not.



Partner—Den you warn't do one; 'cause de one what I squeeze her han' she done squoze back.—Life.

Didn't Want to Wait for His Friends.

A good story is told of Mark Twain, that has not yet been printed. It appears that last winter, having to fill a lecturing engagement at a western city, the humorist boarded a train that is noted for its slowness and is always avoided by regular travelers. But the lecturing committee had written to the humorist agreeing to meet him at the depot upon the arrival of this train, and so he had no alternative. Two hours' traveling, however, served to put Mark out of patience. Stopping the conductor as he passed through the car, Mark asked as civilly as he could: "Why don't you people run this train faster?" the conductor, ignorant who his questioner was, rejoined: "It runs fast enough to suit us. If you don't like the rate of speed why don't you get out and walk?" "Well, I would," returned Mark, settling back in his seat, "but *that some friends* won't come to meet me until the train arrives, and I don't want to be waiting around the depot for two or three hours."—New York Star.

Delicate Leading.

He was naturally bashful, and in her company was as dumb as an oyster. She understood him, and one evening asked plainly what made him so silent whenever he called on her.

"I—er—I don't know," he stammered. I always ah—have something to say before you come in but I can't get it out."

"Indeed!" she said encouragingly.

"Yes. I am like a bottle that is corked up tight."

"Very tight, Mr. Smith!"

"Yes indeed, very."

"Well that isn't so bad as you think. There is one good thing about it."

"What is it, pray?"

"Why, you know, the tighter a bottle is corked the more forcibly it pops."

He grasped the situation at once and now she doesn't care whether he talks or not. She is content to do it all herself.—Merchant Traveler.

Mr. Greeley's Bad Chirography.

Horace Greeley used to write a miserable scrawl. One day he sent in the report of the Iowa Press association: "I have waited till longer waiting would seem discourteous, and now decide that I cannot attend your press meeting next June, as I would do. I find so many cares and duties pressing on me that, with the weight of years, I feel obliged to decline any invitation that takes me over a day's journey from home." Out of this the recipients, in consultation assembled, made: "I have wondered all along whether any squirt had denied the wonderful about the president meeting Jane in the woods on Saturday. I have homely cares and R. R. ties more than I could move with sight steer. If cels are blighted digestion early. Any insinuation that brick ovens are dangerous to hams gives me the horrors."—Camden Post.

An Old Fashioned Beverage.

"I wish you'd make me an old fashioned cup of coffee," he said as he sat down in a Detroit restaurant the other day.

"I guess I can make it in the fashion of about thirty years ago, I suppose?"

"Yes."

In a few minutes the cup was placed before him and he tasted it, sniffed at it and turned up his nose and asked:

"What do you call it?"

"An old fashioned cup of coffee, sir, such as our mothers used to make. I got some Rio, burned it on the shovel, pounded it in a rag, and it is sweetened with molasses and dosed with skimmed milk. Those good old fashioned beverages are all the rage, and you'll find them served in the Detroit Free Press.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. R. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager,

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.

Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.

A1 Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1268.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street

Telephone "219 Nassau."

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR

HOLIDAY

GOODS

go to

Frank C. Green's

get his prices and

SEE His Display.

HIS STOCK IS

COMPLETE,

His

Prices LOWER

than any house in New York.

DON'T FAIL

to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.

Jobbing a Specialty.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 26 Chatham street. P. O. Box 568, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box 1285. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evons, P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard.

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

TRY

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS

and

LIME FRUIT TABLETS

OUR OWN MAKE.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.

sells

HARDWARE,

House Furnishings,

STOVES, RANGES,

Imperial Egg Food,

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.

AS USUAL, CHEAP.

Corner Front street and Park avenue.

PLUMBING

Carney Brothers,

7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.

Tinners and Plumbers

HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.

We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN

Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH

CARRIAGE

Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notice

18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER.

Established 1864

Carpenter & Builder,

36 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY

(Successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Rent for Parties, Funerals & Business

SERRELL & POUND.

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.

R. POUND, 37 East Third street.

H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25.

" " TIME " 90c.

AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.

N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,

(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)

PAINTER,

DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.

White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale None but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

and satisfaction guaranteed.

18 East Front street,

Plainfield. P. O. Box 1299.

HARDWARE.

Builder's Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Tinning, Sheet Iron

AND HEATER WORK.

TELEPHONE CALL 6.

GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES'

Cozy Restaurant,

28 WEST FRONT STREET,

Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J

Reserved Rooms for Ladies and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of

OYSTERS.

HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.

The Celebrated

Dixon's Ice Cream

CHRISTMAS.

CHRISTMAS

VOORHEES'

DRUG STORE.

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite Edsall's.

A specialty of Woodenware.

A fine and well selected stock of

Fancy Toilet Articles

at Popular Prices.

Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.

We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of

Tooth Brushes at 10c.

each—(value 25c.)

Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.

A full line of *Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes* etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.

A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.

A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.

Do not fail to purchase one of our 35c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE

owing to a change in business we will

CLOSE OUT

all our

WINTER STUFFS AND OVERCOATS

Must be Sold Jan. 1.

Come quickly and secure some of the

Greatest Bargains

in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalelled bargains.

Boston Clothing House

29 Park avenue.

H. J. PERKINS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Watches, Clocks and

Jewelry

AT DOANE'S,

Formerly Clare's, No. 7 Park Avenue.

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY

We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for	$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

in

Royal Worcester,

CARLSBAD,

FRENCH AND JAPANESE

CHINA

ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.

at

GAVETT'S,

15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

A. SWALM,

WALL PAPER,

NORTH AVENUE.

NOW Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of

FLOUR.

I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.

BONNY FLOUR,

PEERLESS,

PILLSBURY,

A specialty of Woodenware.

L. HEYNIGER,

65, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOODENWARE

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS

MY MOTTO IS

QUICK SALES

and

SMALL PROFITS

We have in stock the latest

Toys for Children,

PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS,

an unusual fine line for

Christmas Cards

and Novelties

Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.

Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.

John H. Allen,

THE STATIONER,

No. 23 East Front street.

CASEY

FURNITURE

EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT

THE BALANCE

of our stock of

NEWMARKETS

and

JACKETS

at greatly

Reduced Prices.

at

POPE BROS.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877,

EAST THIRD STREET.

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor,

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CASWELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods built for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of repairing. Prompt attention and neat work guaranteed.

NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL

PAPER.

WINDOW

SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

32 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 7 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stidle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886			
6 a. m.	10	12	Sun rises		7 21
9 a. m.	12	18	Sun sets		4 50
12 m	18	29	Moon rises		
3 p. m.	19	30	Moon sets		5 40

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Deaths.

FLACK—In this city, suddenly of apoplexy, Mrs. Sarah Flack, aged 55 years.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at half past two from Grace Church.

JOTTINGS.

—An adjourned meeting of the city counsel will be held this evening.

—Old newspapers for sale at this office, twenty cents per hundred.

—The New Jersey State Legislature will convene at Trenton to-morrow.

—A special prayer meeting will be held in the Congregational church this evening at eight p. m.

—The Warren Mission Industrial school resumed work for the winter in the Warren Mission Chapel on Saturday afternoon.

—Mr. W. H. Alpaugh, the newly-appointed postmaster at Bound Brook, will assume control of the post office at that place on February 1st.

—The wires for incandescent lighting whereby the Crescent avenue church will be lighted by electricity are being run through that edifice.

If—Boniface Miller is said to have somewhat increased in avoirdupois since the *sleighing* season began, so delighted is he by the crowds of sleighing parties that throng his popular hotel.

—Michael Griffen, proprietor of the Bayonne Hotel at Bayonne, jumped from an express train at the depot in that place, Saturday night, slipped and fell under wheels. The train passed over him, killing him instantly.

—The extreme cold weather of to-day is an apt illustration and reminder of how beautifully are all things in this world equalized—after the manner of the trite saying, "the rich have ice in the summer, the poor get it in winter."

—Two men named Beekman were arrested by Policeman Lynch and McCue, one on Saturday night and the other yesterday, for violating the second and eighth sections of the Peace and Moral Act of this city, and also for resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty. The offense of resisting an officer is a serious one, and is punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court. One of the men pleaded guilty this morning and was fined twenty-five dollars, and the other pleaded guilty to violating the second and eighth sections of the act and was fined fifteen dollars.

—Guyest of sleighing parties from Somerville, New Brunswick, Rahway, Westfield, Scotch Plains and Bound Brook have made merry scenes at Laing's Hotel since the sleighing season began, crowding the parlors and dining room of that popular hostelry. One sleighing party from Somerville Saturday evening numbered as many as twenty-seven couples in one sleigh, well provided with horns of all sizes and tones, with which they made music as they gaily drove along Front street and Park avenue in the evening in the bright moonlight, laughing and singing most joyously.

The Toboggan Slide.

"Nothing succeeds like success," and the number of citizens, large and small, who patronized the slide on Saturday, indicated that the tobogganing company had achieved success. Probably a thousand sleds were taken during the day and evening, and at times it was impossible to obtain a toboggan. The side was in excelent condition, and some of the tobogganers seemed in danger of going over the fence at the foot of the enclosure. It will be necessary to extend the fence or to change the character of the incline at this point. Probably the latter will be done, as it is not desirable to lengthen the slide. The "cream" of tobogganning is in the rapid descent in the chute. This is something to be experienced in order to be appreciated. There is nothing like the sensation. It cannot be described, although a North Plainfield cherub of six years came pretty near it when she told her angelic mother, "Why, mamma, I went down so fast that it took away all my think." The new and reduced schedule of prices which goes into effect to-day will doubtless make tobogganing in Plainfield still more popular.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

The Central N. J. Land Improvement Company contemplate putting up several buildings in the spring.

Mr. J. E. Fanchen has purchased a fine lot near the depot, and will build a Queen Anne cottage in the spring.

The Sons of Temperance hold an adjourned meeting in the lecture room of the Baptist church this evening.

The township committee held a meeting in Excelsior hall on Thursday evening, when business of a routine nature was transacted.

The Rev. J. A. Owen, pastor of the Summit M. E. church, will preach in the Scotch Plains M. E. church on Sunday next at 10.30 a. m.

Fanwooders are considerably worked up over the bill of nearly $800 presented by the road board for services in determining encroachments. For the result accomplished the taxpayers think the cost is altogether too great.

At a regular meeting of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, I. O. O. F., held on Monday evening, the following officers were installed into their respective offices for the ensuing term, by D. D. G. C., F. Hosinger, assisted by P. Cyc. McNair and Warren: C. C., J. Waterson; V. C., J. M. Shepheard; Prelate, J. Hughes; M. of Ex., A. Spinney; M. of F., A. Klemmer; M. A., G. Kytel; I. G., A. Macauley; O. G., F. W. Warren. The annual reports of officers were read and show the Lodge to be in a prosperous condition financially and also in point of numbers.

Hospital Donations.

The following is a list of donations received at Muhlenberg Hospital for the six months ending December 3, 1886: Ice cream, Mrs. Hart; sugar and lemons, Mrs. V. Talmage; jelly and pheasant, Mrs. Ginna; papers, magazines and linen, Mrs. Hart; ice cream, Mrs. R. Cox; basket of vegetables, Mrs. Ginna; ice cream, Miss Tweedy; ice cream, Mrs. Hart; 150 strawberry plants, Susis Van Nuys; two pair of stockings, Mrs. Hart; two sewers, Ladies' Auxiliary Board; old linen, Mrs. Ersler; ice cream, Mrs. R. Cox; magazines and papers, Mrs. J. H. Ackerman; magazines, Mrs. Tracy; one dozen napkins, Ladies' Auxiliary Board; basket of apples, Miss Lucy P. Myers; ice cream, Mrs. R. Cox; old linen, Mrs. J. S. King; can of honey and old linen, Mrs. Griffen; old linen, Mrs. Field; old linen, Miss Haviland; basket of apples, Peter Hoagland; basket of berries, Mrs. Tracy; six silver knives, Ladies' Auxiliary Board; ice cream, Mrs. Cox; basket of apples, Mrs. L. Myers; five gallons of alcohol, Thomas B. Kerr; magazines and papers, Henry R. Raney; basket of apples, Mr. Roenp; six night dresses, Ladies' Auxiliary Board; basket of grapes, Miss Pray; papers and basket of apples, Mrs. L. Myers; keg of oatmeal, James Lancy; bag of peaches, Mrs. Livingston; grapes, James Colling; basket of fruit, Mrs. Livingston; coffee pot, Mrs. Livingston; grapes, Ethan Lanphear, basket of fruit, Mrs. Clawson; basket of grapes, Mrs. E. Waltman; basket of grapes, Mrs. Pray; $5.00, Mr. L. Titsworth; basket of grapes, Miss Schipper; toilet set for bed room, Miss Plummer; hanging lamp, Ladies Auxiliary Board; jelly and oatmeal, Mrs. Anna Langbahn; water pitcher and old linen, Mrs. Cock; old linen, Mrs. Farber; can of cherries, Miss Webster; 1 dozen night dresses, Mrs. James Tyler; 1 pair sheets, 1 rug, 1 shawl, 1 rug, 2 night dresses, 1 dress wrapper and old linen, Miss T. Wahluck; canned fruit and jelly, Mrs. W. Preston; newspapers, Mrs. Wilson Fisk; flannel dress and old linen, Mrs. Plummer; stove, 6 chairs and table, Mrs. A. Simmonds; melodion, Mrs. Dr. Wells; barrel of potatoes, and magazines, Mrs. Tyler; bag of sugar, Mrs. Randolph; basket of grapes, box of crackers, barrel of apples, barrel of potatoes and basket of turnips, Mrs. Edgerton; two turkeys, Mrs. J. Randolph; basket of grapes, Mrs. Talmage; bag of oranges, bag of gingersnaps, celery, 1 bushel apples, 12 pumpkin pies, Mrs. Bowers; celery, oranges and grapes, Mrs. R. Cox; turkey, Miss Tweedy; Turkey and 2 dozen oranges, Mrs. Edgerton; turkey and two ducks, Mr. R. Wilkinson; two glasses of jelly, Mrs. T. A. Dunham; jar of raspberries, Mrs. Dr. Wells; old linen, L. Erskine; 1 patent pails and six pans, D. A. Lonits; expressage free, Mr. Holmes; 17 potted plants, Mr. Geo. F. Opdyke; 1 can strawberries, Mrs. Dr. Wells; 18 jars of jelly and canned fruit, Mrs. J. S. Porteous; 1 set of knives and forks, 2 dozen glasses and 2 small lamps, Ladies' Auxiliary Board; 1 pail of milk, Mrs. Stockton, 5 yards of rubber sheeting, Ladies' Auxiliary Board; 2 chickens, 1 bag of sugar, bag of oranges, Mrs. Dumont; 1 bag of oranges, 6 cans of fruit, a bag of grapes, a bunch of celery, Mrs. V. Talmage; onions, 2 bottles of grape wine, 3 glasses of jelly, a ham, a bag of cookies, Miss Schipper; 2 turkeys and a chicken, H. G. Runkle; old muslin, Miss Tweedy; a bag of oranges, a bag of grapes, sweet potatoes, a bag of dates, figs, 1 bunches of celery, Mrs. S. Huntington; a bag of flour, a paper of sugar, a paper of cornstarch, a paper of farina, Mrs. Honnegger; a gentleman's wrapper, dozen oranges, a pudding, Miss Marsh; a turkey, Mrs. J. Cox; a turkey, Mrs. Wm. Thompson; a turkey, Messrs. Carney Bros.; ten-dollar gold piece, Mr. H. Meeker; bottle of whiskey, Mr. E. P. Thorn; 2 gallons of whiskey, John Fenry & Co., basket of fruit, Mrs. A. McGee; a bag of oranges and one of grapes, Mr. G. W. Rockfellow; a bag of cranberries, Miss Haviland; ice cream, Miss Tracy, and ice cream, Ladies Auxiliary Board.

CLARINDA WALROD, Matron.

St. Mary's Church.

The financial statement of St. Mary's church for the year ending December 31st, was read at both services yesterday morning by the pastor, Father Smyth. It showed that $14,778.37 had been derived from various sources during the year and that the debt on the church property had been decreased over $4000. In less than five years the congregation, through the zealous efforts of the pastor, have paid off the debt amounting to over $18,000, and in a few years more expect to have their property free from all encumbrances. The statement is a very creditable one and shows the church to be in a flourishing condition. Thirty deaths and sixty births were recorded in the parish during the year. A number of improvements have been made about the property. The pastor as well as the congregation were well pleased with the year's work.

Runaway.

A horse and sleigh belonging to Messrs. *Wilson & Warnock* of Park avenue was being driven along that thoroughfare about half past four o'clock this afternoon, became frightened near the railroad bridge and ran away. Briton Martin, the driver, was thrown from the sleigh, but escaped injury. Park avenue at the time was filled with vehicles and sleighs, but the runaway horse steared clear of them all until the Front street was reached, where in turning the corner the sleigh collided with a heavy bob sled belonging to John T. Ayer, which was loaded with ice. The collision made a loud report and pedestrians hastened to the spot, fearing some one had been killed. Fortunately no one was injured. The runaway horse became tangled up in the harness gear. Mr. Tice's team, where he was easily captured. The sleigh was considerably broken and the horse was severely cut about the legs. A milk wagon belonging to Alexander Randolph of Piscataway, left standing in front of Pope Brothers' store, was struck by Mr. Tice's sleds and two of the wheels badly damaged.

For New Jersey Rivers.

The River and Harbor Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington will report a bill to the House appropriating about $5,000,000 for the improvement of rivers and harbors. The engineer's report suggested that $30,000,000 could be expended to advantage. The appropriation agreed upon for New Jersey waters are as follows: Channel between Staten Island and New Jersey, $7,500; Raritan, $15,000; the Maurice river gate $5,000, the Passaic $15,000, the Raritan $25,000, the Shrewsbury $5,000 and the South river $3,500.

"Joe" English at Reform Hall.

When the snow continued steadily to fall yesterday afternoon, it was confidently predicted that there would be a small audience at Reform Hall in the evening, but the hall was not only filled, but camp chairs were called into requisition to accommodate the multitude. "Joe" English was the attraction. When he arrived in company with Rev. Mr. Honeyman, the audience could not refrain from expressing their joy in seeing their old friend by applauding and exclaiming: "There he is," "the is here sure," and like expressions.

After devotional exercises which were conducted by Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Mr. English was introduced by President French, and began an address which held his audience closely until the last word was uttered.

It is difficult to report Mr. English, because of his intense earnestness, his dramatic manner, and his varied expressions of countenance, which give a power and vividness to his speech that no pen can convey. He must be heard to be appreciated. He began by telling of his trip with Mr. Mabee to North Carolina and its financial failure, and of Mr. Mabee's going into the insurance business, and his own return to Poughkeepsie sick and discouraged. When he had nearly recovered his health, his wife came to him and said "Introduce me to Mr. A., a merchant tailor." "What for?" said Mr. English. "Never mind," was the answer, "only introduce me." She was introduced and secured employment as maker of vests, and then she returned home and said to her husband: "You must not give up temperance work, for it is God's work. If need be, I will support the family, but you must continue your work. Wherever the Master calls, do you go." The next day there came a letter asking him to come and speak, and in a day or two more letters came, and all were in response to providential calls. *We ought to remember*, said he, that this cause was God's, and that if we failed to look to Him for help we would fail. He believed heartily in the church, and when the church was fully aroused intemperance would vanish as mist. The church was slow to take up the anti-slavery cause, but when she did it was the beginning of the end. So would it be with the temperance question. We ought not to cavil with and complain, but be patient. We could never drive men for there was too much of the animal in them. You could not coax a pig, but not easily drive him, so you coax men, but not force them. We have now nearly 300,000 saloons, but if you went back to the days when there were only 140,000, and then placed them side by side on each side of the street, allowing 20 feet for each saloon, there would be a street of saloons 365 miles long. There are about 5,000,000 regular drinkers in the United States, and if these drinkers should march by us five abreast it would take 28 days for them to pass by. About 100,000 of these yearly go down to a drunkard's grave, some by deliberate intent, some through suicide, some through accidents, some frozen to death, and some through murder. Could we sit still and fold our hands under such circumstances? Never—must work to save our fellows. He showed a photograph of a young man who signed the pledge and was then murdered because he broke it. He came home and said: "Mother, I will never drink any more," and went up stairs, and the pistol was fired and his life blood out. This occurred but a few months ago at New Rochelle, N. Y., and should be a warning to all not to break the pledge of good resolution. Several signatures were obtained to the pledge, after which the benediction was pronounced. Never was music sweeter to the audience dispersed. Mr. English speaks tonight and following nights up to Friday at Reform Hall. Services begin at 7.45 p. m.

PERSONAL.

Miss Gussie Murray, a daughter of Mr. J. W. Murray of Central avenue and Eighth street, will tender a reception to her friends on Wednesday evening.

Charles Smith of West Front street presented his patrons with a novel New Year's token in the shape of a small box of cigars, on the cover of which was his photograph and the inscription: "Happy New Year."

Mrs. Sarah Flack died suddenly at her home on East Fourth street yesterday morning of apoplexy. Deceased was fifty-five years of age. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon as per notice elsewhere.

The Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, of Plainfield, has received a unanimous call from the Fourth Presbyterian church from Albany N. Y. The Reformed church of Plainfield has called Rev. James Bolton of West Farms. —Somerset Gazette.

William Earl, the cider manufacturer, whose suicide was briefly announced in Friday's NEWS, was the father-in-law of ex-Councilman William E. Gardner, who for many years carried on the butcher business here. About a year ago Mr. Gardner moved with family to Westfield where they now reside. The deceased was found by his wife hanging, dead, suspended from the rafters in in his barn, in the same spot where his father twenty-five years ago hanged himself. Some weeks ago, Earl, who has for all his property, became despondent and tried to blow out his brains with a revolver, but was detected in the act and the weapon taken from him. He was sixty-five years old and at one time very wealthy, supplying nearly all the cider consumed in the Union. Many sports at the meeting besides shipping large quantities to other states.

There was a fair attendance at Grace church last evening, notwithstanding the severe snow storm which prevailed throughout the day and evening. The regular church choir, assisted by the juvenile choir, conducted the musical part of the service, and after a few pertinent remarks Rev. E. M. Rodman, the rector, Miss Ida M. Leigh, who has charge of "The Mission Homes for the Protection of English and American Young Women in Paris," was introduced as the speaker for the evening. Miss Leigh is a lady of culture and for over an hour she kept her audience deeply interested. The speaker extended her remarks of a week ago, by citing incidents of the great good accomplished since the formation of the Mission Home in Paris. Miss Leigh will be at leisure to meet and confer with any who are interested in the matter at the residence of Mrs. W. L. Patton, No. 24 East Ninth street this afternoon.

Latest Dispatches

John Roach Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The ship-builder, John Roach, died this morning at eight o'clock of malignant cancer.

A Spanish Palace Burned.

MADRID, Jan. 10.—The Alcade palace at Toledo, in the province of Toledo, near here, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Several persons lost their lives in the flames, some in trying to secure some of the many treasures which the palace contained. The loss is reported to be in the millions. The palace was old, extensive and rich in rare treasures, of great historic value.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Sidewalks in the Borough.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—If your space will permit I would like to ask through your paper a few questions. Has the borough of North Plainfield a Committee on Roads and Sidewalks? If so, why does it not exercise its prerogatives in compelling property-holders to lay walks and keep them in order? After such a storm as we have just had it is very dangerous and inconvenient to walk about, owing to the neglect of cleaning the walks, and after the sun has softened the snow and ice they are a slough of despond, especially where there are no walks. I have noticed resolutions handed in to the Committee on Streets, and there the matter ends; or, possibly one lone bone board is laid across the morass, or more absurdly still, two narrow strips which require a steady foot to keep from slipping off. Such a state of things is bad enough in front of a vacant lot, but infinitely worse in front of residences whose owners have too little public spirit to lay a walk without being ordered to do so by the mythical Board of Roads and Sidewalks. Such neglect is a positive injury and detriment to the borough. A SOJOURNER.

The Dunellen Assaulter Arraigned.

When court opened on Nov Brunswick on Friday Prosecutor Rice moved that the case against John Lane, who is charged with committing an assault on Margaret Gallagher a Dunellen girl, on the evening of December 15. The circumstances of the case have already been detailed in these columns. Many of the people in the court room were colored men, who had been called from Dunellen as witnesses for the defense of property. Officer Robert Pierce related the story of the arrest and Margaret Gallagher, the complainant, then took the stand and told the story of the assault. She is a well educated vivacious girl and told a straightforward story. She was leaving the store, walking toward home, after dusk, when she noticed that a man was following her. She then hurried along to get home, but the man followed, seized her about the waist and one of her legs, and attempted to throw her to the ground. She fought him with an umbrella, and he struck her in the face. She screamed, and the man threw her against the fence, but she screamed again and he ran away. She identified Lane as the man.

The defendant in his own behalf testified that he had nothing to do with the alleged assault, and did not know Maggie Gallagher. He had never seen her in Dunellen.

Prosecutor Rice cross-examined the prisoner and ascertained that he had tried to shift out of the case by false statements.

"The Court is unanimous in the opinion that Lane assaulted the complainant with the worst possible intentions," said Judge Cowenhoven, "and it does seem that only an interposition of Providence prevented her outrage there and then."

The prisoner will be sentenced by Judge Cowenhoven.

WESTFIELD.

W. B. Woodruff our florest is making some changes and decided improvements in his green-houses.

H. and L. Co., No. 1, will hold their regular monthly meeting at the truck house next Monday evening.

The annual meeting of the lot-owners in Fairview Cemetery will take place next Monday night at the rooms of the W. C. T. U. on Broad street.

Mr. Geo. A. Bavard returned on Saturday from his trip to Augustine, Fla., very much pleased with his voyage and the beneficial result to his health.

Edward Worth of New York city, who for the last six weeks has been out here visiting and hunting with his friend A. Gano Quimby, left his stay and returned to the city on Wednesday.

Our Choral Society is going to give a concert in a few weeks, under the leadership of their teacher Prof. A. T. Schauffler. There will be a chorus of 120 voices, assisted by some soloists from New York.

The marriage of Mr. George Trimmer of Roselle (formerly of our town) to Miss Mary L. Gilby took place on last Wednesday evening at the bride's residence on North Avenue, Rev. Mr. Grenal of Roselle officiating.

STATE NOTES.

Prof. DeVos, the weather prophet has broken his leg by a fall upon an icy pavement. He did not predict the storm that caused the ice to form.

Latest Bargains.

Christmas is a day of the past.
But there is plenty of fun ahead.
Holiday goods at less than cost.
And a New Year sale instead.

ON MONDAY,

we will commence

A Special Sale

OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS

8-4 all Linen Table Covers 75c reduced from $1.
10-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1, reduced from $1.25.
12-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $1.65.
14-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.85, reduced from $2.
1 Case Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash 5c per yard.
50 dozen all linen Napkins large size $1.50.
10-4 Fleece Blankets per pair, 75c.
1 Case Domet Flannel 8c, worth 12c.
50 Doz. Gents' Fancied Shirts 50c, worth 75c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts 50c worth 75c.
Gents' fine Merino Shirts and Drawers, 50c.
1 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12 1-2 worth 25c.
1 case high colored prints 4c, worth 8c.
50 Dozen Children's Cashmere Hose 15c.
Children's Mits 15c, 18c, 25c.
50 Doz all linen Towels 10c, worth 15c.
20 Pieces Black Cashmere 45c, worth 75c.
Ladies' colored and black cashmere gloves 25c
Ladies White Skirts, Corse Covers and Aprons 25c,
100 Photograph Albums at 13c, worth 50c.
100 " " 49c, " $1.
Ladies' Muff and Boa $1 worth $1.50.
Sample Lot of Note Paper at half-price.
All these grand bargains and many more at

WHITE'S

SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.

Wishing all a Happy New Year, we are Yours respectfully,

F. E. White & Son.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield.
Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

BEFORE REMOVING

to a larger Store,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be Sale

WERNER'S

CLOTHING

HOUSE

From and after December 20, 1886, until further notice,

25 *PER CENT*

REDUCTION

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

EDSALL'S

JUST

THE

THING

FOR THIS COLD WEATHER

Ladies' Extra Saxony Double Mittens.

Extra Heavy Skating and Tobogganing Mittens and Gloves, all sizes.

Tobogganning Caps! Skating Caps!

HOODS, NUBIAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,

Merino Shirts and Drawers.

WOOL BLANKETS,

Tobogganing Blankets for wraps.

COMFORTABLES,

Knit Scarlet Flannel entirely new.

at

EDSALL'S

The Place to buy first-class Dry and Fancy Goods at the lowest possible prices.

SUNDAY HOURS

Reynolds' Pharmacy

is open on Sundays for the dispensing of medicines and prescriptions

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours from 9 to 10; from 2 to 4; from 7 to 9 o'clock. A registered dispenser in attendance

Cent-a-Word Column.

FRESH Aldesney cow for sale, calf by her side. T. H. Taylor on the road from Washington Valley to Washington Rock. P. O. Box 426. 5-3

LAUNDRESS—Mary Ann Williams, colored, 3 Grove street. Inquire of Mr. Smalley cor. Somerset. References. Cards answered. 10-2

COWS for sale or to good grazing, also a mouse run double seat sleigh, but little used. Apply to G. E. Taylor, Seventh street. 5-3

LOST—Butcher knife and steel from shop corner Somerset and Pearl streets, this morning. Suitable reward paid for their return to N. 25 Somerset street.

ANY one having photograph of the late J. H. R. Young please communicate with L. H. Mulford box 1433.

FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen at No. 87 West Fourth street. 10-5

FOR SALE—Fresh grade Jersey cow with calf. Address F. M. S., Box 1222, Plainfield. 5-3

MILK ROUTE for sale in first-class order. Address P. O. Box 445. 5-6

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

Special Notices.

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x160 feet, with maple dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to J. B. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 3 to 5 p. m.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

The rush at A. J. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

DELICIOUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice and in the latest styles of art. Miss A. R. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of

J. H. FISHER, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC.

Furnished by Prof. P. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1279.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1200.

MR. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 35 Diner street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,

Teacher of drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1085.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1583.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.

Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine displacements, skin diseases, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Call at Dr. Griffen's office, 124 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Solicitors in Chancery. Rooms 3 and 4 Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,

Office and drafting room, rooms 8 and 9 and 91 Residence, Seventh street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Mezson, Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Master in Chancery, Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, transact business of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Attorney at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 24 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store, (formerly at 136 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 2.

DR. CHAS. R. THRIFT, DENTIST, 21 Nos. Front street. Has local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Crown and bridge a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR PEARCE,

Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

A. DUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

M. K. MCCLURE,

Counsellor at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

WHY

WILL YOU USE

SWILL MILK

when the

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

Will Supply you with

PURE MILK.

BOX 222 PLAINFIELD.

FURNITURE.

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET

Parlor and Chamber

FURNITURE.

LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS,

Amusements.

THE

Toboggan Slide

is

NOW OPEN

AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 6.
EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 7 slides for 50 cents. 40 sliding for $5. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.

Season tickets $5, covering admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

DR. KING'S

SPECTACLES

AND

Silver Toboggan Pins

at

DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S.

North avenue Jewelry Store.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND

DRY FEET AS A SURE

preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in getting rid of yours you must first dry go at once and secure a pair of the

CORK-SOLED

SHOES

which

John F. Kenney's

is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.

SHOE STORE, 39 NORTH AVENUE.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

JUST RECEIVED.

A full line of

SAMPLES

for

Orders of Dancing, BALL TICKETS,

Those wanting such goods will do well to examine our line.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

A WORK OF VALUE.

McCLELLAN'S

OWN STORY

in one volume elegantly illustrated by engravings from sketches

DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan abstained from making any public reply to the various criticisms of which he was the subject, feeling that his record would lift the veil which concealed the true history of 1861 and 1862. The work is sold by subscription. The prices are as follows: Cloth binding $2.50; Sheep Binding, $3.75; Half Calf, $5; Half Morocco, $6; Full Turkey Morocco $8. Mrs. John Mackey, agent for the city of Plainfield, Cranford, Westfield and Scotch Plains, will be left at Estil's book store, Park avenue or at residence, 24 Somerset street.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE

23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

BLANK BOOKS,

MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,

Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books,

LANGUAGE LESSONS.

Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of

Pure Confectionary

the largest assortment sold in town.

R. C. FISHER'S

24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

A COAL FAMINE

IS LIKELY TO RESULT IN A VERY SHORT TIME

Unless the Strike Among the Laborers at the Shipping Points is Speedily Settled. The Present Supply and Means of Transferring It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Sun this morning prints the following resume of the situation in the coal markets:

There is about 250,000 tons of coal now on the seaboard at Perth Amboy, in the Central docks at Elizabethport, at Bergen Point, Hoboken and Weehawken. This is distributed about as follows: 75,000 tons at Weehawken, 100,000 tons at Hoboken, and 50,000 at the other points. This is nearly all hard coal. This is about a week's supply for this city and surroundings. There are about 100 floats in the harbor, 70 of which are in daily use for coal, and 30 of them can be "used for coal. With these two trips can be made daily to points in the harbor, but only one trip to High bridge.

These will carry eight or ten loaded cars each, or a total of 2,500 tons daily, to points where the cars can be run off the floats to tracks. This would supply 750,000 tons per month, or the most in sight of the demand. But in supplying steamships these floats could only make one trip per day. This would reduce the supply to about half the demand. There are other sources of supply. A small quantity of soft coal comes from the Cumberland valley in schooners, and is under contract to steamship companies and steamboats, and the most in sight of all from the South Amboy soft coal docks, which can ship about 100,000 tons per month. This would leave an unsupplied demand for 350,000 or 400,000 tons, which must be furnished except by starting up the docks.

This great city demand has been supplied almost entirely from Hoboken and Weehawken, the coal now coming from other places goes down east. The principal large consumers supplied from Weehawken are the large sugar houses in Brooklyn, the Steam Heating company in New York, and many of the steamboat lines. The elevated railroad, of this city, gets its supply from the Lehigh Valley road, at Perth Amboy. It has enough coal to last a month.

The only place where coal has been shipped since the strike is from the Delaware and Hudson Canal company's dock at Weehawken. The several men of Hudson Canal company are under contract to supply 350 to 400 tons of buckwheat coal per day to the Steam Heating company, and about the same amount of the same kind to one of the Brooklyn sugar refineries.

They are being held strictly to these contracts now, because when the Steam Heating company was fighting strikers last spring the Delaware and Hudson company insisted upon the Steam Heating company taking the coal which they had contracted for. At this company's docks there are about 1,000 tons, with the help of New York laborers and large amounts have been received since the strike began.

All the coal on hand from mines on the line of the Erie railroad, excepting that belonging to the Pennsylvania Coal company, has been ordered reshipped to various points on the Erie railroad, and the Pennsylvania Coal company has been notified that it must take charge of the unloading of its own coal.

On Saturday night the Knights of Labor ordered two men to report for duty at the Pennsylvania docks to handle coal for the use of the Erie railroad tugs so long as these tugs do not touch coal.

A large part of the visible supply of coal cannot be put into the general market. Tugboats and small steamboats have contracts for coal, and will get it as long as it is in stock, as they go right to the docks for it.

Conferences were held between several of the coal companies and the arbitration committee of the Knights of Labor on Saturday, but no understanding could be reached. There will be fun in the camp within a day or two if the companies do not yield. No effort was made to-day to start up again the employment of new men on the coal docks.

The Knights will meet a fight of this kind by stopping the supplies of coal from the Cumberland valley and the Pennsylvania coal fields. If they can do this by selling out the miners or the railroad brakemen, New York and all of New England coast will be out of coal in ten days. If the strikers are able to out-order the miners, the operators must yield. Their contracts will pinch them and they will squeal. If they cannot stop the supply from the mines, the strike will fail; but, unless the companies yield, the strike will last at least another week.

A point in the trouble not well understood is the matter of percentages. Vessel owners do not pay the percentages to the longshoreman who stow the coal in the boats—directly for their work. The coal companies or their agents collect the money from the vessel owners and contribute it to the fund for trimming, but instead of distributing all of it they keep out a percentage.

"We consider the percentages downright robbery," said one of the trimmers, "and we think that we have paid them long enough. Why, just look at this. Here are the earnings of a gang of coal trimmers for the past year, and if you figure it up you will see that the company got $200 from each man for collecting and dividing our earnings."

The book read that each man of the gang, on an average, received for January $31.85; February, $28.70; March, $56.60; April, $50.21; May, $60.15; June, $54.94; July, $47.04; August, $38.58; September, $68.35; October, $64.47; November, $64.60; December, $58.39. Up to Oct. 1 25 per cent. of their gross earnings was paid to the company. The average earnings for nine months were $584.25. Of this the company got $146.06, and the last three months' earnings were $355.75, and the company got $89.03.

This makes a total of $184.42 from each man. There are thirty-seven trimmers employed at the docks of the company at Perth Amboy. At Perth Amboy the trimmers are paid 30 per cent. up to Oct. 1, and 15 per cent. after that date, but as they admit receipts of 25 per cent. the above percentage figures up to $207.75 per man, or $17,000 taken from the earnings of eighty-seven men. These are the only men to whose pay cash percentage is taken. At Elizabethport, Port Johnson, Hoboken, and Weehawken the trimmers are required to trim the companies' coal for the lower and other vessels pay. This difference is estimated by the men to amount to 15 per cent. at Elizabethport, 10 per cent. at Port Johnson, and 20 per cent. at Hoboken and Weehawken. Various reasons are given for these charges and discriminations. Mr. Frederick A. Potts gave this explanation:

"When I first heard of this percentage charge I went down and investigated it," said he, "and I found that the boss trimmer was receiving $8,000 per year out of the men. I thought the company might as well have that money as he."

He added that percentages had since been abolished on the docks of docks, but that they still got their own boss trimmers at the lower rates. Mr. F. B. Morris, shipping agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad company at Perth Amboy, said:

"As to percentages, we look upon our trimmers as part of our laboring force, and this question does not enter into our relationship with them. We got what we think is right from the vessel owners for trimming, and we allow the men such share of the money as we think pays them well for their work."

At the Pennsylvania railroad docks at South Amboy it was said the theory of the company was that it was entitled to a profit on every form of business which was done on the docks, and they took the percentage as their share of such profit.

"The upshot of it all will be," said several of the employers, "that we shall hire men by the hour and do the trimming on our own account hereafter."

"They can't do this," said one of the men, because we work for the vessel, and the law does not allow anybody to set foot on her deck except by permission of the captain."

A STALLED ENGINE

Causes the Wreck of a Train, with Loss of Life.

READING, Pa., Jan. 10.—The details of a fatal accident on the Wilmington and Northern railroad have been received here. When near Lenape station the engine of the north bound freight became stalled, and the fireman got down to clear the grate. A flagman was sent back with orders to go but a short distance when another freight came dashing along and crashed into the rear of the stalled train. The caboose of the standing train was badly wrecked, and Harry Hutchinson, conductor, and William B. Martin, a passenger, who were asleep at the time, were instantly killed. The stove in the caboose was overturned and fire broke out. In the fire, the two bodies being cremated in the wreck. Captain Henry Knox, a brakeman, who was also in the caboose, escaped with severe injuries. When the collision occurred the fireman of the standing train was under the engine, and was terribly injured. He may possibly recover. The engineer and fireman of the second train escaped by jumping. At a coroner's inquest the testimony showed that the conductor, Harry Hubert, who was asleep while on duty, was to blame for the accident. Hubert lived at Reading, and was unmarried. Martin was a resident of Birdsboro. The injured fireman and brakeman have been removed to their homes.

GUILTY OF MATRIMONY.

The Humorous Verdict of a Kentucky Judge.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 10.—The most ludicrous case ever tried in a Kentucky court was decided in Hopkins county Saturday. In November last Ed Allender tried to close his wife to Joseph, who was 38 years old. Joseph fled to the house of J. H. Dame, and there fell in love with Dame's daughter. Old man Allender tried to get possession of his son, who refused him at first, but finally got out a writ of habeas corpus. In the meantime young Allender and the girl went to Springfield, Tenn., and were married. The boy's father had a writ served on the girl's father, and the case was taken into court. Allender wanted the marriage annulled and the custody of the boy given to him. The court room was crowded, and the evidence was intensely amusing. The judge's decision read:

"The young man Joseph is found guilty of matrimony, and sentenced to live with his wife until separated by death. Ed Allender, the plaintiff, is sentenced to lose the work of the boy from this time and forevermore."

One of the Oldest.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—Information is received from Vermillion Bayou, Prairie Greig, Vermillion Parish, of Mr. Henry Myers, who was one of the oldest men in the world. One hundred and twenty-six years old. He was born in Germany, came to America and came to this country in his young manhood. The advanced age attained seems almost incredible, but his son-in-law, Mr. Primeau, vouches for the statement, as Mr. Myers was in possession of documentary proof of his age, his certificate of baptism showing that he was baptized on the 31st of August, 1760, while another certificate shows that he was admitted to his first communion in 1775. He died of cancer.

Blown Up With Dynamite.

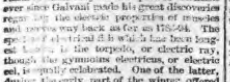
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—A terrific explosion, supposed to be of dynamite cartridges, occurred at 3:30 o'clock last night on a lot at Thirtieth and Thompson streets, where blasting is being done to grade streets. Patrick Powers, the watchman, was instantly killed, his mother, Mary Manus was fatally injured

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

AN ELECTRIC EEL WITH A POWERFUL BATTERY.

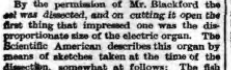
A Curious Fact in Physical Geography. Remarkable Ruins Discovered in Mexico That Will Delight Archæologists and Interest Everybody.

Electric fish have been the subject of much research auditorily on the part of scientists ever since Galvani made his great discoveries regarding the electric properties of muscle and nerves way back as far as 1786-90. The specimen of electrical fish which has been longest in use is the torpedo, or electric ray, though the gymnotus electricus, or electric eel, is equally celebrated. One of the latter, during the early part of the winter, offered much amusement as well as a certain amount of distress to the visitors of Fulton market by the shocks it gave to those of an investigating or curious mind. This eel was kept in one of the aquaria at Eugene Blachford's establishment, and possesses, in fair if not startling the appearance depicted in the first cut given.



THE GYMNOTUS ELECTRICUS.

By the permission of Mr. Blackford the *eel was dissected, and on cutting it open the* first thing that impressed one was the disproportionate size of the electric organ. The Scientific American describes this organ by means of sketches taken at the time of the dissection, somewhat as follows: The fish was thirty-four inches long and weighed three and one-half pounds, and one-seventh of this weight was represented by the battery. The abdominal regions were confined to the forward part of the body, next to the head, the rest was all muscle and electric organ. The second cut given shows this organ as nearly as possible in its position in the body of the eel.

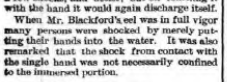


ELECTRIC ORGAN OF THE EEL.

Michael Faraday's researches in the matter of the electricity of the gymnotus, are classic. He collected electricity under different circumstances and tried many experiments with it. By a rough comparison with Leyden jars, he concluded that a single medium discharge was equal in the electricity of fifteen Leyden jars with 3,500 square inches of glass, coated on both sides and charged to its highest degree. His general theory of the action of the fish is that a current is discharged from the head to the tail through the water as conductor. If any sensitive object, as the human hand, is placed in an intermediate part of the water, it will receive a slight shock. If the hand grasps the fish, it will also be a portion of the connecting conductor, and will be shocked up to the point of immersion. If both sighted people, the shock is received in great intensity, as the body all comes into the circuit. The farther apart the points of the body thus grasped were, the greater the shock.

By bending into an arc, the fish can send a current across the chord with much force. Faraday saw it stun a fish in this manner before throwing it to the ground. In a partial circle around its victim before discharging its battery. A curious feature in its disposition to discharge itself was that it would only do so repeatedly when touched by a sensitive object. Disturbed by a glass rod, it would give *a few shocks, and desist; but on touching it* with the hand it would again discharge itself.

When Mr. Blackford's eel was in full vigor many persons were shocked by merely putting their hands into the water. It was also remarked that the shock from contact with the single hand was not necessarily confined to the immersed portion.



PRACTICAL TEST OF GYMNOTUS.

A fact not known to all, perhaps, is that a circuit made of telegraph wire, passing around the body and down each sleeve into the hands, will furnish a protection against these and similar electric shocks.

Mexican Ruins.

The Chihuahua (Mexico) Enterprise reports the discovery of some remarkable ancient ruins near Magdalena, in Sonora. Half way up the hill, which is about 700 feet high, *is a* layer of gypsum, white as snow and easily cut, yet hard enough to retain its shape after being cut. In it are cut a great number of rooms. The walls and ceilings are plumb, the walls being about eight feet high. There are no windows, though the stone is so white that the rooms are not dark. Figures carved on the walls show human hands having five fingers and a thumb, and the feet having six toes. The rooms are one above another to the height of three or four stories, but they recede at each story the width of a room, presenting the appearance of steps.

A Great Condenser.

Lieut. Maury, an ex-United States and ex-Confederate naval officer, in a work called "The Physical Geography of the Sea," shows the simplicity of the condensing process going on on the surface of our globe, to a steam engine. The dry winds of the tropics, passing over the vast ocean area at the equator, take up the water in large quantities by evaporation. This region, being the hottest, the air laden with this moisture rises and is carried to the regions of the poles. There it is condensed by the cooler temperature, comes down in rain and runs through the water sheds back into the ocean to go through the same process anew.

A Frog Farm.

A tract of land on the western shore of Cayuga lake, near Canoga, has been leased to Rochester parties for the cultivation of frogs. The raising of frogs for the New York market has come to be a recognized industry. There is a large frog farm in the neighborhood of Waterloo and several in Canada, and still the demand is greater than the supply.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Up Stairs, Down Stairs and In the Lady's Parlor.

In every household occurs more or less waste. A great deal of coal is lost by some people who think it does not pay to stir ashes. From the furnace, perhaps not, especially if you have to hire a man to do it, but in a small household where the work is not very heavy, the cinders from the kitchen are so well worth sifting that a scuttle nearly full of good coal will be found on shaking, in others, beef fat is kept and all else thrown away. As a matter of fact, most families would have little need to buy lard, and soap only for laundry purposes, if all fat was saved.

It is needless to say, perhaps, that the fat of beef is as wholesome as butter, or that hog's lard is one of the most unwholesome ingredients of our food, yet, in spite of this acknowledged fact, it is the beef fat that *is* often thrown away and the lard that is purchased for use. There are two reasons for this, no doubt. The lard comes ready rendered and in neat shape, and although it is high in price and largely adulterated (even when nothing is added to it, it is said that what we buy for lard is only what the last had lard oil already made from it), it is bought for convenience. The second reason may be that, although it is known beef fat is wholesome, it is not known by many that every bit of dripping, every bit of fat steak, the skimming from water in which beef has boiled, can be tried out and clarified into the purest and sweetest beef lard.—Good Housekeeping.

Parlor Furniture.

In parlor furniture two styles prevail. In one the wood framework is exposed; in the other it is entirely covered with the upholstery fabric. While some contend that the exposed wood is to be preferred that the highest class of work and finish is furnished in the all over covered goods. Some extremely attractive mahogany parlor suites are made, these are *richly carved, and show a great diversity of* shape. Spindle work is in high favor in all furniture that is not covered.

Very attractive parlor suits in favor show tufted backs and plain seats. Others have backs made of bands of fancy material, with plain plush above and below, and the seats made of a square of fancy goods, with a plush border all around it.

Separate chairs are out in great variety. The Decorator and Furnisher describes some massive designs in solid carved oak or mahogany, also in the mahogonized cherry—which has many points of excellence. A large chair has heavy carved front legs and massive side pieces that are but three or four inches wide at the front end, but grow wider until they form the back legs of the chair. They are carved in open pattern and carved in imitation of antique styles. Mahogany single chairs are either heavy and richly carved or are very light, artistic and graceful, being made of spindle and fret work and hand carved, some of them with heavy carved backs. Some handsome reading chairs are also noted. They are almost exclusively in the patent rocker style, and are finished in *spindle pattern, fret work and finely carved* lattice work.

Some of them have spindle or lattice backs, and cane, leather or upholstery stuff seats, others have leather medallion backs, surrounded with leather and carved designs. Others have back, arms and seat in plush, brocatelle, or any of the popular cover stuffs. Small, light chairs have spindle backs, half arms and seats in leather or other cover goods.

Table Cloths and Napkins.

The attractiveness of a table depends as much upon its napery as upon *the dishes and* viands served thereon. Breakfast napkins are of smaller size than dinner napkins. Very pretty ones are of fine double damask, with a simple design, such as a snowdrop or a mathematical figure, to match the table cloth. In a young housekeeper's trousseau economy is to invest in the best of napery—double damask, good Irish linen. Poor, cheap napkins wear out very quickly with washing. In a large family, where there are children, coarse, heavy linen table cloths are more economical than colored ones, as they wash so much better. Children's napkins may be coarse and heavy and tied around the neck with tapes.

Colored napery is a luxury of fashionable tables indulged in for the sake of making a little unkindness between the breakfast and lunch table, and the dinner table. A particolored cloth is never used for dinner. Country housewives can always keep their table linen pure and white by letting it lie out on the grass and bleach.

Dinner napkins are large and handsome, carefully ironed and simply folded.

With the finger bowl is brought a colored napkin. The fanciful little dog legs put upon the plate under the bowl are simply for ornament. The folding of napkins into fancy shapes, such as a swan, a ship, etc., is by no means of dainty fashion, as they must be handled when half wet to accomplish it, and should be left exclusively to the hotels where it is practiced.

Sweet Herbs for Soups.

For soups, sauces, stews and braising, one wants sweet marjoram, summer savory, thyme, parsley, sage, and the like, always on hand. Five cents worth of bay leaves from a drug store completes the list. Keep the herbs tied together in a large paper bag or a box, where they will be dry. Mint and parsley should be used green, and the former is best used only in the spring and summer. Green parsley is very useful for garnishing meats and other dishes. To keep it through the winter, plant two or three pots with healthy roots in the fall. Or a still better way is to have large holes bored in the sides of a large tub or keg; then fill up to the first row of holes with rich soil; put the roots of the plants through the holes, leaving the leaves outside; fill up again with soil and continue this till the tub is nearly full; then plant the top with roots and keep in a sunny window.

Chicken in Jelly.

Cut the meat from the bones of chickens left from dinner—about one pint of cold chicken is sufficient. Put the bones on to boil in water and boil down to a cupful of stock. Soak one-fifth of a box of gelatine in one-fourth of a cupful of cold water. When the stock is reduced as much as is necessary, strain and season it and add half a teaspoonful of curry powder and the chicken. Season with salt and pepper, and simmer ten minutes; then add the gelatine and stir until it is dissolved. Turn the whole into a mold and set away to harden. This provides a very nice relish for lunch or tea.

To Restore Color.

Plush goods and all articles dyed with aniline colors, faded from exposure to light, will look bright as ever when being sponged with chloroform.—Scientific American.

GOOD HEALTH.

In the Sick Room—Valuable Suggestions in Regard to Many Ailments.

A gentleman subject to severe attacks of nervous headache relieves them entirely in four or five minutes by the use of the following prescription, and has used the same successfully employed by many of his friends. Take a dessert spoonful of common soda, such as is used in making bread, and dissolve it thoroughly in a quart of cold water. With this shampoo the head for about five minutes, scratching the skin of the head and back of the neck with the finger nail. Then rinse the head with cold water. This remedy is for nervous headaches and not for those arising from a deranged stomach.

Heat and Light in the Sick Room.

A recent writer gives the following sensible suggestions on this subject:

Each person in a room should be supplied with 3,000 cubic feet of air per hour; and this should be done, where possible, without creating a perceptible draft, for the nervous irritation induced by drafts is liable to produce internal inflammations.

As a patient can bear a greater degree of *cold when in bed than when out of it,* convalescents from severe disease, fevers especially, should have the temperature of their rooms higher than that maintained during the height of the attack. Disease of air passages, as croup and diphtheria, requires a high temperature (80 to 85 degs. Fahrenheit) and a moist atmosphere. The best method for heating the sick room is by the open grate fire. The room should not be darkened by blinds, except where there is disease of the eyes, with photophobia, or when the patient is very restless and cannot sleep; then strong light must be excluded. Otherwise the sunlight must be allowed to enter and act chemically by decomposing the noxious gases, and thus purify the air. Of course it is not advisable to place the patient directly in the strong glare of sunlight, nor in summer to allow the sun's rays to shine into the room and raise the temperature too high. Artificial light has no useful effect, but does harm by burning up oxygen.

How to Treat Corpulence.

A physician of Germany, who objects to the Banting system of starving flesh, insists upon abstinence and active exercise, and gives a middle aged man who has been overstout for twenty years the following bill of fare: Breakfast—A cup of black tea without milk or sugar; an ounce and a half of white bread or toasted brown bread, with plenty of butter. Dinner—Soup; four to six ounces of roast meat, broiled or roasted, with gravy, fat meat being preferable; a small quantity of vegetables, particularly leguminous, and all kinds of cabbage. Turnips and potatoes are to be avoided. Fresh fruit, when in season, as dessert; salad or baked fruit without sugar. Soon after dinner take a large cup of black tea without milk or sugar. Supper—Two ounces of meat, broiled or roasted, occasionally, a large cup of black tea without milk and sugar; an egg or fat roast meat; sometimes fat ham or fresh fish; about an ounce of bread with butter; occasionally cheese and fresh fruit.

Soothing Drops.

Wrinkles on the face are much under personal control. Knitting the brows perpetually produces an ugly wrinkle between the eyebrows. A habit of half closing the eyes, common to short sighted people, who do not wear glasses, makes wrinkles at their outer corners.

If neither vaseline nor pure glycerine suits your skin, try a mixture of equal parts of best glycerine and ordinary camphor in solution.

Dr. William A. Hammond advises the use of black pepper, mustard, vinegar and other condiments in the diet of patients suffering from low fevers of typhoid type and in almost all malarial disorders.

We are not amphibious animals, as one might infer from the persistency with which we are urged to bathe—bathe—bathe. The morning plunge, the morning sponge and the shower may work miracles as well as good.

The best way to prevent a baby from chill after a bath is to wrap it at once in a warm cotton sheet or towel placed on a warm blanket.

ETIQUETTE.

Manners and Social Usages Practiced in Polite Society.

It is an accepted rule in New York society that no gentleman should be introduced to a lady unless her permission has been asked, and she be given an opportunity to refuse. In making an introduction the gentleman is presented to the lady with some such interjectional remarks as this: "Mrs. A., allow me to present Mr. B——" or, "Mrs. A., Mr. B. desires the honor of knowing you." In introducing two women, present the younger to the elder woman, the question of rank not holding good in our society, where the position of the husband, be he judge, general or senator, does not necessarily give his wife a fashionable position. She may be of far less importance in the great world of society than some Mrs. Smith, who, having nothing else, is set down as of the highest rank in that unpublished but well known book of heraldry, which is so thoroughly understood in America as a tradition.

In this country it is the fashion to shake hands, and most women, desirous of being cordial, extend their hands even on a first introduction. But it is, perhaps, more elegant to make a bow only at a first introduction. In her own house one ought always to extend her hand to a person brought to her by a mutual friend and introduced for the first time.

At large gatherings in the country it is proper for the lady to introduce her guests to each other, and it is perfectly proper to do this without asking permission of either party.

A gentleman, after being introduced to a lady, must wait for her to bow first before he claims her as an acquaintance.

Visiting Cards and Cases.

For some reason, not apparent, the silver card case is no longer fashionable. In its place are carried cases of fine leather, beautifully decorated with gold or silver trimmings in way of corners, center pieces, monograms or initials. Some of the newer card cases show fine, but highly colored, enameled mountings; others are made of Japanese decorated leather, ornamented with gold bronze trimmings.

Black cards and cases should be used by people in mourning. There are six widths of borders on mourning cards. The width known as "double broad" is seldom used, being an extreme style. "Extra broad" is employed for extra deep mourning, as in cases where several deaths have occurred near together. "Broad" is used by widows and "broad veiners," "medium" for parents and children; "narrow" for brothers and sisters, and "Italian" for relatives other than the above.

Yes, Sir, and No, Sir.

The expressions "Yes, sir," "yes, ma'am," "no, sir," "no, ma'am," are no longer used among equals. They are employed by servants in speaking to their employers, but not otherwise. The fashion of making children use those forms is even nearly died out, and wisely so. "Yes, mamma," "Yes, papa," sound infinitely better. In England people only say "Yes, ma'am," to the queen.

A POET-JOURNALIST.

A Brief Sketch of the Late F. B. Plimpton's Poems.

(Special correspondence.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—One of the most exquisite books of this holiday season is the volume containing a collection of poems by the late Flores B. Plimpton. He died last spring, at the comparatively early age of 35. He was born in Ohio, and had been a newspaper editor since he was 21. For twenty-five years before his death he had been on the staff of The Cincinnati Commercial and The Commercial Gazette, which secured

It Flores Plimpton had been a rich man he would have been one of the foremost poets of his time. As it was, his flying Pegasus had to be harnessed to the cart horse drudgery of a daily newspaper. That is his whole story. He died before his time, with the best part of his genius unexpressed. For such a thwarted life there must be expression sometime and somewhere. It cannot be otherwise.

Such poems as he left cause to him mostly in the night, when he was restless and wakeful, and he noted them down. Sometimes he printed them, sometimes not. After he died Mrs. Plimpton gathered such as she could find and published them in a beautiful book. Mr. Murat Halstead, with whom the dead had been associated for a quarter century, wrote an eloquent introduction. One or two newspaper friends, of the very few who knew the intense, steadfast nature as it was, contributed their records of appreciation and tender regret. Artists who had known him, and some who had their first kindly encouragement from a line he wrote, made pictures illustrating the poems. F. Parry, Richard Gutkunz, the sculptor; Henry Mosler, E. D. Grafton, C. T. Webber, Valentine, Misses *Clara Newton* and Lucretia Fry are among them. From far Berlin Professor Hans Gude, the great painter, sends his pictures to gild the book containing the poems of Flores Plimpton. His wife, herself a gifted artist and writer, added graceful and appropriate pictures.

And so, from under the hands of those who knew and loved him, comes this souvenir of the dead poet-journalist. The volume is published by Mrs. Plimpton, at Cincinnati.

The book includes the longest thing, long and short. They speak a tender nearness to nature in all her handiworks. There is a woodsman's fondness for the trees and sunshine, a poet's kinship to the sky, the clouds, the birds and waters. Yet through it all there runs a vein of sweet questioning of the deeper forces of life and nature that at times is very striking.

One of the longest as well as the best known of the poems is "Lewis Wetzel," the story of a mighty hunter. It begins:

Stout hearted Lewis Wetzel
Rides down the river shore,
The wilderness behind him
And the wilderness before.

He rides in the cool of morning,
Rumbling ramparts of trees
Into the heart of the greenwood,
Into the heart of June.

Here is one in a different vein. I remember well how it originated in an amusing circumstance that happened in the old Commercial office:

THE BROWN CHICKADEE.

A FABLE.

In the top of an oak sat a brown chickadee!
It seemed but a speck for the height of the tree;
And it chirruped and peered, till straightway
it saw
Through the green leaves the forms of a dove and a daw.
Then it fattered its wings, and it puffed out its breast,
And the feathers stood up from its tail to its crest.
"The impertinent jades!" in its anger it cried,
"How they think that with me they can make free!
I'll divide!
They shall see I know how to resent, though I'm small,
And I'll tear good for one will not do for us all."
So he hopped from the perch, did the brown chickadee,
And left them alone on the limb of the tree—
All unconscious the dove, and my story grows flat,
For the daw never dreamed that the ultimate was mad!

MORAL.

If angered by what others do, and would shew it,
Be sure that you act so the others will know it.

Here is yet another and still different. I am sure every heart alive will echo the prayer contained in it:

A RETROSPECT.

Backward o'er the past I look,
And, as sorrow's waves I brook,
All my life before me lies.
Seal, O Heaven, its mysteries!
Let me on a paper scan
Without charity for man;
Let me know the secrets fell
That love hath not tempered well,
Let no judge, with miien severe,
On my acts hold inquest here.
Love of Life! then knowest best—
In thy mercy will I rest.

The book contains an excellent portrait of Mr. Plimpton, of the poems his wife uses these touching words:

"I read in them *of his joys and sorrows*, and of his faith, when the days of weariness came, in the higher life where all is light."

ELIZA ARCHARD.

BUY Drugs, Medicines Miller's Pharmacy.

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices!

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Miller's Cough Candy, 30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S SHOE STORE for Boots, Shoes, Slippers

Etc., also agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

32 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES Funeral Directors and PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 4.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

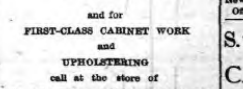
JOHN JOHNSTON, DEALER IN BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION. JONES & CO., Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in ambulance. Leave orders with D. W. Littell, C. Rayner Addis and Hazard, practical plumbers, or address Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1044, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 29.

FOR BARGAINS in new and second-hand House Furnishing GOODS and for FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK and UPHOLSTERING call at the store of F. S. POWLISON, 55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS, Proprietor of the PARK HOUSE, Corner of EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.

Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Pleasant Room. Play room for children. Hot and cold baths throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

DON A. GAYLORD Dealer in LUMBER MASONS' MATERIALS And COAL. FERTILIZERS.

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

A. M. RUNYON & SON Undertakers and Embalmers 58 PARK AVENUE.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

JOSEPH T. VAIL REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in BLUE STONE FLAGGING, P. O. Box 259.

MME. QUICK'S SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR TREATMENT

East Front Street, Bet. Sycamore and Peace streets.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases where the circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood; cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver Kidney, Lung diseases, Nervous and General Debility, Skin Diseases, Piles and all acute diseases.

It cures the most obstinate cases of Chills and fever and all malarial disorders.

Hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for cleaning on Saturdays.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously be stowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superio quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER, MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield ENGINEER, PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER

Special attention given to heating public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure.

E. J. Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN FINE GROCERIES, 18 NORTH AVENUE

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Steam recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

Charles Bock, 7 and 9 E. SECOND ST. WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic

The Premium Champagne, Wines, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clauss & Sons' ROSE MIANI Whiskey. Express Network.

Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters. Vichy Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Agent for Imported Bulmar Gin ger Ale. Specialties in Wisenand Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
MUSCATTEL	25c	1.00

a Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, as per dozen, or can have delivered in bulk. Also imported Bulmar Gin ger Ale. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts $1 per dozen, pints $1 per dozen, $5 per gallon. Hennessy Wholesale prices. All stock entered at Plainfield Post Office. Send for price list. All orders may be left P.O. Box 911 or private residence 4 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS Life Assurance Society OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance.

About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 12 " " " 40.
" 15 " " " 50.

Only $3 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $300 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address

A. S. TITSWORTH, New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

S. J. NEAL, the CARPET WEAVER, 38 W. Front Street,

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and sewing of silk curtains, mats and rugs. Also a line of ingrain rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Theodore Gray, LAING'S HOTEL. Mason & Builder

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence, Hillside avenue.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.28, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.32, 8.40, 9.32, 10.32, 11.05 a. m., 12.32, 1.32, 2.32, 3.32, 4.32, 5.31, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32, 11.32 p. m. Sunday, 2.27, 5.28, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.32, 8.40, 9.32, 10.32, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27, 2.32, 3.32, 4.32, 5.31, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street, at 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.; 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.00, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.32, 1.32, 2.32, 3.32, 4.32, 5.31, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32, 11.32 p. m. Sunday, 5.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27, 2.32, 3.32, 4.32, 5.31, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.25, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.30, 11.20 night Sundays, 8.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.11, 9.55, 11.35, 11.35 a. m.; 1.05, 2.45, 3.55, 5.05, 6.10, 7.55, 8.45, 9.55, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.35 a. m.; 1.27, 5.05, 9.55 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 8.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.50, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.25 a. m.; 4.08, 6.18, 8.05, 8.05, 9.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 4.05 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.07 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 6.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.24 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Delton, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 3.02, 11.08 A. M 3.51, 8.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.30, 9.45, 11.44 a. m. 1.32, 5.10, 9.35 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10, 9.35 a. m. 6.32 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Market and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.05, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.50, 8.32, 9.05 (6.30 a. m. Sunday), 11.30 a. m.; 2.15, 4.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, 1.25, 7.00, 9.10, 11.10 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.40* p. m. Sunday at 1.28, 9.18, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

*Through trains. Other trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

The Premium Photograph No. 3 and 5 E. Front St. Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work. Lowest Rates considered with First-Class Work F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

J. B. Miller & Bro., (PROPRIETORS.) Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

FLORIDA HENS.

A Discussion About Chickens That Lay Eggs All the Year Round.

Two honest farmers met on the pier and greeted each other warmly. One of them carried a carpetbag and the other an oilcloth gripsack. One was surprised to learn that the other had just returned from a two years' stay in Florida. The other was interested to hear that his old acquaintance was at that moment going aboard the steamer which was to take him to that state.

"So you're off for Flurdy at last?" he said.

"Yas, I've made up my mind there's money in Floridah, and I'm goin' to try it," said the other. "But I ain't goin' into orainges; that's too slow work for me. I'm goin' into eggs. Now, I've learnt tell that hens lays the year 'round in Floridah, 'cept when they're sheddin' their feathers. Maybe you know suthin'——"

"Sartin fact," broke in the man just from the south. "Them Flurdy hens they do lay eggs the year 'round, 'ceptin when they're sheddin' their feathers."

"Well, so I've learn tell, and they say that eggs is allus thirty cents down there and sometimes four shillin' a dozen. Now, sposes a hen don't lay more'n ten months in the year, and countin' thirty days to the month—ter times thirty are 300. Three hundred is twenty-five dozen. Twenty-five times sposes they don't average but forty cents a dozen—twenty-five times ten is twenty shillin', and four times twenty shillin's $10. I call $10 a hen doin' purty tolerable, and then there's the feathers and the hens themselves when you git ready to sell 'em for chickens to the taverns. Ten or 'leven dollars a hen on, say, 500 hens, is——"

"A-all above that's going!" came from the head of the gangplank.

"I declar! I came pretty near gettin'left," said the departing farmer, and he scrambled up the steep incline. Then he turned around, rested his carpetbag on the rail and began:

"Ten or 'leven dollars a hen on——"

"But you can't quite reckon on them figgers," said his friend on the pier. "Them Flurdy hens do lay all the year, 'ceptin when they're shoddin' their feathers; but down in that warm country the tarnal things——".

"Gangway!" yelled a big porter with a belted trunk on his back.

By the time the man from Florida recovered himself after getting out of the porter's way, the steamer had moved ahead and the men were slacking off the lines. He ran to the next opening and resumed:

"As I was sayin', down in that warm country the pesky things——"

A big brass which was still fastened to the moving steamer tripped him up. But he got to his feet and hurried out to the pier head and began:

"As I was sayin'——"

"Jesso," shouted the man on the departing steamer, bending over the rail.

"As I sayin', down in that warm country the cussed hens"—making a trumpet of his hands—"shed their feathers 'eleven months in the year!"—New York Sun.

The Noble Red Man.

You can trust an Indian as far as you can see him; the further you see him the better you can trust him.

Yo uhave seen my escapes under various noms de plume in the border stories. My principal business has been escaping. Many a time I have left scores of bloody red skins on the plains—with a fast horse.

The Indian does not want much. His grandfathers once owned this country, and all he wants is the United States. He feels that he has been imposed upon by real estate agents too much.

One of the peculiarities of the Indian race is their method of dealing with their neighbors. Instead of throwing tin cans and dead cats over into their yards, they go and wipe them out, and that seems to end all further controversy—on the part of the neighbors, at least.

Owing to the scarcity of the buffalo it is no more than natural that the Indian should sport with the cattle on the borders. He must have some fun or he can't laugh. The Indian who can't laugh a white man is bound to respect. Now, there is Geronimo—an ill-treated man, if ever there was one—I don't think that he ever killed more than 200 or 300 whites in his life, and here they send him to Florida! They don't want to offend him by hanging him or sending him to the penitentiary.—Then Brown in Tid Bits.

Mr. Gassaway's Correspondence.

NOV. 24.

DEAR TED—Lend me your dress suit for to-night, old man. Nelly and I are going over to the Possendon's kick-up, and of course its a case of war paint. I may mention that my war paint is at this moment up the spout and likely to remain there until my old man unbends. Yours, GASSAWAY.

NOV. 25.

DEAR TED—What in thunder made you pin that infernal note on to the coat you lent me? During an interval in one of the dances a fellow leaned over and whispered sarcastically: "Don't forget to send it back first thing in the morning!" and then a lot more born idiots grunted, "And don't sit on the tails and crumple them!" Then I found out they were reading that——note you had stuck onto the tail. You write such an infernally big fist, too. I think I shall take some prussic acid. Yours, GASSAWAY.

DEAR BOY—I put the note there because I thought you would be bound to see it. I'm awfully sorry. Thine, TED.

—London Judy.

She Mistook His Vocation.

A Boston minister, one who presides over a large and flourishing church at the South End, and "lends a hand" in all good enterprises, who was to preach in Providence, spent the night before with a friend in a village some miles distant and walked to Providence Sunday morning. On his way, feeling hungry, he stopped at a house by the wayside, rang the bell and asked the motherly looking woman who came to the door if he could have a glass of milk and a slice of bread. "Well," she answered, "I suppose you can; but it does seem as though a biz, strong man like you might earn his living by work, and not beg for it." He has been very considerate of tramps ever since.—Boston Budget.

They Go Together.

Passenger on Ocean Steamer—I suppose the compass gives you great latitude in the management of a steamer while on a voyage?

Captain—No more latitude than longitude, sir.—Judge.

Bound to Outshine Tabor.

The presence in Chicago of Mr. James Carlisle, of Pueblo, Colo., calls to mind an incident in connection with himself and one of the men who became rich from the output of Leadville. The bonanzaite alluded to was Gus Rische, and when the present millionaire and ex-senator Tabor was keeping a store in California Gulch, Mr. Tabor used to "grub stake" Rische while he prospected for a lead. Eventually Rische and his crony, a man named Hook, almost accidentally found the great carbonate lead that quickly built a city among the clouds and boomed Denver so satisfactorily and made a large number of millionaires. Of course Rische became rich with the others, but, being always a man of unexalted tastes and decidedly illiterate, there came a time within a few years in which a social line of demarcation was drawn. Then it happened that once, when Tabor and others were entertaining some eastern magnates and capitalists with a banquet at the Clarendon in Leadville, Mr. Carlisle walked into a saloon and beheld Rische consoling himself with an immense schooner of beer.

"Hello!" said Carlisle. "Why not at the banquet?"

"For der pest of reasons, Chim; I dond get an inwite," replied Rische. "Dem fellers vas too aristogratic; dey vas too decent unt respectable, und dey dond inwite me some more."

"Now that's too bad," returned Carlisle.

"Dond you mind dat," said Rische. "I vill git a banquet myself. I vill get me der bill of fair und I vill more as duplicate it, und I dond hef a decent, respectable son of a gun at der table." Then suddenly, as if remembering something, he added: "Dond you get unsey, Chim; you vill got an inwite."—Chicago Mail.

Misplaced Charity.

Old Lady—I must give that poor man something; it is hard for him to struggle through this cruel world with only one leg to support him.

Policeman—Excuse me, sor, but of see fwhat you're up to. Pull that other leg out of that coal hole, or I'll pulverize yez.—Harper's Bazar.

A Sonorous Voice.

Two men wearing sombreros and long hair sat opposite each other at a table in a Calhoun place restaurant. The taller of the two was discussing the peculiarities of a dear friend who had died somewhere in the state of Sonora.

"He warn't much bigger'n a toad," he said, ordering a fresh round of drinks, "but lordy, how he could yell. Never heard him, eh Jack? Then you don't know what you've missed. He war a hundred times better'n the Piute at a yelp, an' as sure as I'm a-sittin' here he could outhowl all the wolves you ever seen on the Cimaron. T'war a peculiar yelp, this yelp of Ben's. Begrainin' with a sigh as soft as the breese that sweeps o'er Ingin buryin' grounds on moonlite nites, it would slowly grow louder an' louder until it sounded just as the wind does when she gets er screechin' through Last Stake canyon. But Ben never stopped here. It was after he passed this point that he made every hair on his head turn gray. Liftin' his voice so high that you'd think he'd split his throat he'd make the air snap an' set the rocks and snow a-tumblin' down the hills. Talk about coyotes and wolves and mountain lions! why, Ben could outyell the whole kit o' them put together, an' scare 'em to death to boot. Compare this yell to suthin'? It can't be done, Jack. The difference between this whoop and the whoop of an ordinary man was as great as the difference between the roar of Niagara and the gurgle of this licker down my throat.—Chicago Herald.

Upsetting a Preacher's Gravity.

Dr. Patterson was preaching a very earnest discourse and was carrying his congregation with him, when an English pug dog crossed the line of his vision. The dog attracted the attention of no one in the auditorium, and there was no reason why it should have attracted the attention of the preacher, but the thought came to him that the dog had its tail curled about as tight as circumstances would permit. Then came the question if the tail was curled once more what would happen. Would it not be possible to curl the tail so tight as to lift the hinder parts of the dog and start him walking on his fore feet with his tail in the air? All the time he had been going on with his sermon, but when this mild reverie of giving the dog's tail an extra curl came over him he burst into a horse laugh.

The interruption came not only in the middle of a proposition but in the middle of a sentence. He broke off without ceremony into a laugh that startled himself quite as much as the congregation. Once started he found it very difficult to stop, and although he used his handkerchief and made a pretence of having a paroxysm of coughing, still he laughed till the tears came. Even when he started again on his sermon he found great difficulty in getting away from the idea of that dog's tail, and several times his voice trembled and he had to show to himself as one in a dream.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

She Made a Mistake.

They had come over from New York to Philadelphia on a short trip, and had arrived at the hotel in the night. The next morning she was sitting at the window looking out.

"Wasn't it good of mother to send husband, "Why, George," she said innocently, "it's the funniest funeral procession I ever saw. Everybody walking along so slow, and not a carriage or a hearse in sight anywhere. Just look!"

He stepped to the window.

"Shaw!" he said, "those funeral processions. It's Philadelphia business men going to work."—Washington Critic.

MAGDALENE.

Young Magdalene, whose erring feet have weakly gone astray,
I see your terror stricken eyes gaze down the future's track;
Come near to me and listen well, for I have this to say—
The path behind you is not closed if you would journey back.

The world's harsh voice I know has said you must abandon hope—
The world's stern hands would thrust you down in jungles dark with night;
The coarse world lies! If you are brave I tell you you can grope
Your way back over burning sands to virtue's fields of light.

You may not enter any church nor try to learn a creed,
You may not gossip of your sins for curious crowds to hear.
Resolve, and not profession or confession loud you need—
Resolve, and silent praying to the angel forces near.

For round about each tempted soul good spirits throng
To lead it up to better paths if it shall cry for aid;
They listen to its faintest cry and answer as the lover
Responds and answers to the wish of some well worshiped maid.

The same temptations come to you as to your brother man;
You must pay twenty times the price when you are weak and frail;
But you can rise. Be brave of soul, and if you will, you can!
Look up to where God's angels are and they shall hear you call.

The way is harder to your feet, but you can climb, as men
Climb every day from error up to truer walks of life;
No swift repentance can avail to make you white again—
You must attain to purer heights by patience, prayer and strife.

I tire of all this foolish cant the world has preached so long—
That erring woman must lose hope if once she strays apart.
Why, men, reform! and God has said there is no sex to wrong—
So Magdalene, cast off your sins! arise and take new heart!

BELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

WONDERFUL MEDICAL DISCOVERIES.

Rubber Turning to Animal Tissue—Resection of Large Joints.

The medical journals for the last ten years have given accounts of wonderful discoveries in surgical science and of their application in practice—the filling up of large, deep wounds with sponge, and the organization and assimilation of the latter; skin grafting, and the successful adjustment and regrowth of fingers. Recently two other wonderful discoveries have been reported. One is the organization of rubber within the animal tissues; the other, the organizing of blood clots, their formation into new tissue, and the application of them to the suture and better healing of surgical wounds.

As to the first, it appears that Professor Vanlair, of France, had, in a certain case, inserted a vulcanized rubber tube, of ordinary gray vulcanized rubber, one and one-fourth inches in length and one-fifth in diameter, and that this, at the end of seven months, seemed to have undergone partial absorption.

But on examining it with a microscope, it was found that the substance of the rubber had become truly organized; that the part of the tube next above this had lost its original shapeless appearance and had acquired a complex structure, showing fine connecting tissue fibers, with cells of various forms between them, and very numerous capillary blood vessels.

Says the Medical Record: "That India rubber can thus become organized is the more remarkable when we consider that it is a pure vegetable exudation, devoid of all structure, and secondarily more calculated to act as a foreign body and to prevent the union of wounded surfaces than to undergo organization and to become thus an integral part of the animal tissues."

The other discovery was by Schede, a German expert. The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal says: "His reported results are almost marvelous. The blood fills the wound cavity completely, clots and is gradually replaced by permanent tissue formation. In this method of resection (amputation) of large joints, has healed by primary union, and large portions of the articular ends of bone have been removed without impairment of their articular function. Two hundred and forty-one operations are recorded by Schede, nearly all of which have healed under one dressing by primary union."

These operations included the amputation of forty large joints, with thirty-seven recoveries, with no change of dressing, and no leakage. The wound having been duly prepared, the blood is let in and left to organize, the whole being covered with protective silk and other dressing.—Youth's Companion.

Woman a Reliable Employe.

A Philadelphia proprietor of a large establishment employs a woman as head bookkeeper. On being asked recently if the reason was because she would work cheaper than a man, he replied: "No, we pay her as much as we would a man, and she is much more reliable and her work is much better done. When it comes 11 o'clock she does not get a drink, as some bookkeepers have to do; she never comes to the office worn out by an all-night's spree and jumbles up the business of the day. This is why I prefer a lady."—Chicago Times.

Danger in New Houses.

New houses are liable to be damp from the evaporation from the plaster and mortar, which contains a large amount of water. A Spanish proverb says of new houses: "The first year for your enemies, the second year for your friends, and the third you may live there yourselves." This tells the whole story. Again, cellar air is apt to be unwholesome; and this is another reason why basement rooms are bad. It is very unwise to store vegetables in cellars until they decay.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Use for Old Newspapers.

There is perhaps no more useful article in the kitchen than old newspapers, therefore it is well to keep a drawer for them; they are convenient for covering the shelves, to polish silver, tinware, glass and the stove, when broiling fresh spread them on the floor to prevent the drippings from the meat spotting the floor; they are also convenient for starting the fire, to tack on the wall, to cover things, and in very many ways prove exceeding useful.—Chicago Times.

Women as Lamp Tenders.

In Philadelphia women make a good living as professional "lampers." They contract to call once a day and trim and keep in perfect order the lamps of the household. The metal, the chimneys, the shades and the wicks are kept immaculate and the oil fresh, and the relief to the average housekeeper is worth more than the slight fee required.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1885.

Ai Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1368.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "219 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOLIDAY
GOODS
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 22 Chatham street. P. O. Box 500, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 825.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashe, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens. P. O. Box 1236. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evons, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS
and
LIME FRUIT TABLETS
OUR OWN MAKE.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.
sells
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES.
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.
AS USUAL CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
STEAM HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE
Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its Branches at short notic
18 Somerset street.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1864
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Corner Front Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Horses a Specialty.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL 20 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS
NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25.
and
" " TIME " 90c.
AT SOLLIER'S, 8 Park Avenue.
Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,
(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale None but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield. P. O. Box 1289.

HARDWARE.
Builder's Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Tinning, Sheet Iron
AND HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES'
Cozy Restaurant,
25 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Stillman's Music Hall, Plainfield N. J
Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

CHRISTMAS.
CHRISTMAS
VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Edsall's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.
GREAT
CLOSING OUT
SALE
owing to a change in business we will
CLOSE OUT
all our
WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS
Must be Sold Jan. 1.
Come quickly and secure some of the
Greatest Bargains
in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining those unparalelled bargains.
Boston Clothing House
29 Park avenue.
R. J. PERKINS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's, No. 7 Park Avenue.

DURING THE MONTH OF
JANUARY
We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for	$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.
Schwed Brothers,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
at
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
NORTH AVENUE.

NOW.
Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 73. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.
A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
MY MOTTO IS
QUICK SALES
and
SMALL PROFITS
We have in stock the latest
Toys for Children,
PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS,
an unusual fine line of
Christmas Cards
and Novelties
Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.
Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.
John H. Allen,
THE STATIONER,
No. 23 East Front street.

CASEY
FURNITURE
EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry,
Established 1877.
EAST THIRD STREET.
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor.
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at R. M. Laing's, 6 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both ready made and to order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled, without using any nails and made quite new.
NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL
PAPER.
WINDOW
SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
22 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 8 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1887. | Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1887	1886		
6 a. m.....	12	12	Sun rises..... 7 24
9 a. m.....	17	13	Sun sets..... 4 59
12 m.....	19	16	Moon rises.....
3 p. m.....	25	21	Moon sets..... 7 15

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE, AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Of personal property, Amos Moffett, executor of the last will and testament of Hannah E. Giles deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder on saturday, Jan. 15th inst., at 10 a. m., at Laing's Hall, Plainfield, N. J., rain or shine, the effects goods and chattels of said deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, brussels and ingrain carpets, silver and silver plated ware, marble top centre tables, bed room suits, chairs, crockery and cutlery, hardware, tin and glassware, dining room tables and chairs, hair mattresses, feather beds, beds and bedding, stoves and all kinds of kitchen utensils. Terms of payment cash, one day only.

FRANK McCONAUGHEY,
WM. A. CODINGTON, et. al.
Executors.

Dated, Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 8, 1887.

JOTTINGS.

—Blessed is the man who expects to fall on the ice this winter, for the chances are good that he will get there.

—A new fourth-class post-office has been established at Waverly Park, near Elizabeth, with James McCullough as postmaster.

—The lobby of the Council chamber was well filled with spectators at the Council meeting last evening, many of whom were interested in the license problem.

—Fourteen persons were baptised and admitted to membership in the Methodist church Sunday morning, the pastor, Rev Dr. Van Meter, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, conducting the services. The presiding elder preached the sermon.

—Some changes were made in the position of the Councilmen last evening. Councilman Carey occupied the seat recently vacated by Councilman Goddard; Councilman Bowers returned to his old seat, and Councilman Simpson's place was left vacant for him.

—A large number of sleighing parties visited Plainfield last evening, among them being the Aurora Singing Society of New Brunswick, who were most hospitably entertained by the Plainfield Singing and Turning Society at their hall on East Second street.

—The residence of Frederick Crane, in Union Township, Union county, was burned to the ground on Saturday morning. The flames spread so rapidly that little of the furniture or personal property was saved, The family were away the time the fire broke out, which was discovered by a school girl. The loss is over $2,000.

—In accordance with one of the foundation principles of true charity, the managers of the Relief Association earnestly desire to procure work for those in destitute circumstances whose chief means of support is the needle. The ladies of Plainfield will kindly remember that by application to the superintendent of the association who is daily in attendance at the rooms, women may be procured at reasonable prices to do sewing of various kinds.

Lecture By Miss Kimball.

Miss Lucia E. F. Kimball of Chicago the Superintendent of the S. S. Department, of the National W. C. T. U. will be in Plainfield, Jan. 15th and 16th, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The parlor meeting committee have arranged for a lecture in the congregational church, Saturday evening, January 15th, at 7.45. Miss Kimball met with the International Sunday-school Committee, and it was greatly due to her efforts that among the 53 lesson leaves are found quarterly temperance lessons. An invitation is extended to every one. The report of the Sunday-school convention in the Tribune (N. Y.) Journal says: Rev. Dr. Vincent was followed in an address by Miss Kimball of Chicago. She took for the basis of her remarks the story of David and Goliath, from which she drew a recital of circumstances connected with the subject of intemperance, that was not only listened to with great interest by the boys and girls, but the interest was equally shared in by the adults. * * * This lecture throughout was of the deepest interest, and taken altogether was one of the best and most effective temperance lectures for its impression on the minds of the youth, ever given in this city. * * * Miss Kimball spoke for about an hour Thursday afternoon on the subject of temperance. Her lecture was not only pathetic and beautiful, but was replete with sound sentiments bearing upon that important subject. Miss Kimball was listened to with marked attention, and evidently carried the audience with her in the discussion presented.

WESTFIELD.

Miss Louisa Decker has been appointed organist of the Methodist church.

Charles Reese started Tuesday for Chicago to be absent about five months.

Westfield's public school, No. 10, reopened Tuesday after the holiday vacation.

Oran Pierson, brother of Freeholder Pierson is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Freeholder James T. Pierson is the only prospective candidate for freeholder this spring. Mr. Pierson will get them too.

Rev. G. W. Smith's three years' pastorate will expire this spring. He will probably go to the Centenary M. E. church, Jersey City.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post Office Jan 6:

Allee, I
Balawin, J. R.
Coles, Mrs. S
Coe, P. Mrs.
Day, Miss E. D.
Jones, Mrs.
Loughton, J. M.
Louke, J.
Moore, Mrs. H. D.
Miller, Mrs.
Pennington, E.
Sorvenson, Annie
Waldren, A. F.
Wilson, J. W.
Lowe, F.

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, P. M.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

SECOND MEETING.

Committees Appointed. — Thirteen Applications for Liquor Licenses Presented.—Other Business.

The City Council met in adjourned session last evening City Clerk O. B. Leonard called the roll and the following members answered to their names: President Marsh and Councilmen Bowers, Carey, Cox, Cuthbert, Dunham, Taylor, Wilbur. Councilmen Dumont and Voorhees arrived during the reading of the minutes. Councilman John Simpson was absent.

The clerk read the minutes of the last meeting and they were approved.

The following petitions for hotel and saloon licenses were presented and referred to the License Committee to be hereafter announced:

Jacob Blimm, hotel, 17 and 19 Somerset street.
Joseph Miller, hotel, Laing's hotel.
Jas. H. Force, hotel, North avenue.
J. H. Staats, hotel, Park avenue and Second street.
Fred Caspar, saloon, East Second street.
Jas. Connery, saloon, Park avenue.
John. Rafferty, saloon, Park avenue.
Chas. Smith, saloon, West Front street.
Patrick Hyland, saloon, 34 West Third street.
Edward P. Thorn, saloon, 17 Park avenue.
Chas. Goodwin, saloon, East Second street.
James Muldowney, saloon, Liberty and Third streets.
Jos. Sullivan, saloon, 64 West Third street.

The bond of Chief Dodd, for constable, was presented and referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances. It contained the names of William Moore and William McD. Coriell.

A petition was presented from property owners on West Fourth street, stating that since the gas for street lighting had been discontinued that portion of the city had been thrown into impenetrable darkness. The petition was signed by Jacob Case and others and asked that the street be lighted. It was referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

Similar petitions from James Brand and others for an electric lamp at Third street and Central avenue; also from John Chandler, William D. Bridges and others asking for an electric light at Third and Washington streets, took the same course.

President Marsh then announced the following committees for the year:

Laws and Ordinances—Messrs. Taylor, Cox, Wilbur.

Finance—Messrs. Dumont, Taylor, Cox.

Streets and Public Health—Messrs. Dumont, Carey, Simpson.

Police—Messrs. Carey, Dunham, Voorhees.

Alms—Messrs. Carey, Dunham, Voorhees.

Printing—Messrs. Voorhees, Cuthbert, Dumont.

Auditing—Messrs. Cox, Taylor, Simpson.

License Messrs Bowers, Dunham, Wilbur.

Salaries, Officers and Elections—Bowers Cuthbert, Wilbur.

The following claims were presented and referred to the proper committees.

N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gaslight Co.	$145.83
" " " " "	184.23
" " " " "	149.52
Plainfield Electric Light Co	343.00
John Ulrich	177.00
J. Van Winkle	87.50
R. MacDonald	6.00
J. Manning	9.00
M. Vermeule	9.00
Jas. Clark	105.00
M. Bird	62.50
W. R. Jennings	10.00
W. G. Morse	54.00
T. J. Pruden	10.00
L. A. Connett	12.00
C. Conway	4.00
Chas. Dodd	1.50
Relief Association	70.75

The bond of Constable Garret P. Smith was taken from the table and referred to the Laws and Ordinance Committee.

A communication from City Physician Boone with reference to fees for burial permits, etc., was read, received and filed.

Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution that the Electric Light Company be authorized to proceed with the erection of an electric light at the corner of Third and Liberty streets. Mr. Cox moved to lay the resolution on the table with the one presented at a former meeting with reference to the light at Park avenue and Fifth street. The motion was carried by a vote of six to four.

Mr. Dunham presented a corrected bill of the Times Printing Company, $33.40, and it was sent to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Cox moved that the communication of the Electric Light Company relating to the changing of the date of contract, etc., presented at a previous meeting, be taken from the table, and referred to the Laws and Ordinance Committee with power to have the same modified and if necessary to draw up a new contract. The motion was carried.

Mr. Dumont made a motion that the clerk procure the usual number of cards. Carried all voting aye.

Mr. Voorhees called from the table the petition of Mrs. Grace Ann Tingley for permission to move frame building from West Fourth street to Madison avenue below Ninth street. The petition was granted upon motion of Mr. Cox; by a vote of nine to one, Mr. Marsh voting in the negative; provided, however, that the petitioner first obtain the written consent of property owners along Central avenue, Ninth street and Madison avenue, the proposed route through which the building is to pass, the street commissioner to be governed accordingly.

A communication from Architect Oscar S. Teale was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Cox moved that the rules of order be taken from the table. Carried. He then made a motion that the rules of order, as read at a previous meeting, be adopted as the rules for the Council. The motion was carried, all voting aye.

Rule eight was suspended in order that the various committees may report. The above bills were reported correct and they were referred to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Taylor, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee reported on petition for electric light at Third and Washington streets, and stated that all the lamps had been located; the report recommended that a gasoline lamp be placed at the intersection of the two streets, and also that one be located on Third street, between Washington and Richmond streets. The report was received and recommendation adopted.

The president called attention to rule V of the by-laws requiring all reports and recommendations from the committees to be returned in writing, and stated that henceforth the chair should so rule.

Mr. Cuthbert moved that when the Council adjourned it be to meet again in two weeks. Carried.

Mr. Cox reported back the bond of Chief Dodd as correct. It was received, recorded and ordered on file.

Mr. Cox, from Auditing Committee, reported correct all of the above bills and they were ordered paid.

The council then adjourned.

New Officers for the Democratic Association.

The regular meeting of the Democratic Association was held at their headquarters on West Front street, the first held by its new set. After the regular order of business the meeting proceeded with the election of officers for the ensuing year. The following is the result:

President—J. E. Martine.
Vice-President—Chas. Harper (4th ward.)
Vice-President—Karl T. Polak (3d ward.)
Vice-President—John Simpson (1st ward.)
Vice-President—Jas. Clark (2d ward.)
Treasurer—Jas. S. Vosseller.
Recording Secretary — Louis F. Wads worth.
Corresponding Secretary—Louis M. Stover.

The president then reviewed the labor of the association in the past, which, he said, has been valuable, and pictured bright prospects for the organization in the future. He urged organization as a potent means of advancing the principles Democrats hold so dear. He congratulated the association upon the honest and disinterested efforts of its members, whose labors had brought it to be recognized as a factor in State and county politics.

The Sunday Law.

The act for suppressing Sunday traffic in New Jersey was approved and passed April 15, 1845. It states that there shall be no traveling, worldly employment, business transacted, ordinary or servile labor, either upon land or water (works of necessity and charity excepted), on the Sabbath day within the State. There shall be no hunting, singing of a secular character, fiddling or sporting diversions of any kind, and any person being of the age of fourteen and over shall be taken before the Mayor or Justice of the Peace if caught in such offence, and forfeit and pay to the Mayor or Justice one dollar for each offence for the benefit of the poor.

Another clause in the act says that no person shall cry, show or expose for sale any wares, merchandise, goods or chattels on the Sabbath under a fine of two dollars to be given to the poor. Then, again, a clause sets forth that any person returning from market on Sunday, with meat, vegetables, fish or game Sunday shall be fined, or, in default, be imprisoned for ten days.

A proviso declares that when persons can prove that they have been to church, going after a physician, carrying the mail or "going express" by order of any public officer, then they shall be exempted.

Thrown from a Load of Wood.

Ex-Assemblyman David Smalley of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, was thrown from a load of wood on Saturday and sustained injuries which will confine him to the house for a long time. Mr. Smalley owns a farm near Smalleytown, in Washington Valley, and had gone there on Saturday for a load of wood. He was returning about noon and when descending the hill near what is known as "Spencer's cider mill," the wagon was overturned and he was thrown violently to the ground, some of the wood falling on him. Mr. Smalley was stunned by the fall that he was unable to move, and a milkman who chanced to pass soon after the accident occurred, discovered him lying by the road side and brought him to his home in North Plainfield and medical aid summoned. An examination disclosed three fractured ribs and together with a dislocation of the collar bone, he was considerably bruised about the head and body. Mr. Smalley's wounds although painful) do not give his friends fears for his ultimate recovery.

Installation Services.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, held in their rooms on East Front street last evening, the following officers were installed in their respective offices by Grand Regent Westbrook of Westfield, S. D. G. R., Douglass of Newark, and G. S., John E. McCrea of Newark:

Regent—Wm. J. Leonard
Vice Regent—Rowland M. Stover
Orator—John Ulrich
Past Regent—E. Anthony
Secretary—H. A. Thorne
Treasurer—Thomas R. Cone
Collector—Louis M. Stover
Chaplain—E. L. Morris
Guide—H. S. Mason
Warden—Wm. E. Day
Sentry—L. B. Woolston
Trustees—Seymour Marsh, Peter A. Emmons, C. A. Wilbur.

After the installation services the meeting was thrown open to speech making and a social time in general.

Union County Taxes.

County Collector Patrick Sheridan has presented his annual report on taxes due Union county to the Board of Freeholders. Elizabeth owes $14,062.09, Rahway $10,430.49, and Springfield $3,015, which were all the taxes still due the county. Plainfield paid over her fall quota of taxes a few days ago. There are no temporary loans or other outstanding indebtedness except the bonds. The bonded debt incurred during the past year amounts to about $27,000. This will reduce the interest, and the bridge account being lighter, the tax levy next year will be reduced to the old figure—$120,000.

—Bishop Scarborough will visit St. Paul church at Bound Brook on Feb. 27th. The services of this church will hereafter be held in Reform Club rooms at two p. m. A strong effort will be made to rebuild their church which was destroyed by fire.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

More About the "Hot Spring."

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—I have been somewhat entertained by the articles in your paper on the singular phenomenon of a supposed hot spring in Plainfield. One party attributes it to internal fires, etc., not having examined the location. I attribute the non-freezing quality of the water to the following causes:

Water issuing from underground sources on being pumped from the same is at a temperature of about fifty degrees, it being some twenty degrees above freezing point, hence it will not freeze until it has traveled a sufficient distance to loose its heat, say until it gets down to 32 degrees and then freezes.

In winter it is the spring that warms spring, but on the other hand it is a cool spring in the summer time, the same water at 50 degrees is some 25 degrees cooler than summer heat, hence the luxury of slaking one's thirst on a hot summer day from a cool and babbling spring.

JOHN LOCKWOOD.

Joe English and Temperance.

A good house greeted Mr. English last night at Reform Hall, and the speaker was in better trim and more at home than he was on Sunday evening. Among those present were Rev. Dr. Yerkes, Rev. Dr. Van Meter Rev. Dr. Buribat, Rev. W. R. Richards, Rev. Dr. Honeyman and James McGee. Rev. Dr. Hurlbut conducted the devotional exercises, after which Mr. English said he always liked to have the ministers back of him. Nearly every New Jersey minister had supported the temperance work, and without them he and Mabee would have ut erly failed. We must have the church on our side, and if they would be more and more. Some men said they would stop drinking when they felt it hurt them, but it was constantly hurting them. It could not do anything else. Common sense said "Stop at once!" Why not now? Mr. English illustrated his point in a great variety of ways, and told a number of stories to enforce his thoughts that were very amusing, as well as highly instructive.

Rev. Dr. Van Meter followed Mr. English, saying that he was heartily in favor of temperance. There were three things to be done, if we were to save the people, to prevent the young from indulging in alcoholic liquors, and third to destroy the saloons. After an address by President French the audience was dismissed by Rev. Dr. Yerkes pronouncing the benediction.

Joseph English, familiarly called Joe English, was born in Dublin, Ireland, in the year 1834 of poor but honest parents and was consequently compelled to endure hard labor from boyhood to assist the family in keeping the wolf from the door. He had little chance for education and when at the age of seventeen, he came to America, he was unable to write his name, and scarcely able to read a word. He had learned tailoring, which was his father's trade, and on his arrival in this country he went at once to Brooklyn and took service as an apprentice to a tailor in that city. As he was compelled to work from six in the morning until twelve at night on the bench, he determined to leave, and at the end of a year departed for Albany where he remained for two years, then returned upon to sing in a theatre between the acts. An engagement resulted with the manager and he became a permanent member of the company. After three months, he left for Syracuse, and played minor parts in another theatre. A year elapsed in this service when he engaged with "Christie's Minstrels as bass singer, in which employment he continued for several years. Better pay being offered he then became an actor, mainly delineating Irish characters. The next step was as clown in various circuses, and several years were spent in this position On the 10th of April 1862, he was married to Emma Rosell of Poughkeepsie, a bright, sweet girl of only seventeen summers. As she objected to his occupation as clown he speedily gave it up, but continued for a time as showman, but after a few months he gave that up also, and opened a lager-beer garden in Poughkeepsie. His wife objected to his occupation very strongly, he opened an oyster saloon, but soon left it for tailoring, in which he was very successful. During the panic of 1873 he lost $30,000 and became a poor man once more, and took his place on the bench again. In 1876 he signed the pledge and gave up for ever the rum business, in which he was then engaged. In 1882 he began his career as a temperance lecturer, with Albert Mabee, and he has continued therein up to the present time, working mainly in New Jersey and New York, and establishing a large number of Reform Clubs, and stirring up everywhere great enthusiasm in the work. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. English, two being sons and one a daughter. The latter was married about a year ago to a gentleman of Brooklyn, N. Y., and now resides in that city, while the sons live with their parents in Poughkeepsie, being in the employ of the large firm of Smith & Brother. Mr. English is a fine conversationalist, and the efforts of Mabee and English are largely due the formation in this city of the Plainfield Reform Club.

Held for Petit Larceny.

John Van Fleet, a young man about twenty years of age was arrested by Police Officer Lyons on Saturday and arraigned before City Judge Ulrich yesterday to answer to three distinct charges of petit larceny. The complaint charged the prisoner with stealing an overcoat from a man in Short Hills on Dec. 18th last, and also a coat, vest and pair of on the same date from the same person; also for stealing a seal skin cap from a man in New Brunswick the day he was arrested. The prisoner admitted having appropriated the articles to his own use, and Judge Ulrich held him in each case under fifty dollars bail, to await the action of the Grand Jury. He was taken to jail yesterday afternoon.

Cortlandt Parker of Newark, appeared before United Supreme Court Justice Bradley, in Washington, Tuesday to argue on a writ of habeas corpus a motion to discharge Oscar Baldwin, who, while employed as cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, of Newark, embezzled $3,500,000 from the institution.

Latest Dispatches

Both Parties in Caucus—Democratic Rule.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.—Both parties in caucus this afternoon, and likely to remain so until six o'clock. Five Democrats have bolted from the Democratic caucus. Organization of the House in doubt.

LATER—5.15 p. m.—The House organized this afternoon with Senator Fisk of Newark as President.

The Dunellen Assaulter Sentenced.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 11.—John Lane, the negro, who was convicted on Friday of an attempt to criminally assault Miss Margaret Gallagher at Dunellen on the evening of Dec. 15th ult., was this morning sentenced to five years at hard labor in State Prison by Judge Cowenhoven.

A Woman Badly Burned.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 11.—The wife of Norman Sullivan, a cigar dealer of this city, was severely burned by the upsetting of a lighted kerosene lamp this morning.

Latest Bargains.

Christmas is a day of the past.
But there is plenty of fun ahead,
Holiday goods are less than cost,
And a New Year sale instead.

ON MONDAY,

we will commence

A Special Sale

OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS

8-4 all Linen Table Covers 75c reduced from $1.
10-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1, reduced from $1.25.
12-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.25, reduced from $1.50.
14-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $2.
1 Case Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash 5c per yard.
50 dozen all linen Napkins large size $1.50.
10-4 Flannel Blankets $1 per pair.
1 Case Domet Flannel 8c, worth 12c.
50 Doz. Gents' Flannel Shirts 35c, worth 50c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts 50c worth 75c.
Sample lot Gents' Mufflers, half price.
1 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12 1-2 worth 25c.
1 case Satin colored prints 6c, worth 8c.
50 Dozen Children's Cashmere Hose 15c.
Children's Mitts 12c, 15c, 18c.
50 Doz all Linen Crash 10c, worth 15c.
25 Pieces Black Cashmere 35c, worth 75c.
Ladies' colored and black cashmere gloves 25c
Ladies' White Skirts, Cors t Covers and Aprons cheap.
100 Photograph Albums at 12c, worth 50c.
100 " " " 98c. $1.
Ladies' Muff and Boas $1 worth $1.50.
Sample Lot of Note Paper at half-price.
All these grand bargains and many more at

WHITE'S

SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.

Wishing all a Happy New Year, we are Yours respectfully,

J. E. White & Son.

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY

We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for	$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

EDSALL'S

JUST THE THING

FOR THIS COLD WEATHER

Ladies' Extra Saxony Double Mittens.

Extra Heavy Skating and Tobogganing Mittens and Gloves, all sizes.

Tobogganing Caps! Skating Caps!

HOODS, NUBIAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,

Merino Shirts and Drawers.

WOOL BLANKETS,

Tobogganing Blankets for wraps.

COMFORTABLES,

Knit Scarlet Flannel (entirely new.)

at

EDSALL'S

The Place to buy first-class Dry and Fancy Goods at the lowest possible prices.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

FRESH Alderney cow for sale, calf by her side. T. H. Taylor on the road from Washington Valley to Washington Rock. P. O. Box 450. 10-3

LAUNDRESS—Mary Ann Williams, colored, of Grove street, Bound Brook, for Mr. Smalley of Somerset. References. Cards suggested. 10-2

TO BUY for cash, second hand, open or inside top double seat sleigh. Call or address, stating price, Box 1, Plainfield. Apply to G. F. Opdyke, Seventh street.

FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen at No. 87 West Fourth street. 10-3

FOR SALE—Fresh grade Jersey cow with calf. Address S. B. B., Box 1625, Plainfield. 5-4

MILK ROUTE for sale in first-class order. Address P. O. Box 165. 5-4

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor remain open on account of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, No. 32 East Second street. LOUIS F. WADSWORTH,
Overseer of Poor.

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield sixty feet, with ample dressing rooms, will be open to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. B. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 3 to 6 p. m.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of people afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to purchase a bottle of Keasy's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

A fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Leclerk, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

One good horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of
J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon,
Park avenue, opposite Second street.
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC.

Furnished for Parties, Balls, &c. Leave orders for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1379.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1092.

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in reading at sight. Reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 30 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS N. A. BARIGHT,

Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1092.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupils residence. Terms reasonable. Best of references. 1585.

Professional Ca

ELECTRIC BATHS.

Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, including catarrh, skin diseases, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 61 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Rooms for Public Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,

No. 228 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Seventh street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Maxson, Attorney, Solicitor and Counsellor in Chancery, Notary Public, will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

18 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store, (formerly at 15 East Second street). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. R. THEHS, DENTIST,

Office 20 East Front street. Rapid anæsthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 8. Special attention to diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 57 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,

No. 1 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

W. K. MCCLURE,

Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

WHY

WILL YOU USE

SWILL MILK

when the

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

will Supply you with

PURE MILK.

BOX 223 PLAINFIELD.

FURNITURE.

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET

Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE,

LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS,

Amusements.

THE

Toboggan Slide

is

NOW OPEN

AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 6
EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 3 slides for 50 cents. 40 slides for $1. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 12 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.

Season tickets $5, covering admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

DR. KING'S

SPECTACLES

AND

Silver Toboggan Pins

at

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

North avenue Jewelry Store.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND

DRY FEET AS A SURE

preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the

CORK-SOLED SHOES

which

John J. Kenney's

is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.

SHOE STORE, 29 NORTH AVENUE.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Ranges,

Tinware,

CHEAP for Cash.

JUST RECEIVED.

A full line of

SAMPLES

Orders of Dancing.

BALL TICKETS,

Those wanting such goods will do well to examine our line.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

A WORK OF VALUE.

Mc CLELLAN'S

OWN STORY

in one volume elegantly illustrated by engravings from sketches

BY

DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan abstained from making any public reply to the various criticisms of which he was the subject. Now, he lifts the veil which concealed the true history of his acts. The work is sold by subscription. The prices are as follows: Cloth, $2.50; Half Sheep Binding, $3.75; Best Seal, $5; Half Morocco, $4. Full Turkey Morocco, $6. Agent, Mackey, agent for the city of Plainfield, Dunford, Westfield, and Fanwood. Orders may be left at Stelle's book store, Park avenue, or at residence, 38 Somerset street.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE

23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

BLANK BOOKS

MEMORANDUM BLOCKS.

Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books.

LANGUAGE LESSONS.

Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of

Pure Confectionary

the largest assortment sold in town.

R. C. FISHER'S

24 West Fourth street, opp. Public Square.

DEATH OF JOHN ROACH.

THE VETERAN SHIPBUILDER SUCCUMBS TO CANCER.

Many Letters From Friends Indicate the High Esteem in Which He Was Held. Ex-Secretary Chandler Pronounces a Glowing Eulogy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—John Roach died at 8:36 o'clock yesterday morning. It had been known for more than three hours that he was dying, and all the members of his family were gathered around his bedside. He was conscious up to 5 o'clock, but his last words were spoken some hours previously. His tongue was not involved, the cancer being on the roof of the mouth, but he spoke only with pain and difficulty because of the trouble with the muscles of the throat and the sympathetic affection of the muscles of the tongue.

Dr. E. B. Bolden had notified the family early Sunday night that Mr. Roach would not live many hours at the longest, and they were consequently disposed to pass the night in his room, but when the time arrived at which they usually left him he signified a wish that they should retire, and they did so. That was at 11 o'clock. Dr. J. B. Taylor, an intimate friend of Mr. Roach; the Rev. Howard Duffield, a Presbyterian minister, another intimate friend, and the attending nurse were the only persons that remained throughout the night with the dying man.

Just before the family left his room he signified to Dr. Bolden that he wished to speak to him, and when the doctor leaned over him he asked:

"How long?"

"It is almost over," replied Dr. Bolden, and then he added: "Are you glad that your suffering will be at an end soon?"

"Yes," was the feeble reply.

These were the last words he spoke. Several times afterwards he appeared anxious to say something, but did not succeed. He rallied during the night, and became visibly worse about daybreak. At 5:15 o'clock he suddenly fell into a state of coma, and it was evident that he was dying. The members of the family were summoned, but they all remained about his bedside until he died. The members of the family present were Mrs. Roach, John B. Roach, wife and three children, Chester, Pa.; Mrs. Alexander Stephens, Mrs. W. E. McPherson, and her husband, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Roach, Stephen W. Roach, the youngest son; Miss Emeline Roach, youngest daughter, and John Walton, a nephew.

Death approached very gradually and came so quietly that it was difficult to say just when it occurred. It was due, the doctors said, to exhaustion consequent on the cancer.

Mr. Roach's death was known in the neighboring cities soon after the opening of business, and before the day was half over letters, telegrams and messages of condolence began to pour into the house of mourning. Among the telegrams was one from Charles E. Ward & Co., the owners of the Havana Steamship line, in which it was said: "America has lost one of her greatest citizens and we one of our best friends."

C. H. Mallory, the principal of the Mallory line, wrote: "I feel that I have lost an old and esteemed friend. For many years I have been intimately connected with Mr. Roach in business matters, and take great pleasure in saying that I have never known a more fair and honorable business man. He will be a great loss to this city, with whom he had any dealings and to the country at large."

Telegrams or letters of condolence were also received from J. B. Houston, president of the Old Dominion Steamship line, and W. & A. Fletcher, the builders of steamboat engines, and Dr. J. J. Edmondson, of Philadelphia.

Among the callers during the day were ex-Secretary of the Navy Chandler and United States District Attorney Stephen A. Walker. Mr. Chandler said, when asked for his opinion of Mr. Roach: "He was the greatest mechanical man I have ever known. His mind was large, as well as acute. He meditated deeply upon a great variety of subjects before he came connected with his business, and conversed interestingly upon all. He was intellectually a man of remarkable power. With more education he would have been among the foremost statesmen of the country. He was, in fact, one of the most wonderful products of Irish birth and American experience. He was emphatically a man as wise as a serpent and as harmless as a dove; truthful, honorable, straightforward, honest and upright in all his dealings. I don't believe he ever sought or obtained an unfair business advantage. He was absolutely without guile. He was tender hearted to a fault, overflowing with the milk of human kindness, and was all his life engaged in helping the poor and unfortunate. He never harmed a human being, and crowded his life with good deeds towards his fellow men. He died tender hearted, but free from animosity, and was a noble and consistent Christian which will always be held in the highest honor by the workingmen and citizens of America."

The funeral will be held at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, in St. Paul's Methodist church, under the charge of the Rev. Dr. McChesney, the pastor of the church. Bishop Harris, of the Methodist Episcopal church, will take part in the ceremonies. Mr. Roach and his family have attended this church for many years, and it was there he was made in the family burial plot in Greenwood cemetery. It had not been decided who would be invited to act as pall bearers.

Reading's New Officers.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The following officers were elected for the ensuing year at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company: President, Austin Corbin; board of managers, E. Williams, S. Sloan, John Wanamaker, A. J. Antele, Peter C. Hollis, Samuel R. Shipley and Thomas Cochran. Messrs. Shipley and Cochran are new members, succeeding Isaac Hinckle and Max Wolf. Mr. Mason. There was no opposition to the ticket elected. The annual report was read by President Corbin, and showed that the floating debt and current liabilities increased over $4,000,000 during the year. The report recommends the plan of reorganization, and says measures will follow if the bondholders do not accept it. The report was adopted.

A Judge Falls Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Judge John S. Rogers, chief justice of the criminal court of Cook county, fell dead in a dry goods store yesterday afternoon. While paying a bill at the cashier's desk he suddenly dropped to the floor in what appeared to be a fainting spell, gave two or three gasps—and was dead. Judge Rogers was born in Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 25, 1815. In July, 1870, he was elected to the circuit bench of Cook county, and has continued in the office since. He leaves a widow and children.

Steamer Palace Damaged by Fire.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—A fire occured in the Alcazar palace occupied by the Military academy at Toledo yesterday. The library was completely destroyed. Two cadets and a servant persons were burned to death.

THE INDIANA FIGHT.

Lieutenant Governor Robertson Takes the Oath Amid Confusion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—The hallways and corridors of the Capitol were thronged by a crowd of people, anxious to witness developments in the political struggle now in progress. All interest centered in the house, where the galleries were densely packed, while prominent politicians were present and located in available positions for giving advice and assistance to their friends on the floor.

Directly after prayer the doorkeeper stepped to the front of the speaker's chair and announced the presence of the senate—the senate consisting of the thirteen Republican members of that body. Mr. Kellison (Dem.) arose and called, "Mr. Speaker!" but he was not recognized. The Republican senators entered and took seats to the right of the speaker, Mr. Kellison meanwhile vainly claiming the speaker's attention.

The speaker immediately announced that the business of the convention was to canvass the vote for lieutenant governor, and Kellison's protest was ignored, the canvass was completed. The result of the vote was then announced as follows: Robertson, 229,916; Nelson, 229,263; Robertson's majority, 653. Mr. Robertson was then sworn in by Judge Walker, of the superior court.

Said Speaker Sayer: "I declare Robert Robertson duly lieutenant governor of the state of Indiana, and he will now address you."

Mr. Robertson instantly advanced to the front of the speaker's desk, and, taking the gavel, rapped for order.

Mr. Gordon (Dem.) raised his hand and called "Mr. Speaker," but no attention was given him. Mr. Jewett was treated in a similar manner, but both managed to say: "Mr. Speaker, we do not recognize the legality of the joint convention"—pointing to the Republican senators—"where there is no representation of the senate except the tag end of that body. We protest against this usurpation of power, this disorganization and overturning of precedent and law."

This was the signal for the Democrats to begin a noisy demonstration. The confusion was so great that an individual speaker could only be heard occasionally, and then in a disjointed, disconnected manner.

Mr. Robertson held his position at the desk, and kept up a vigorous rapping with the gavel. Notwithstanding the noise and tumult he succeeded in delivering his inaugural address, but the noise was so great that it was heard by but very few. At its conclusion he declared the joint convention adjourned to reassemble in the same hall on Wednesday, the 19th, to vote for United States senator.

Speaker Sayer then took possession of the gavel, and on motion of Mr. Gardner, the house adjourned.

GOVERNOR ABBETT'S MESSAGE.

What He Has to Say About the Method of Taxation.

TRENTON, Jan. 11.—Governor Abbett's message to the legislature is one of the strongest state papers ever issued from the executive department. It takes pronounced grounds against convict labor, and also against the present method of assessments and taxations in various parts of the state. From the tables the governor has had prepared it is shown that the total true value of property subject to taxation, outside of railroad property, is above $600,000,000; that upon this a tax of $9,500,000 is imposed and collected; that the average rate of taxation for which this would relieve individual taxpayers to force members to vote for its inclusion in the statutes.

Home Aroused.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—O'Donovan Rossa, in this week's issue of The United Irishman, handles, without gloves, the recent attacks alleged to have been made upon him by the Fenian Brotherhood. The article referred to, which he publishes is one from John F. Kearney, stating that the $500 in dispute "was spent for the liberty of Ireland," and he will also refer to his letter to Cahan as follows: "I make public this proclamation to my defamer. We will submit our accounts, moneys, receipts and vouchers to the first six honorable men outside the Fenian Brotherhood and the United Irish societies, three to be appointed by me and three by my defamer, and I will be those men report, as far as it is safe, to the public."

The Bricklayers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The annual convention of the International Bricklayers' and Masons' union began here to-day. The convention is likely to be an important one, as questions of wide interest to the building trades throughout the country will be considered. The discussion of the relations of the union to the Knights of Labor will be one of the most important matters before the convention. The convention was called to order by President Alexander Darragh, of St. Louis, and District Commissioner Cox delivered an address of welcome. The credentials of 100 or more delegates present were examined and permanent organization effected.

Boston Tied Up.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The long talked of tie up on the Boston consolidated street car lines occurred yesterday, and by 3 p. m. every car was off the track. There was more or less excitement over the efforts of the company to run cars with new men, and a number of arrests were made. The sympathetic strike has extended to the drivers of the wheel apparatus on the Boston & Albany. There was no opposition to the ticket elected. The annual report was read by President Corbin, and showed that the floating debt and current liabilities increased over $4,000,000 during the year. The report recommends the plan of reorganization, and says measures will follow if the bondholders do not accept it. The report was adopted.

A Judge Falls Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Judge John S. Rogers, chief justice of the criminal court of Cook county, fell dead in a dry goods store yesterday afternoon. While paying a bill at the cashier's desk he suddenly dropped to the floor in what appeared to be a fainting spell, gave two or three gasps—and was dead. Judge Rogers was born in Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 25, 1815. In July, 1870, he was elected to the circuit bench of Cook county, and has continued in the office since. He leaves a widow and children.

Steamer Palace Damaged by Fire.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—A fire occured in the Alcazar palace occupied by the Military academy at Toledo yesterday. The library was completely destroyed. Two cadets and a servant persons were burned to death.

Shipping News.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.—The steamship State of Alabama, from Glasgow for New York, has been abandoned at sea. Passengers and crew were taken to Queenstown.

A TWO SIDED QUESTION.

PROS AND CONS ON THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE BILL.

Senator Beck Thinks the Bill Should Pass and Senator Stanford Thinks It Should Not—The Method of Custom House Promotions—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The interstate commerce bill came up for discussion and Senator Beck took the floor. Mr. Beck went on to say that the report presented the case fairly between those who wished that the interstate commerce bill should be the subject to law and those who desired the railroads to make their own laws; that the present measure was the result of ten years' consideration on the part of committees of the two houses, and that the defect of this measure would keep the control of the commerce of the country in the hands of the railroads. Mr. Beck quoted from decisions of the courts showing that it was the right and duty of congress to legislate on this subject. He read from a book on the "Railroad Question of the Republic," which stated that the Standard Oil company received from the various railroads during eighteen months rebates amounting to $10,000,000, and showed how these rebates crushed out all competition in the oil trade. He recommended this chapter to the various commercial bodies that were sending in petitions against the interstate commerce bill. He believed that if these facts were laid before any commercial body in America it would vote against the continuance of such outrages. It was the duty of congress to build roads; he only wanted them forced to show equal justice to all; he would vote for the bill because it would interfere with no legislative rights of the railroads and would bring about the result desired.

Mr. Cullum spoke in favor of the conference report. He said the bill had stood the test of scrutiny and of the fullest discussion by the press and railroad companies. The feature most objected to was the long and short haul clause, and that was because it was either misunderstood or misrepresented. It was possible he thought that any congressional action might, in some respects, prove ineffective, unless supplemented by state legislation, but the present legislation had been found incomplete in the absence of national legislation. He believed the measure when fairly tested would prove beneficial both to railroads and to the public.

Referring to the objections urged against the short haul section that it is indefinite and ambiguous, the senator argued that but one construction can be reasonably placed upon this section, and that was the one which, as it must be, in connection with the other provisions of the bill. Mr. Cullum explained the different sections of the bill.

Senator Stanford opposed the bill. It provided, he said, for a regulation of one species of property which was not extended to other species.

His argument was directed mainly against the section prohibiting railroads from charging less for the greater than the shorter haul. He maintained that the shorter distance was not cheaper to the railroads than the less rate for the longer distance and that the longer distance business helps to maintain the roads, and without that help perhaps the roads would not do the shorter haul at all. The bill seemed not only to deny competion by railroads, but to exhibit a tendency to foster water ways to the positive discouragement of railroad property.

"If," said the senator, "railroading is a legitimate business, and if it is only the aggregate of the private property contributed by the stockholders; if it is maintained and operated by the labor of individuals, what justification can there be for depriving the owners of control and the property of its full and legitimate equity in the laws as they existed at the time of the original investment, I am unable to see. It seems to me, clearly in the face of the right of property and the rights of the laborer to receive a compensation for services performed. If this bill should become a law, its effects would be most disastrous, in my judgment, to the various business interests of the country. While the railroad companies have practically been as free to manage their business under the common law, as those engaged in other callings, the country has prospered. Accommodations have been given, and are given, that promote the prosperity of long industry. There has been no taking of property without compensation, no control without ownership, and the Anarchists in the history of the country have thus far found little justification in the example of the government for violent taking of property."

In conclusion Senator Stanford said there would be no valid objection to police regulations, but only to that attempt at regulations which affects values directly and inevitably.

Miscellaneous Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Star says that new moves are being made in the game of revenue reduction. Messrs. Randall and Hiscock, with their respective followings, started out in opposition to Mr. Morrison's tariff plans. The Republicans who are opposed to the abolition of the internal revenue are now planning to checkmate Mr. Randall by refusing to consider any bill that Randall attempted to carry out his revenue plans there would be enough Republicans who would vote against his motion to lay aside the Morrison bill to defeat it, and if Mr. Morrison's friends stood by him the bill reported favorably by the ways and means committee would be taken up. If this opposition again was too strong Mr. Randall may change his plans.

The regulations promulgated by the president governing promotions in the New York and Philadelphia custom houses, naval examiners may at any time, with the approval of the civil service commission, order an examination of any person employed. There is more or less excitement over the efforts of the company to run cars with new men, and a number of arrests were made. The sympathetic strike has extended to the drivers of the wheel apparatus on the Boston & Albany. There was no opposition to the ticket elected. The annual report was read by President Corbin, and showed that the floating debt and current liabilities increased over $4,000,000 during the year. The report recommends the plan of reorganization, and says measures will follow if the bondholders do not accept it. The report was adopted.

Canada Disturbed.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—It is current rumor here that, owing to dissentions in the Dominion cabinet on the immediate dissolution of parliament and the holding of a general election, Hon. John C. Costigan, minister of internal revenue has resigned, and that, on account of disagreements, the cabinet to the year's estimates now being prepared, Minister of Finance McLellan has also handed in his resignation. It is stated that Sir Charles Tupper will succeed Mr. McLellan, but that Mr. Costigan's resignation will be filled until after the general elections.

Shipping News.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.—The steamship State of Alabama, from Glasgow for New York, has been abandoned at sea. Passengers and crew were taken to Queenstown.

Steamer Palace Damaged by Fire.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—A fire occured in the Alcazar palace occupied by the Military academy at Toledo yesterday. The library was completely destroyed. Two cadets and a servant persons were burned to death.

NEW JERSEY'S FIGHT.

THE HOTTEST KIND OF A FIGHT GOING ON.

Governor Abbett and Senator Sewell Both in the Race for the Senatorial Prize—What Is Claimed by Both Sides. The Labor Element.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Sun prints the following Trenton dispatch: Senator William J. Sewell and Governor Leon Abbett began their great catch-as-catch-can wrestle for the United States senatorship. Big and little politicians in the state of New Jersey are trying to do the standing around and howling while the two giants tussle. Senator Sewell planted his own wife and three in the famous old room 100 in the Trenton house. Governor Abbett had the whole state house for his own, and used it. Garrett A. Hobart, William Bettle, Comptroller R. S. Andrews, Treasurer John J. Toffey and several score of other leading Republicans were the crowd that kept Gen. Sewell's rooms full. Alex McDermott, Supreme Court Clerk Lee, and half a hundred more Democrats pa ronized the State house.

The Republicans had no outside worry on the third ballot, which was cast for Hon. Griggs and Frederick Fish both president of one senate. This difficulty was settled early by Senator Griggs conciuding that he guessed he didn't care much for the job, and withdrawing in favor of Senator Fish. The Democrats had a heap of tribulations on their minds. They had three men to make a speech for the honor of the party, and 300 men among whom to divide up half a dozen other offices. At midnight the indications were that Rudgepth, of Hudson, would be speaker and William Pinnell, of Monmouth, clerk. The Labor party, meantime, is having an elegant little time all by itself. Messrs. Hayes and Beaumont, of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor, are here at work to help the two Labor legislators raise Cain, and they are doing it to the queen's taste. They announced that they were free and independent politicians, and would go into no caucus but their own. About this time McLaughlin, Dem., of Hudson and Matthews, Dem., of Union also concluded that the free and independent lay was a good one, and joined the Labor party. At midnight these four were in conference, and it was asserted that one, and possibly two, other Democratic members would join them in keeping out of the Democratic caucus. If two Democrats and the labor men keep out, the Democrats will be short of a majority for organizing the house. Before it comes to this, however, there will be a pretty row over the case of Walters, the Democrat who holds a certificate for the Second (Mercer) district.

Although the court has decided that the election resulted in a tie, Republican Clerk Toombs says he will not put Walters' name on the roll. Walters says he is going to take the seat. Governor Abbett is trying to decide what course to pursue. An attempt to seat Walters by force at the organization would be unpopular; but unless this is done, Walters will have a chance to vote on his own case, and his vote may be necessary to the retention of the seat. The Republican senators are also canvassing on this question. They are considering a scheme to defeat the election of Abbett by bringing the vote of a senate chamber and until the necessary acts passed. Walters case and on the case in Camden, where the Democrat is alleged to have been counted in. They can thus postpone to their pleasure the organization of the legislature by refusing to admit Walters and the Camden man are entitled to their seats. Their purpose is to keep them in long enough to get their votes for United States senator and then settle the contested seat cases.

The fight is a hot one indeed and there is every prospect of a row. With the Labor men holding the balance of power both in the organization and election of United States senator, the chances of Governor Abbett and Sewell's successor are diminished, and the chances of John P. Stockton or some other dark horse increased. Senator Sewell says that he considers the election fair enough, but that he doesn't propose to be swindled. Governor Abbett says he doesn't propose to do any swindling, but that he is going to be United States senator, and he can't any blooming combination keep him out of it.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The old Chesapeake and Ohio canal, of which Washington was the projector and the first president of the company, no longer pays even interest on its bonds. Engineer White declares that unless it is aided by the state or the national government it must be abandoned.

A single carload of furs recently shipped from Winnipeg by the Hudson Bay company represents the destruction of 437 bears, 65 silver foxes, 5,137 beavers, 800 foxes, 4,255 lynxes, 6,000 martens, 291 wolves and a host of small animals.

The oldest practicing attorney in the Pennsylvania courts, Elijah Babbitt, died in Erie. He was born in Providence, R. I., July 30, 1795, and settled in Erie in March, 1826, and was in his 93d year at the time of his death.

A freight conductor and brakeman are dead in Ohio from drinking drunk on duty and in consequence lost their lives in a collision, for which they were responsible, on the Wilmington and Delaware railroad.

Papers published south of the Potomac are boasting that out of the University of Virginia students who offered in the examination for the medical staff of the navy nine passed, while of ten from Harvard university nine failed.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is making a tour of inspection of the posts in the middle and Pacific states.

A company of London capitalists has been organized to operate mines in Kentucky and supply the demand of English gas companies for cannel coal.

It has been ascertained that twenty-seven lives were lost in the wreck of the German ship Elizabeth, off Cape Henry, Va., instead of twenty-two, as previously reported.

Henry Myers, one of the oldest men in the world, and who, according to documentary evidence, was born in Holland 126 years ago, died at his home in Vermillion parish, La., Sunday.

Coy West, Fla., has no tramps or beggars and no objects of charity.

The horse trade in Montreal has been completely paralyzed by the order of Collector Smalley, prohibiting the importation of horses from that district for three months, on account of the prevalence of glanders. It is claimed that not a single case of glanders can be discovered in Montreal.

Real estate giddy in St. Paul are excited over the statement that the visit of the Chicago millionaire, Philip Armour, to that city is for the purpose of selecting a site for extensive stock yards and packing houses.

All the cemetery to be held in Rome this month several bishops will be nominated to American sees.

GOULD IN THE WEST.

Lobbies After His Interests in That Section.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—Jay Gould has arrived over the Vandalia, with Vice-President Hopkins, General Manager Talmage, of the Wabash, and his private secretary with the magnates, but none of the gentlemen who were in the conference would say anything as to its nature. Mr. Gould is ostensibly on a tour of inspection of the Iron Mountain, and there are several matters in connection with that road that need his attention. The purchase of the Little Rock, Mississippi river and Texas line has been declared void, and must be repurchased for a consideration sufficient to cover its default, although the Missouri Pacific people hold the bonds and are sure of possession. This, it is reported that Mr. Gould is figuring on obtaining control of the Chicago division of the Wabash, thus securing a Chicago connection for his southwestern roads, which would be a big deal in railroad property. There are also local matters requiring attention, such as the connection of the Iron Mountain with the Union depot over an elevated or surface track, and the threat is made that if the city will not give Mr. Gould some kind of a connection he will build to the Missouri Pacific at Pacific and tap the Iron Mountain at Eureka, thus carrying his east bound freight around the depot, and practically around St. Louis.

Prison Gilbert Gives Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The defection of Rev. William M. Gilbert, pastor of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church, is the principal topic of discussion among Methodist ministers here to-day. Gilbert announced that he would put Sunday, that he had been uneasy in his mind for some time, but finally had concluded not to preach what he did not believe. He afterward stated that he had come to the conclusion that he did not believe in the divinity of the Bible, and did not know anything about immortality or whether there was a God. The pulpit of St. James' church in March last. Previous to this appointment he had held several important charges in this city.

Blacksmiling Liquor Dealers.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 11.—The leading liquor dealers assert that an organized attempt is being made by certain parents to blackmail liquor dealers support them during the winter. The parents send their children to the shops for beer and then threaten to prosecute the dealers for selling liquor to them in a manner. Several persons have paid the amount demanded rather than go into court and have their names published. A grocer, who also has a liquor license, complains that the liquor dealers solicit his trade for groceries from several customers, and they threaten to swear out warrants against him for illegally selling liquor if he trusteee their wages.

Dynamite on the Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Another explosion of dynamite occurred on the Geary street cable road yesterday. A cartridge exploded under a dummy in Scott street, tearing the bottom out of the cable box and splinters. Luckily none of the passengers were hurt, but there was a momentary panic. The concussion was felt for several blocks around.

A Woman Who Voted.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Lucy S. Barber appeared before United States Commissioner Hall to-day to meet the complaint charging her with illegal voting. Her counsel, Hon. Virgil A. Willard, made a strong argument against her being held to answer in the case, but the commissioner adjourned the matter to Feb. 3.

Murdered in His Cabin.

POMEROY, O., Jan. 11.—News reaches here that Charles Phelps was found lying in his little cabin on the Chester road, three miles from here. He had been brained with an ax, and robbed. The murder occurred probably about last Thursday. The motive for the deed was robbery. Phelps was 50 years old, and lived alone.

A Total Wreck.

DENNISON, O., Jan. 11.—The boiler of a Panhandle locomotive blew up just as it started across the Cherry run bridge. The engineer, fireman and conductor were on the engine, but escaped without serious injury. The cause of the accident is not known, as there was plenty of water. The engine is a total wreck.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—For New England and middle Atlantic states slightly colder, northerly winds, fair weather.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Money closed at 5 per cent. The ruling rates were 4@5 per cent. Exchange closed higher; posted rates, 4.83@4.83½; actual rates, 4.81@4.81½ for sixty days and 4.86@4.86¼ for demand. Governments closed firm; coupons, 1254 bid; 4s, coup., 1274 bid; 4½s, do., 109¾ bid.

The stock market was excessively dull during the afternoon session, and the tendency of Delaware Lackawanna and Western and Pacific mail was generally fractionally higher. New Jersey Central closed at an advance of 1¼ per cent. The stocks that showed most activity were Lake Shore, Lehigh Coal, Richmond and West Point, New York and New England, and Kansas and Texas. The decline in these stocks ranged from ¼ to 1¾ per cent. The sales for the day amounted to 227,553 shares.

General Markets

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—FLOUR—Was weaker and closed without decided change: winter wheat extra, $3.20@3.40; Minnesota do., $3.20@3.40; city extra, $3.60@3.80; Ohio extra, $3.20@3.35; Southern flour closed steady; common to choice extra, $3.30@3.35.

WHEAT—Options were quiet, while prices were irregular, and prices closed steady at a slight advance. Spot lots closed dull and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 red winter at 88¾c; No. 2 do. at 88c; No. 2 red winter at 89¼c; No. 3 do. at 82c, and ungraded winter red at 83@89c; No. 1 white, 89c; No. 2 do., 88c. On Feb., sold at 89¾@89¾c; do. March, 91¼@91¾c; do. April, 93¼@93¾c.

CORN—Options were dull, but strong, and prices closed unchanged. Spot lots closed dull and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 48c, and ungraded at 47@48½c; No. 3 mixed, Feb., 48¾c; do. May, 51¼c.

OATS—Options were dull and nominal, and prices closed steady at a fractional gain and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 41c and No. 2 do. at 40c; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 39¾c, bid; do. Feb., 40c.

RYE—Dull, but firm; western, 59@57c; state 59@60c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, $12@12.50.

LARD—Closed dull and heavy; $6.87½ cash; $6.80@6.87½ Jan.; $6.87½ Feb.

BUTTER—Firm; state, 19@28c.; western, 19@26c.

CHEESE—Dull, but firm; state, 10¼@12½c.; western flat, 11¼@12½c.

EGGS—Dull, but weak; state, 29@30c.; western, 29@30c.

SUGAR—Raw—moderately active and steady; fair to good refining, 6¾c.; refined—quiet; C, 5 1-16c.; mould cubes, 8c.; steady; cut loaf, 6¾c.; crushed, 6¾c.; cubes, 6¾@6¾ 13-16c.; powdered, 6¾@6¾c.; granulated, 6¾@6¾c.; confectioners' A, 6¾c.; mould A, 6¾c.; confectioners' A, 6¾c.; cubes A, standard, 6¾c.; coffee off A, 6¾c.; white extra C, 6 1-16c.; extra C, 6¾@6¾c.; C, 6¼@6¾c.; yellow, 6¼@6¾c.

50 NEW STYLES
Cardigan Jackets
at Bargain Prices.

FUR CAPS $1.25 up

SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS at
U. B. CRANE'S,
THE HATTER
12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe; Home of New York; Manchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British and Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Royal of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York, and the Travelers' Companies and procures insurance at best rates, too.
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.

AT
THE BEE HIVE
THIS WEEK.
Worsted Goods.
Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 35c.
Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 65c at 25c.
Ladies' band made Fascinators 50c.
Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.
One lot cost back Jersey's all wool $1.
A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.
Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.
Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.
L. CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES
Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Door street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsey, Intelligence office, Box 64. Lindsey, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

E. B. Maynard,
16 North avenue,
Shaving, Hair Dressing and Cutting.
Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutet.)
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonics and cosmetics. Hair dressing and artistical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Coal and Wood
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Oil Road 3.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. McVoy,
Driven Wells.
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to me satisfactorily. Office and Shop, 8 Park Avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Music, 37 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Front.
Boarding, Permanent and Transient.
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Himm, proprietor.

James O. Miles, No. 21
North avenue
Artist Sign Writer and Paper Hanger
Adamant Letters and Numbers.
For Signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metal. Frosting, Graining, Marbleizing, Kalsomining, Decorating, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

H. N. Spencer, 26 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedman,
Fulkerson's Celebrated and Highly Dollar Flour, sugars, Teas and Coffees, Table Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Canned Goods, Fruits, Vegetables, warranted pure. Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Rums, Hardware and Glassware. Flower pots and Garden Seeds.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Cleveland and His Wife at the Theatres.
The Worried Women of Washington.
Billy McGarrahan's Pluck — Capitol Pages—The Fattest Congressman.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The theatres of Washington are now in the height of their season, and the cardinal has better theatres than it has ever had before. Within the last two years the two old playhouses have been rebuilt, and the little theatres of days past have degenerated into twenty-five cent amusement halls. Theatre tickets at Washington cost $1.25 for the parquet, $1 for the orchestra circle and fifty and seventy-five cents for the balcony. Some of the biggest attractions, however, of shows here, are to be seen among the audience. This is composed of generals and statesmen, and it is not uncommon to have a president in the house. At Albaugh's Grand opera house the other night I saw a great many noted men and women. President Cleveland and his wife occupied one box and Senator Sherman and his little daughter another. In a third box was Secretary Whitney, together with his wife and a number of other fashionable ladies, and scattered about the crowd in the pit were a number of public men, any one of whom would be considered a hero outside of Washington.

THE CLEVELANDS AT THE PLAY.

Mrs. Cleveland listened closely to the play. She didn't pay much attention to the audience, and she withstood without blushing the thousand and one opera glasses which were leveled at her. The president himself sat beside her, and during the different scenes he now and then made a remark to her. Between the acts he chatted quite freely, and I saw him several times laugh heartily at some remark which his very pretty wife made. Mrs. Cleveland is looking remarkably well. Her cheeks are plump, her eyes bright, and she has not that worn and weary appearance which is so common in Washington society belles.

The women of Washington are the most tired, faded and worn out set of females on God's footstool. They have but little freshness of complexion and there is little beauty among them. I have never lived in a city which had so few good looking young women, and I have never visited any place which had so many gray haired, fine looking old ones. The gray hair seems to come very quickly in Washington, and without one has a very safe position and a good income the wrinkles come with it. Employment in the government departments is death to contentedness of mind, and the 4,000 women and girls who are here employed show the effect of worry and care upon their features. They go to bed at night fearing that they may wake in the morning finding a notice of dismissal from their work. Many of them have families dependent upon them, and to the great majority their salary is their only means of support. If the matter could be investigated, I doubt not that there is more care, worry and trouble among Washington women than among those of any other city in the country.

MCGARRAHAN, SPRINGER AND REED.

Another cause of worry to our women here is their desire to rise in social rank. The disciples of the rugged edge are numerous as the capital, and every one is striving to climb a little higher. Most people live beyond their incomes, and credits are more freely given in Washington than elsewhere. I see well dressed women at receptions who buy their clothes by installments, and many a woman attended the theatre where I saw Mrs. Cleveland, and paid $2 for ticket for herself and friends, who will be at her wits end at the close of this month to pay her room rent. The women who are in such straits often come from the best families in the country. They are governors' wives and generals' daughters who have received their positions on account of favors and services which their fathers and husbands have rendered in the past.

I saw Billy McGarrahan in the Capitol today. He was standing in one of the lobbies of the house talking to Representatives Reed and Springer, and I noted that his blue eye was just as bright and his face almost as fresh as when he came to Washington twenty-nine years ago to prosecute his big quicksilver mine claim. McGarrahan is a tall, straight, smooth faced Irishman of 68. He was making a fortune in California when the news came of the theft of his offered to sell him a large lot of land for a song. He bought it and it turned out to be his ruin. The question of the title to the land came up and when it was found that it had valuable quicksilver mines upon it its title was made the subject of congressional investigation. McGarrahan, knowing that there was millions in it, came to Washington to lobby the bill through. He has lobbied at it now for nearly thirty years and he is little nearer gaining his end than he was at the beginning. He is hopeful, however, and he tells me that he thinks he will be given his rights this session, but even then he will have to go into the courts and the property is now worth one-tenth of what it was a number of years ago. Every one here knows Billy McGarrahan, and there are those who think good real things who think ill of him. I know little about the merits of his claim, save that he is a gentleman and that he has shown as much pluck as any other man about Washington. He had a fight once with Dora Platt and he knocked Platt down in the market room in the room of the senate chamber. Platt had been denouncing him in the newspapers and was laughing over the defeat of his bill in the senate. Ordinarily, however, Mr. McGarrahan is in good humor, and he is by no means a dangerous citizen.

A WASHINGTON HERDIC.

Going up to the White House the other day I saw Mrs. Cleveland's pet dog "Hector" on the front steps. He was sitting just at the front of the porte cochere, and he barked lustily as I came up. A moment later a guard came out and dragged him in and consigned him to the kennel. This dog has become quite an important member of the White House, and he bids fair to make some lively scenes at the big receptions this winter if he is not watched. He is a fox, round poodle, with hair as black as oiled jet, and with a body half shaved. At the top of his tail there is a bunch of black curly hair, and the hair hangs down over his eyes in front. He is an imported dog, and, like all aristocrats, does not like interference from servants. He did not go with the guard very willingly to-day, and I imagine it would not take much provocation to make his sharp, white teeth meet in the calf of one of Col. Dinsmore's legs.

Washington is much interested in cable street railroads, and the prospect is that before another congress has begun to sit one can go from one end of the city to another without the aid of horses. The street railroads of Washington are big monopolies. Their stock is away up above par, and they have made fortunes for a number of men. They are cheap, however, and one can go from one end of Washington to another for five cents. All classes of people ride in them, and I have seen Speaker Carlisle crowd himself up into one corner in order to give space enough for a colored girl beside him, and at another time Stanley Matthews and Justice Harlan passing up the fares for a whole car load of people. The Washington herdics are rather a curiosity in cheap street travel. They are much larger than those which have been used in other cities, and they are in fact finely finished carriages on large wheels. They are cushioned as nicely as a Pullman car, are well lighted, and are decidedly comfortable. One line goes from the Smithsonian to the lower quarter of Washington, and this is almost always full of noted people. I rode down yesterday with Edward Everett Hale, and I go home every night or so with Senators Vance and Beck and Librarian Spofford. I have seen Senator Van Wyck hanging to the door of one of these herdics, his coat tails flapping in the breeze and his slouch hat pushed down over his eyes.

A character of Washington, whom I have not seen noticed in the newspapers, is the mounted page of the Capitol. There are a number of page boys in both the house and the senate who receive about $2.50 a day for running the errands of the statesmen. The house pages are two years, and there is a page on horseback who carries letters and messages from the Capitol to the great departments and the president. This boy often has very valuable documents in his possession, and he carries them in a pouch which he has slung by a string around his neck. He rides fast and well, and it rather reminds one of the days of pony express when he was dashing up Pennsylvania avenue. Now he has a message to carry to the house of Gen. Logan, now one over to Senator Edmunds, and now his goes to the White House with a message from some congressman to the president or Dan Lamont.

Congress had a surprise during its last days before the recess. The Oklahoma land bill was under discussion, and Representative Barnes, of Georgia, had the floor. Before this Barnes had been one of the quietest men of the house. He had prided himself on weighing 300 pounds, and had asserted that he would not sell a pound of his weight for $1,000. He had never made a speech, had not talked or blustered to any extent, and I think there was an opinion among his fellows that he had more fat than brains. As soon as he began to speak, however, it was discovered that he had even more brains than he had fat. He talked well, and created a decided impression, standing erect, with his big form thrown well to the front and his face, much like that of Grover Cleveland, looking direct into the eyes of Speaker Carlisle. He made one of the best speeches on the subject in hand that has yet been made. His strong voice came forth in good chest tones, and he demonstrated that he knew how to speak as well as what to say. The members gathered around him while he talked, and at the end of his speech he received the congratulations of his friends. George T. Barnes is now serving his first term in congress. He is a Georgia man by birth, and is now just 53 years old. When he graduated from college he weighed only 105 pounds, and it was the verdict of the various physicians that he would not long be out of his coffin. Barnes thought differently, however, and he studied law. He was admitted to the bar and soon got a good practice. He increased in money and reputation, and in fact he is now one of the noted men of Georgia.

MOUNTED PAGE.

Speaking of his remarkable change from a spindling boy of 105 to a man of medium height weighing over 300, reminds me of the case of the brother of Admiral Porter, who was killed during the late war while in command of the ironclad Essex. William Porter was so small a babe birth that he could not be dressed, and was rolled up in cotton. He could sleep in a cigar box, and his father was accustomed after dinner to have the baby handed around the table lying on a napkin in a plate. Nevertheless this baby became a man of over 200 pounds, served through life in the navy and made a distinguished record in the late rebellion.

The social season opens this week, and matters will be lively from now until Lent. Mrs. Whitney will entertain as usual, and a number of receptions, parties of the usual ones, will be given at the White House. Mrs. Cleveland will now have a chance to get acquainted with the people, and I am no prophet if she doesn't make friends by every where. So far every one in Washington likes her, and I hear little but good about her. She is quite modest. She is not at all snobbish. She is good looking and graceful, she knows how to wear her clothes, and she seems to have a great deal of tact, which last is a great thing in Washington society.

BARNES, OF GEORGIA.

There will be many germans given this winter, and the diplomats will, as usual, be in their element. There is a fear at the White House that Miss Winnie Davis may come to Washington; and if she does so, and Secretary Lamar brings her to the president's mansion, it will be impossible to refuse her admission. If the president treats her well the north will be angry. If he don't the south will be mad, and so he will swim, you see, between Scylla and Charybdis with the surety of being dashed on the rocks of one or the other. If Miss Davis comes to Washington she will probably spend some of her time with Dr. Garnett, who is an old friend of her father, and who, I think, was with him at Richmond, though I am not sure.

Three noted society girls come out this year, and these three are daughters of members of the cabinet. They are Miss Manning, Miss Vilas and Miss Lamar. They are all pretty, all well educated, and all have had considerable training in the social schools of their own homes.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

INCREASING IN FAVOR.

Octy Cohen Tells How People Are Paying More Attention to Sports.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—No one who has not looked thoroughly into the subject can form any adequate conception of this important part which sporting matters have come to play in the make-up of the average daily newspaper. It is not by any means an unusual thing to see an entire page of one of the best of the metropolitan Sunday papers given over exclusively to the discussion of sporting events, past and to come. Rowing, billiards, wrestling, foot and horse racing, jumping, pugilism, bicycling and yachting, all have their devoted admirers, who eagerly peruse every word that is set in print daily for the information of the doings of the athletes in the particular branch of sport for which they may have a preference. Without a doubt the turf has more followers than the cinder path, the wrestling mattress, the prize ring or the wheel. Next to horse racing in general popularity comes boxing, and after that, fifty to one, pedestrianism. Rowing not having, in any one of its sub-divisions, as many admirers as some other sports, nevertheless is very popular, and it is a question which of the aquatic sports, sailing, single-sculling or paddling (the latter two please are all included) it is not more popular than any other branch of sport except horse racing.

The class of men, too, who visit athletic exhibitions is getting better with each succeeding year, and at the entertainments given by our leading athletic clubs the somber colors of the every day clothing are relieved by the bright bonnets and gowns of the fair sex, who not infrequently attend in considerable numbers.

Even at the so-called "brutal exhibitions" which were at one time held in Madison Square garden, and which—some of them at least—were in reality nothing more than scientific exhibitions of the manly art of self-defense, some of the best people of this city might always be seen. Hon. Roscoe Conkling could be frequently seen in metropolitan journalists, whose very names are household words, have been present at many of the "entertainments" given at the "garden" under the auspices of "Professor" John L. Sullivan.

Almost every youngster in the land knows how to play baseball, and, what is better, does play it. Baseball, like any other athletic exercise, leads to digestion, with attendant good health. In almost every school in the land, which is conducted on modern principles, the tiniest toddlers are taught calisthenics and take as kindly to it as a duck does to the water. And this is as it should be. The boys, and the girls, too, for that matter, should be encouraged to exercise frequently outdoors whenever possible. Let the boys run, wrestle, box, jump and play baseball. The girls can amuse themselves with lawn tennis, tricycle riding, or even by playing the time honored "tag." Of all exercise, however, for the development of the human frame, there is not one, in my opinion, which is productive of such uniform benefit to all portions of the body as swimming. Every child over 6 years of age should be taught to swim and allowed to go into the water once a day during the summer months.

OCTY COHEN.

Lack of Push in Boston.

Prentice Mulford says in a recent letter: "The element that is most lacking here in women is push and confidence in themselves. Two-thirds of them, in all grades of occupation, think themselves the man's inferior in mind, when in reality they are his superiors, and could manage things better if they dared. Half the men here depend on some woman's moral support and backing when they get home, where they can have a free wall and grumble at the way things are going outside and be assured that everything is good, honest and capability by the wife. She gives him advice, suggestion and strength, sets him up on his pins and, when he is so set up, he marches next morning into the arena down in the business, thinking his strength and confidence all his own, only to return at night again wiped out as before and lodges, and as it ever has been, as she well knows. These are of all the hardest worked class of women workers in and about Boston, since they get for their work not even the recognition of what they do for work, nor do they know the value and use of it themselves."

A Flutter in the Khedive's Harem.

As the Englishman's home is his castle so is the harem considered to be inviolate in the eyes of the Turk. Such, however, does not appear to be the ruling code in Paris, as shown by a recent exposition of the extravagance of Egypt. That ruler, who has a strong weakness for not paying his debts, was suddenly surprised at the Grand hotel in that city by a Syrian named Nicholas Basil, his former secretary, to whom he owed a little bill of 10,000 francs. The Syrian sued his ex-master justly, and as Ismail was out when the bailiffs arrived they invaded his harem and levied on the valuables found there. The excitement and commotion on the part of Ismail was great on his return, but his highness at once deposited the amount of the claim pending the decision of the Paris tribunal and the flutter in the harem subsided. Had this happened in the land of the Pharaohs, the secretary would never have lived to rue his temerity in thus disturbing the serenity of the odalisques in their Parisian retreat. The leading reporters bitterly regret that their chief reporters were not on hand to describe the harem and its inmates, as such an opportunity is not likely to occur again in a lifetime.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Cleaning Stoves, Tinware and Furniture.

After a stove has been blackened it can be kept looking very well for a long time by rubbing it with paper every morning. Rubbing with paper is a much nicer way of keeping the outside of a teakettle, coffee pot and tea pot bright and clean than the old way of washing it with suds. Rubbing with paper is also the best way of polishing kitchen tinware and spoons; they shine like new silver. For polishing mirrors, windows, lamp chimneys, etc., paper is better than a dry cloth.—The Restaurateur.

Bob Burdette's Boys.

"Johnny Smallboy, you naughty, bad, boy! Your teacher was here just now and said you hadn't been at school this afternoon, and here you come home with your clothes damp and your hair wet! Now tell me this minute, where have you been all afternoon?" "Been down with the boys, ma, jumpin' off Brooklyn bridge." "Well, you go up stairs and put on dry clothes and when your pa comes home you'll get a good whipping." I've heard him tell you a dozen times he'd whip you if you didn't quit jumping off that bridge, and now you'll catch it."

The father of the family stands in a threatening attitude, thoughtfully trimming the larger knots off a nice long birchen rod. Before him, trembling, his darling son, boyer deserter now, in his twelfth year and but recently in mischief. The son, bowing the shame, which had grown painfully embarrassing, speaks, "Father; the preacher in the parlor talking to Sister Sophia about joining the church, the baby's sound asleep, and mamma's lying down with a headache. Can't we compromise this thing some way for the sake of harmony while the party?" And white winged peace stole softly into that room, and folding her snowy pinions, sat down on a hassock as though she intended to stay there until the hatched out a Turkish lounge.—R. J. Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

A new savings bank for children is soon called the "Bread Winner." The coin is put upon an anvil, which is struck with a hammer by a tiny figure called the bread winner and into the box it goes.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield.
Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
FERTILIZERS
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO
Madison Avenue,

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 22 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in
BLUESTONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 252.

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy.
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices!
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
HOLIDAY GOODS
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound

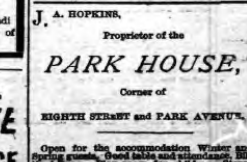
RANDOLPH'S—
SHOE STORE,
for
Boots, Shoes, Slippers
etc., also agents for
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Agents for Life and Fire Insurance
12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield N. J. Telephone No. 4.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials
Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST
COAL
QUALITY
Yard and Office, South avenue.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed at ambulances. Leave orders with D. W. Lisell, C. Reyberger, Addis and Haskell, practical plumber, 30 Park avenue and Co., P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 89.

FOR BARGAINS
in new and second-hand
House Furnishing
GOODS
and for
FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
and
UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
F. S. POWLISON,
55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Proprietor of the
PARK HOUSE,
Corner of
EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.
Open for the accommodation of Winter and Spring guests. Sample rooms and tables supplied. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

Ranges & Stoves
with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of
House Furnishing Articles
Will be found at the well known store on the corner of Front and Somerset streets. Special attention called to the Peninsular Stove. Repairing cannot be excelled.
E. ANDERSON, 23 Park avenue.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR
TREATMENT
East Fifth Street, Bet. Sycamore and Peace streets.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Stomach and Nerves, Diseases of the Blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Loss of Voice, Lung Troubles, Nervous and General Debility, Malaria, Baby and Salt Rheum and Skin diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all colarial disorders.
Hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for dinner. On Saturdays

BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER
Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by improved methods.
Agent for the Dandy and Excelsior self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE 80 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
[PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

Charles Bock,
7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.,
WHOLESALER and RETAILER of Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTES and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' BOHEMIAN LAGER BEER.
Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Plain, Carbolic Acid, Vichy Waters, Seltzer, Apollinaris and Ginger Ale. Also Kew Imported Seltzer Water, Ale. Sandwiches in Winter and Lunches.

American WINES, Extra Fine

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine) Wine	25c	$1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
RUBY CATAWBA	25c	1.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, 25c per bottle, $2.50 per dozen, to order. Extra allowance for ale and porter bottles. PURE CIDER, 5c per bottle, 25c per gallon quarts $2 per dozen, pints $1 per dozen, per gallon. Philadelphia Pretzels, 5c per pound, Philadelphia Crackers, 5c per pound. Prices low for cash. All orders may be left P. O. Box 977 or private residence. Second entrance. Delivered free within a radius of 3 miles. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance.
About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 12 " " " 40.
" 15 " " " 50.
Only $5 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $2000 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County
Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

S. J. NEAL,
the
CARPET
WEAVER,
38 W. Front Street,
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mantels, etc. Also in line of feathers, rug carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Theodore Cray,
Mason & Builder
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence, Hillside avenue.

CENTRAL R. R.
OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.38, 6.30, 7.09, 7.40, 7.50, 8.02, 8.28, 8.40, 9.56, 10.55, 11.59 a. m., 12.38, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.59, 6.03, 6.39, 8.05, 9.20, 9.46, 11.15, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 5.01, 8.57, 10.38, 11.32 a. m., 12.38, 1.31, 2.25, 3.51, 7.30, 9.20, 9.53 p. m.

Leave Easton, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.40, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.25, 7.05, 7.56, 8.05, 8.40, 9.26, 10.27, 11.09, a. m., 12.05, 1.01, 2.26, 2.57, 3.51, 4.05, 5.30, 7.03, 7.46, 9.18, 11.18 p. m. Sunday, 8.07, 10.33, 12.22, a. m., 1.01, 3.50, 7.36, 8.56 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.50, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.05, 5.00, 6.30, 9.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.35, 11.20, 12.44 a. m., 2.05, 3.15, 5.40, 6.34, 8.03, 9.10, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 5.10, 8.03, 9.17, 9.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.50 a. m., 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville, at 6.05, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 7.50, 9.15, 9.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.05, 3.00, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.05, 6.08, 8.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 11.05 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 7.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.20 a. m., 3.05, 6.34, 8.03, 9.10, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.07 a. m., 12.40, 4.30, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday, 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Through Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Trenton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.20 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Long Valley, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

11.45 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Trenton, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.30 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

—Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.38, 11.59 a. m., 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday leave Ocean Grove 8.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.20, 5.38, 7.40, 9.45, 11.16 a. m., 4.16, 5.02, *, 8.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.10, *, 9.33 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.50, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 4.45, 5.40, 7.05, 12.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 8.50, 9.30, * 9.05 (9.30 a. m. 2.05, 5.05, 5.45, 6.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Kensington, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.35, 7.00, * 8.05, * 10.10, 11.35 a. m., 1.54, 4.23, 6.34, 7.40* p. m. Sunday at 9.35, 9.45, 11.40 a. m., 6.25 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

The Premium
Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York is no greater than that of Co-operative and Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:

$2000 and $3,000 Indemnity	$30.
5000 "	35.00 " 18.
7,500 "	37.50 " 37.
$10,000 "	50.00 " 98.

NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured in the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy which will indemnify to more than compensate for the outlay and enables it to sleep well to feel that yours are insured while you are at home or abroad from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Process.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE.

LAING'S HOTEL
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Terms, Transient Rates $2 per day. Special Rates.

INSPECTOR BYRNES.

THE CHIEF OF NEW YORK'S DETECTIVE BUREAU.

Something About His Work as a Taker of Criminals—The Rogues' Gallery of the Metropolis—Byrnes' Tact in Times of Emergency.

No stranger visiting the city of New York *considers that he has thoroughly* "done the town" until he has paid a visit to police headquarters, 300 Mulberry street. What most interests the visitor there is the detective bureau, which is under the immediate personal supervision of Inspector Thomas Byrnes.

Thomas Byrnes first saw the light in the Fifth ward of New York city, June 15, 1842. *He was at an early age* apprenticed to a gasfitter, and after getting "out of his time" continued to work at his trade until Dec. 10, 1863, when he was appointed a patrolman of the Metropolitan police, and was assigned to duty in the Fifteenth precinct. He did duty in the Fifteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-third for twelve years, at the end of which time he had risen through the various grades to the captaincy of the Fifteenth precinct. He was appointed chief of the detective bureau March 12, 1880, and at once proceeded to revolutionize things in that department. The result has been good, and the bureau has risen from a very low grade to a position that is admitted to be very near the top.

INSPECTOR BYRNES.

Inspector Byrnes is a man of pleasing address and suave manners. He weighs about 185 pounds. He has a keen, piercing eye, and is an excellent judge of human nature. He has surrounded himself with a body of remarkably able detectives. During the six years of Byrnes' inspectorship not a single robbery, by a professional thief, has occurred in the neighborhood of Wall street. This is due to the branch office which he established in that street immediately after his appointment to his present position. This branch office is connected by wire with every banking house and the different exchanges in the lower parts of the city. The rogues know this, and fight shy of the locality.

Perhaps the most important single factor in the identification and apprehension of criminals is the Rogues' Gallery, which contains portraits of every criminal of note in this country and Canada. Most persons who go to see the "Rogues' Gallery" are surprised, and even disappointed when they are shown a compact, cabinet, occupying very little space. But it contains 2,000 photographs. Inspector Byrnes at once saw that the former indiscriminate manner of bunching photographs, descriptions, clippings, etc., rendered well nigh valueless what should be one of the most important aids to the service. He, therefore, at once set about devising an arrangement for systematically filing all obtainable criminal data, and he has succeeded so well that any rogue's record, portrait, sentence, etc., can now be found within a minute's time. This department is in charge of Detective Sergeant Thomas F. Adams, who is the inventor of the Rogues' Gallery cabinet and index. As soon as a man is arrested he is taken to be photographed. The instantaneous process is used, and while he is being coaxed to sit quietly—click!—*his portrait is* taken. In the olden times it was sometimes hard to get a criminal to remain quiet long enough to be "taken."

PHOTOGRAPHING A CRIMINAL—OLD WAY.

Inspector Byrnes is also something of an author in his way. His "Professional Criminals of America" is a very valuable book, which no thief can afford to be without long. Thousands of cases might be cited to show that the New York detective bureau is as perfect as such an organization can well be, and this in spite of many adverse influences. Perhaps the most important of these is the private detective business, which is beginning to assume astonishing proportions not only in New York, but all over the land.

Under Inspector Byrnes are forty detective sergeants, at a salary of $1,600 a year each. These men are selected, on account of their peculiar fitness, from the different precincts. Besides these there are ten policemen detailed as detectives and who do duty in emergencies, or when one or more of the regular detective sergeants is laid off by reason of sickness or other wise.

Numbers of instances of Byrne's administrative ability might be given if space permitted, but one case deserves especial mention. Just before the Grant funeral it occurred to the Inspector that hundreds of "crooks" would be likely to visit the metropolis on "professional" business. He therefore detailed men to watch all incoming trains and arrest suspicious characters. This was done and a large number of criminals were taken into custody, where they remained until after the crowds, who had been attracted to New York city by the funeral, had departed for their homes.

How to Keep Healthy.

A New Hampshire woman, aged 80 years, when asked recently how she had kept herself so vigorous and healthy, replied: "By never allowing myself to fret over things I cannot help, by taking a nap and sometimes two every day of my life, by never taking my washing, ironing and baking to bed with me, and by selling all the various wheels of a busy life with an implicit faith that there is a brain and a heart to this great universe, and that I could trust them both.—Chicago Times.

Brevities.

Doubtless this blessed climate means well, but it hasn't any tact.—Boston Herald.

Its queer; the tighter a man becomes, the looser his tongue gets.—Merchant Traveler.

A dollar will go further than it used to, and it makes the distance in quicker time.—Life.

It often happens that beautiful heiresses invest their wealth in royalties.—Merchant Traveler.

Battenberg's baby expects to be made brigadier general in the English army next month.—Life.

A medical testimonial says "I am as well as when a girl and feel about twenty years younger." Now, the question is, how old does she feel?—Merchant Traveler.

The sobranje of Bulgaria proposes smearing the throne with a thick coating of tar before another ruler sits on it, so as to insure greater stability for the next reign.—Life.

A statistician claims there is one divorce to every four and a half marriages. It is the half marriages that accounts for the divorce every time. The half married are wholly miserable.—Albany Journal.

A young woman in Maine cries by the hour because she is tall. She hopes to dissolve herself down a head and shoulders.—Martha's Vineyard Herald.

Last summer a pretty and romantic city girl spent the summer on a Maine farm, and got up a mild flirtation with the young man of the house. He was not particularly bold, and so one evening, as she swung in the hammock in the moonlight, she coyly said to the young fellow, "What is God's best gift to man?" He pondered a moment as he watched the color come and go in her cheeks, and then said, decisively, "A hoss." The young woman said that it was getting damp, and she must go right into the house.—New York Sun.

King Leopold heard that Stanley was going to lecture, so he sent for him to come home. We believe that we voice the sentiment of the American public when we extend to his majesty the assurance of our most cordial and distinguished consideration.—Life.

A Massachusetts philosopher, recently deceased, used to divide the poor into three classes—*the Lords, the devil's poor and the poor devils. He claimed* that the last classification was the most numerous of them all.—San Francisco Examiner.

A lady in Portland, Ore., spoke to a Chinaman about finding her a good cook. Soon after she received this letter: "Mrs. Lady—Friend Sbe: You when at there told me to want to boy a thing. I had love a boy is *good man and honest man* be neat and clean and doing nicely that this one best one never you have before like he does. I wish could take him to stay with you and Leong Gitt recommend to him to come to she."—New York Sun.

One of those unkind, plain spoken beings we meet now and again said of a certain fair vocalist remarkable for her capacity of mouth: "She certainly sings in very good time and tune; but then it would be something about peculiar if she did not, considering how near her mouth is to her ears."—London Judy.

Cause and Effect.

"Mother, the cow has an ugly look. She will give sour milk."—Fliegende Blaetter.

He Got Service.

A Bath constable the other day used quite a clever stratagem in serving a paper on a man who was hard to get at. He staggered into the house and finally got around and lay down on a back stoop. The lady of the house came out and ordered him away, threatening to call her husband if he persisted in not going. The constable persisted, and when the husband came out the officer jumped up and served the paper on him.—Bath Pathfinder.

Profound Ignorance.

Western Young Lady (*unacquainted* with college terms)—Oh, Mr. Snodkins, did you have a good concert out at Cambridge last week?

Mr. Snodkins (of Harvard)—Oh, yes. There was a double quartet of 85 men.

Western Young Lady—Gracious, what a lot! I thought there were only eight men in a double quartet.—Harvard Lampoon.

The Water All Wrong.

"The disgusted with this yer water supply," remarked a colored gentleman, as he took a drink at the hydrant.

"What's the matter with it?" asked a man who heard him.

"Why, the city's runnin' ice water now it's cold weather, but in summer, when yer want ice water, it's as warm as yer please."—Tid Bits.

An Unsuccessful Process.

"And that is silver ore, is it?" said Mrs. Snagge, as she examined a piece of curious looking mineral. "Yes, my dear," replied her husband. "And how do they get the silver out?" "They mash it." "Well, that's queer," she added, after applying her nose to the ore; "I smelt it, too, but didn't get any silver."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

A Complete Stop.

Conductor—Here, my good fellow! don't you know that if you pull that strap in the middle you will ring both bells?

Mike—Faith, an' Oi know that as well as yerself. But it is both ends av the car Oi want to stop.—Judge.

At the Box Office.

"Say, mister, I get in for half price; don't I?"

"*What for! You're a full grown man; are* you not?"

"Yes; but I've only got one eye."

A Poker Joke.

Scene: Club, New York's morning. First Habitue—Making any calls today, old man?

Second Habitue (wearily)—No; made one last night—broke me all up. Called on three kings; other fellow was in. I stay here today. No overcoat.—Judge.

It Even Captures the Time.

"I see we are going to have standard time here now," observed Mrs. Mcwilligan.

"Yes," replied the husband, "the Standard has gobbled everything else nearly, and now it undertakes to run our time for us."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A Bold Editor.

Typhoid germs have been discovered in oysters. Send them to the editor and have the germs destroyed free of charge.—Philadelphia Call.

ANIMAL TRAINING.

EXPERIMENTS WITH HORSES, DOGS, PIGS AND ELEPHANTS.

The Horse Said to be the Most Stupid of Animals—A Trainer's Methods—Dogs, Pigs and Elephants Thrashed into Submission.

People who go to the circus and see horses, elephants, monkeys, and the like perform wonderful tricks must often ask themselves how the animals are taught to do them. A writer in The Matin, having interviewed several circus celebrities, undertakes to satisfy their curiosity. M. Loyal, who has been ring master of the leading Paris circus for 32 years, supplies interesting information concerning horses. "The horse," he says, "*contrary to general belief*, is the most stupid animal on earth. He has only one faculty—memory. You must teach him his exercises with the caveson and the long whip. Having forced them into his head, you must use the short whip when he resists and give him a carrot when he obeys. Whips and carrots form the secret of the trainer. The horse must be from 5 to 7 years old; before that age he is too spirited, after it his muscles are not elastic enough. The first thing to do is to accustom your horse to the ring, to make him run round regularly and then to stop at a given signal. To accomplish this the animal is brought into the ring. The trainer holds in his left hand a tether, which is passed into the caveson, a kind of iron crescent armed with sharp points fixed on the nose of the horse; in his right hand he holds a long whip. Behind the animal an assistant, with a stout short whip, is posted.

THE TRAINER'S METHODS.

"The trainer calls on the horse to start, and, pulling his tether and smacking his long whip, forces him to gallop round. If he refuses, the assistant uses his whip also; if he is obedient, he is rewarded with a carrot. To make him stop short, the trainer cracks his long whip again, while the assistant with his short whip throws himself suddenly in front of the animal, and the result is obtained." *M. Loyal tells us that* "the horse has a great objection to kneeling or lying down at any moment. This feat is taught by means of iron brackets placed on his ankles and attached to a tether held by the trainer, who, by sudden jerks or pulls as he is moving, makes him fall or kneel. The animal remembers the lessons, and, by dint of whip and carrot, ultimately performs them at the more command of the trainer. The horse is taught to dance to music in the same way with the foot bracelets." As regards the learned horse, who opens boxes and takes articles out of them, here is how the animal is trained to do it: "I first get a carrot," says M. Loyal, "I place it in a box. I then lead the horse to the box. He smells the carrot, lifts up the lid of the box with his nose and takes out the vegetable, which he is allowed to eat. The next day, before letting the horse free, I show him a handkerchief full of bran. He takes it and tries to eat it. I then let him loose. He runs to the box, but—bitter deception—it is empty. The day after I presume the exercise, but this time the horse finds the handkerchief with the bran in the box. He takes it out, and I reward him with a carrot. I decrease the amount of bran in the handkerchief every day, until in the end I put merely the handkerchief in the box. The horse brings it to me, and gets his carrot. I then reduce the size of the carrot *every day, until at last I give him* nothing. The horse continues to perform with the handkerchief in the hope of getting the carrot."

"With respect to dogs, M. Changeux, who is now exhibiting a troupe of them at the Nouveau Arque, says their education is a work of time and patience. Sometimes it takes two years. "I use neither sugar nor whip," he informs us. "I take my dog in my hands, talk to him, and try to make him understand what he is to do. I perform the tricks myself and the dogs follow and imitate me." At present he is showing a carriage dog which performs on the single wire.

DOGS, PIGS AND ELEPHANTS.

"I will tell you how I taught him to become an equilibrist. I made him first of all walk on a plank which was balanced to and fro. The plank was gradually reduced in width every day, and the movement accelerated. At length the plank dwindled down to a narrow strip; this was replaced by a long round stick, and ultimately the *dog found himself on the single wire.*" Strange to say, this dog is blind. M. Changeux says scent is the great quality which enables dogs to perform some tricks. For example, the poodles who play at dominoes are taught by their scent. The trainer touches the dominoes which the dog has to play, and the animal, smelling them, picks them out from the rest and plays them.

The pig is said to be the most difficult animal to train. Tony Grice, the clown, does not believe in learned pigs. They are to be taught only by their weak point—their gluttony. "When I have got my young pig," he says, "I begin on the principal that I shall obtain nothing from him without satisfying his appetite. I feed him myself, and during a few days I vary his food in order to find out what he likes best. As soon as I have discovered his favorite dish, I deprive him of it completely. The dish is my great talisman. The chief pig I am now performing with prefers beef fat. I put a piece in my pocket. I jump over hurdles, and the pig *follows me, doing* likewise. In this way he learns his exercises and gets his fat. I continue the piece of fat every day, and at last I give him nothing. Should he refuse to work I thrash him till he does, and having completed his performances, I recompense him with his favorite meat."

The elephant, on the contrary, is very intelligent, and his education would be easy but for his enormous weight, which forces the trainer to have recourse to cruel means. For instance, to make him raise and hold out his foot, an iron ring with sharp points is placed on it, and being drawn by a rope the points enter the flesh. The elephant feeling the pain, lifts up his foot and keeps it in the air till the pain ceases. After a few repetitions, he remembers the pain, and at the sight of the iron raises his foot. His instruction, thanks to his intelligence, is soon completed. Some elephants are taught in less than a fortnight to play on a drum, work a tricycle, and beg on their hind legs.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Boys Should Cultivate Ease.

Many boys, without being conscious of it, are constantly wriggling. They fidget when standing, and do not know what to do with their hands. When sitting, the troubles is with their feet, and they will those keep up a tapping, or other motion, or continually cross legs one over another. Let every boy who reads this train himself—like a soldier, to "stand at ease," and also to sit at ease.—Atlanta Constitution.

The cost of postage stamps to the government, covering everything, including delivery, is $6.90 per 1,000.—Chicago Times.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.

A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1398.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "219 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOLIDAY
GOODS
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
Its
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, 17 Grove street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 29 Chatham street. P. O. Box 505, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Sauns,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS
and
LIME FRUIT TABLETS
OUR OWN MAKE.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.
sells
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES,
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.
AS USUAL CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE
Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its Branches at short notice
18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,
(Established 1864)
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Between Dover and Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Driving a Specialty.

SERRELL & POUND.
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL 20 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS
NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25,
and
" " TIME " 90c.
AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.
Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Boteling.

W. N. ROWE,
(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale Note but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield. P. O. Box 1289.

HARDWARE.
Builder's Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Tinning, Sheet Iron
AND HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES'
Cozy Restaurant,
35 WEST FRONT STREET, 3
Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J
Reserved Rooms for Ladies and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

CHRISTMAS.
CHRISTMAS
VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Edsall's.
A specialty of Woodenware.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25.
A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.
GREAT
CLOSING OUT
SALE
owing to a change in business we will
CLOSE OUT
all our
WINTER STUFFS AND OVERCOATS
Must be Sold Jan. 1.
Come quickly and secure some of the
Greatest Bargains
in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity
Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unrivalled bargains.
Boston Clothing House
179 Park avenue.
R. J. PERKINS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Watches, Clocks and
Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's, No. 7 Park Avenue.

BEFORE REMOVING
to a larger store,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite the present store. There will be at
WERNER'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE
From and after December 20, 1886, until further notice,
25 PER CENT
REDUCTION
allowed on
OVERCOATS
to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
at
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW
SHADES.
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.
NORTH AVENUE.

NOW Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.
A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
MY MOTTO IS
QUICK SALES
and
SMALL PROFITS
We have in stock the latest
Toys for Children,
PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS,
an unusual fine line of
Christmas Cards
and Novelties
Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.
Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.
John H. Allen,
THE STATIONER,
No. 22 East Front street.

CAREY
FURNITURE
EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCK.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.
PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,
Established 1877,
EAST THIRD STREET.
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor,
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. P. Laing's, 8 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify.
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to order, either of custom or machine work. We make a specialty of repairing shoes with lasting any table. The finest lady's dress boot can be had at school, without a seam any where and made quite new.
NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL
PAPER
WINDOW
SHADES.
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 9 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1887. — Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886			
6 a. m.	19	1	Sun rises	7 23	
9 a. m.	19	9	Sun sets	4 54	
12 m	31	11	Moon rises	—	
3 p. m.	37	17	Moon sets	8 24	

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—The State Agricultural Society is in session at Trenton to-day.

—Several large sleighing parties passed through Plainfield last evening.

—The sleighing continues good, and French's sleighs are as usual in great demand.

—A special meeting of the Bicycle Club was held at the club building on Monday evening.

—Many a young man who had "fifteen dollars on his inside pocket" before the holidays, is minus that amount now.

—The butchers of this city will go to Finderne this evening and tender a surprise ociable to Mr. A. D. Thompson of that place.

—A party of young people from Bergen Point visited the toboggan slide on East Front street last evening. They returned home on the 11.16 p. m. train.

—Health Inspector Platt has ordered the fumigation of the house on Park avenue, near Cedar brook, where a case of malignant typhoid fever was recently reported.

—The Trenton District Court has decided that a constable has the right to enter the plaintiff's premises to levy on certain furniture under a District Court process.

—The thirty-first annual meeting of the New Jersey Editorial Association will be held at the State street House, Trenton, on Monday next, beginning at eleven o'clock a. m.

—Drivers of fast horses seem to be ignorant of the fact that foot passengers have the right of way at street crossings, and that drivers are liable for any damage or injury that may result from careless driving at these points.

—Last evening was the time set for the regular monthly meeting of the Fire Board, but President Jones and Commissioners Brower and McClure were the only members present and the president adjourned the meeting over to Saturday evening.

—Foreman Shelley of the electric light linemen informs us that the circuit for incandescent lighting will probably be ready to turn on the current of Electricity by the middle of next week; provided, however, that the cold weather does not prove detrimental to the progress of the work.

—It is stated upon good authority that the proposed electric light at the corner of Third and Liberty streets, over which there has been so much controversy, is to be erected at all events, and if the city does not authorize the same to be lighted the cost will be paid by individual subscriptions.

—The Reading Railroad Company has turned over to the Jersey Central Railroad Company a check for the claimed that they still owe the Jersey Central $50,000, but they refuse to make further payments until the accounts between the two are settled. The trouble with the Reading is that it is absolutely without funds.

—Newark bay, from the Bayonne shore to the meadows on the Union and Essex county side, is one vast field of ice, extending from the Central railroad bridge to the mouth of the Passaic and Hackensack rivers. Navigation is closed, but an effort to break through the ice over the channel with several propellers is to be made.

—The strike of the New Jersey coal heavers is still in progress, and the result will probably be a fuel famine, as the strike ties up all means of transportation, and are consequently absorbs all the coal at or near tidewater. In some places the price of coal has been advanced from fifty cents to one dollar on a ton. The merchants here have not as yet advanced the price, although they say they cannot do so long if the water in front before the price will go up. Most of the dealers here have a supply on hand that will last for several weeks to come.

Has the City a Right to Control its own Fire Taxes?

President Jones of the Fire Board was last night served with the following writ of certiorari issued out of the Supreme Court, counsel in serving the same stated that the prosecutrix had no inimical feeling toward the Fire Department, and that it was simply desired to have the court pass on the question whether the city was entitled to assume control of the assessment of its own taxes, etc:

New Jersey, to wit: The State of New Jersey to Garret P. Smith, constable, and The Plainfield Fire Department, greeting:

"L. S." to be certified of an assessment ..... for fire taxes and of proceedings to collect the same, for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, made or pretended to have been made under color of an act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the State of New Jersey Fire Department," approved March 3d, A. D. 1886, and acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and an act entitled "An Act for the Relief of Incorporated Fire Departments in this State," which last named act was approved April 5th, A. D. 1886, upon the property of Carrie B. Taylor (said to be described in said assessment and proceedings as Carrie W. Taylor) within the limits of the City of Plainfield.

We command you that the said assessment proceedings, resolutions, orders, warrants and ordinances of the said the Plainfield Fire Department touching the aforesaid assessment, as they remain before you by whatever name they or the said Carrie B. Taylor may be called in the same, or however the said assessment may have been made, or may be called to our Supreme Court at Trenton on the fourteenth day of January next, you certify and send, together with this writ, that thereon may be done what of right and according to the laws and constitution of this State ought to be done.

Witness Marcus Beasley, Esq., Chief Justice at Trenton this fifth day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty seven.

BENJAMIN P. LEE, Clerk.

CRANE A. MARSH, Attorney.

Mr. English on "Habit."

The main audience room of Reform Hall was again packed last evening to hear Mr. Harold English, and quite a number were compelled to go into the galleries. After devotional exercises, which were conducted by Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Mr. English announced that he would speak on "Habit," and at once there followed such a wealth of illustration and anecdote that the audience was kept in close with laughter, and thoroughly convinced that "Habit" was a wonderful thing. He said that drinking was a very bad habit, and the only safe thing was to quit it at once. Men said; "Why these temperance speakers all drink on the sly," but that was absurd and impossible too, as they would be detected at once by their breath, or by some odor on their garments. Drinking on the sly was a mean, contemptible business. Every drinker thought no one else knew how bad he was, but that was a great mistake. No man believed himself a criminal, when every one else knew it well. We wanted men to stand firm like the brave Pilot Maynard who stood by the wheel of his burning steamer on Lake Michigan a few years ago, until he beached her and saved every life, although he lost his own. Presidents made an earnest appeal for signers, and several names were obtained. The music was under the charge of Mr. King and was well rendered and appropriate.

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Roll of Honor for December.

HIGH SCHOOL.
Senior Class.

Eleanor C. Beal, Mary Titsworth,
Emma L. Bonham, Abbie M. Vail,
Augusta Holmes, Lucia N. Wood,
Alvina L. Hunt, Lucius L. Hubbard,
Nettie G. Thorn, Frank J. Hubbard,
Walter J. Moore, Clara M. Burt.

Junior Class.

Laura F. Baker, Sarah C. Sharp,
Maude Benton, Emma E. West,
Lelia Betts, Hazel B. Westervelt,
Ethel R. Boardman, Grace H. Wheeler,
Lillie B. Dunham, Walter S. Wanamaker,
Susie E. Graves, Charles F. Dayton,
Edward Huntington, Lucius L. Frost,
E. Kate Potter, Harry L. Axson,
Marion F. Randolph, Fred B. Newman,
Sarah L. Scheuer, Edward T. Sutphen,
Anna A. Searing, Frank D. Randolph.
Alfred E. Holmes.

Third Class.

Lottie M. Beckman, Harriet M. Lesh,
Belle Dunsmore, W. Frances Speed,
Fred S. Cutter, Elmira C. Runyon,
Anne Quinn, Louise B. Gilyon,
Emma F. Gillen, Leora Wenzel,
May Flumann, Ella F. Osborne,
Nina Quinn, Charlotte C. Sutphen,
Isabella Van Winkle, Fred S. Cutter,
Harry G. Rand, Alfred E. Holmes.

Fourth Class.

Alice G. Cornue, Edmund Nischwitz,
Effie McLane, Louis D. Cornue,
Cornelia C. Woltman, Edward J. Patterson,
Bessie B. Hall, Edward C. Potts,
Emma V. Case, Nellie B. Crawford,
Elanor E. Davis, Ernestine C. Smith,
Nina Quinn, Katherine Thorne,
Arthur G. Beier, Elmer S. Blickford,
Percy Van Antyne, Albert F. White,
Albert C. Wyckoff.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
First Class.

Mattie Covert, William F. Moore,
Minnie L. Force, Vincent Bockwell,
Edith L. Case, David Buchanan,
James E. Kimball, Mabel Woodruff,
Annie G. Newman, Stanley Flanagan,
Eudora Grant, Amy Hyer,
Mabel Hotchkiss, Mary Potters,
Evelyn Van Court, Elden Killmer,
Renville Leake, Willard Sutton,
James Wagner.

Second Class—First Division.

Caroline L. Arons, Kittie W. Parker,
Ella M. Gorton, Rosa A. Yates,
Eva H. French, Ida Ten Eyck,
Ella M. Lorton, Lucius B. Anderman,
Doon M. D. Montayne, John C. Sutphen,
Josephine Scheuer, Edward Anderson,
Jennie L. Voorhees, George G. Dunshee,
Daniel J. Galbraith, Thomas S. Milliken,
Tyras S. Moore, Clarence N. Mundy,
William Peebles, Richard Peniston,
Harry W. Titus, Alfred E. White.

Second Class—Second Division.

Mattie W. Bennet, Walter P. Norris,
Addie F. Jackson, Charles W. Parsons,
Effiedia A. Whiting, Willie Thyng,
Bessie B. Boardman, Minnie E. T. Hoff,
Addie F. Jackson, Lillie Osborn,
Lulu Pattern, Nellie Parsons,
Grace H. Petrie, Warren C. Runyon,
Mae S. Thyng, Mamie E. Tyler,
Willie A. Crawford, Silas C. Garrison,
Mary A. Lowrie, Charles S. Laugdon,
Frank E. Parsons, Arthur J. Spicer,
Eugene F. Hall, Laurens H. Van Buren.

Third Class—First Division.

Lizzie Burns, Florence M. Kline,
Helen A Burns, Julia Pope,
Maggie Correll, Minnie M. Van Dyke,
Mary A. Cotter, Lucy L. Belknap,
Hattie M. Powelson, M. Adelaide Runyon,
Mabel Walker, Robert Tingley,
M. Ella Dunn, Stephen Rushmore.

Third Class—Second Class.

Maude Brumley, Harriett Rockwell,
Lotta Connett, Margret Webster,
Margaret Finley, Mary Young,
Alice Hall, Charles Blackelow,
Ariadne Gilbert, Mattie Cook,
Thora Gustavson, Vora Shepard,
Irma Sheppard, William Bartindale,
Daniel Durham, George Fuller,
Fred Freeman, Albert Martin,
Mary Kelcher, Edward Laing,
Laud Northrup, Raymond Potter.
Fred Taylor.

Fourth Class—First Division.

Julia H. Allen, Millie E. Langdon,
Julia M. C. Belknap, Mary H. Miller,
Mabel M. Cord, Bessie Conover,
Julia E. Day, Kittie Quinn
Charlotte M. Osborn, Joseph Dockery,
Roy Suffern, John Vanderveer,
Mary A. Burden, Peter C. Bliss,
Jennie W. Giles, Charles P. Bull,
Mary A. Giles, Fred W. Goddard,
Alice N. Kline, Newton Godshalk.

Fourth Class—Second Division.

Mary E. Rafferty, Gertrude B. Wilkins,
Maggie Mahoney, Ida L. Case,
Emma V. Fish, Elizabeth M. Phillips,
Susan M. Powell, Florence E. Smith,
Lucreta Stout, Annie I. Ulrich,
Nellie Voehl, Royal H. Calhoone,
J. Gilmore Drayton, Frank E. Richards.
W. Ellery C. Leonard.

Fourth Class—Third Division.

Florence A. Abbott, Mabel W. Mitchell,
Agnes M. Blair, Celia T. Kelly,
Maggie Bergen, Grace Wilson,
Edward Lynch, William S. Randolph,
Katie J. Otten, Horace P. Van Aken,
Mabel M. Knight, Lester Hartpence.
William H. Shannon.

Kill Von Kull Improvements.

A series of interesting reports concerning the improvement of New Jersey streams has been presented by the chief of engineers. The reports are all signed by Major Walter McFarland, the engineer in charge of the work. It is shown that there is still available $15,000 to continue the improvement of the channel between Staten Island and New Jersey. This project provides for the removal of the rock now connecting the Arthur Kill with the Kill von Kull, to be 5,000 feet long, 400 feet wide, with a mean depth at low water of 13 feet. It also provides for turning dykes on each side, as the channel could otherwise be maintained. This work is a most important one, and the United States engineers are taking much interest in it.

Miss Kinney Plays Detective.

Miss Amelia Kinney of Evona left a package of valuable dress goods in the waiting-room at the depot here when she took the train for home one day last week. She did not discover her mistake until the train had started, but returning on the next train she reported her loss to the railroad officials. The next day Miss Kriney's mother called on Lady Norris of Plainfield, and there told of her daughter's loss. It so happened that the listener was in the waiting room at the time the package disappeared, and remembered having seen a colored woman pick it up, whom she described as wearing a long silk-covered dolman and a resident on Harmony street, in the borough. Miss Kriney followed this bit of information a day or two afterwards and found the colored woman as above described, but failed to get any trace of her missing package. She was next directed to a colored woman on Broadway, whose name is said to be Simons, and where, after considerable questioning, she recovered the missing articles, although the woman stoutly denied having taken them from the waiting room at the depot.

PERSONAL.

Rev. and Mrs. A. V. V. Raymond have gone on a short trip to Albany, N. Y.

Miss Carrie E. Manning of West Seventh street will entertain her friends and acquaintances on Friday evening.

Mrs. James Connecly and two sons of Madison avenue returned home last evening after a few weeks' visit with relatives in Connecticut.

George Kirkner, son of ex-Assemblyman Jacob Kirkner of Eighth street, started yesterday for St. Paul, Minn., where he is engaged in business.

William Sandford, jr., son of William Sandford of West Seventh street will leave town next week for St. Paul, Minn., where he will engage in business and hereafter reside.

At a meeting of the association held at Elizabeth on Monday evening, Judge Ulrich and Edward Nelson of this city, were elected as members of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Company of Central New Jersey.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Flack, who died suddenly at her home on East Fourth street, took place from Grace church at half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. E. M. Rodman officiating. The remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery, North Plainfield.

Mrs. Ann C. Swift, an aged lady, died at the home of her grand-daughter, Mrs. Schwer-mak on Terrill Road, Saturday from heart trouble. She deceased lived to the ripe age of 85 years, and was the mother-in-law of Police Captain Mouat of the 17th Precinct, New York. The remains were taken to New York on Monday for interment.

Mrs. Lucia Kimball, National superintendent of the Department of Sunday school work of the W. C. T. U., is expected to have had seven years' active experience, will address a Sunday school union meeting at Trinity Reformed church Sunday afternoon next (16th) at four o'clock. Miss Kimball will also speak in Reform Hall Sunday evening, on temperance at 7.45 o'clock.

Conductor William Hibler of the Easton mail train which leaves here at 8.02 a. m. on its way to New York was taken suddenly ill with cramps at Bound Brook yesterday morning. He remained in charge of the train until it reached Dunellen where word was telegraphed to this city for a physician to meet the train here. Dr. Fritts, the railroad physician, was at the station when the train arrived and the unfortunate man was carried into Station Agent Haines' apartments over the depot, where he suffered the most excruciating pains. Dr. Fritts made him as comfortable as possible by injecting morphine and did all in his power to relieve the sufferings. During the day he improved slightly, but his condition was such as to make it unsafe to attempt to remove him to his home at Easton. Station Agent Haines took charge of the train until it arrived at Elizabeth.

Alonzo DeCamp of North Plainfield has traded his farm of fifty-two acres, on the Greenbrook road, including four dwellings theron, for a plantation of seven hundred acres in Burksville, Nottoway county, Va., owned by John Christopher Clarke, who a week ago (Jan. 5) removed to this place with his family, consisting of his wife, two daughters, mother-in-law and son-in-law. Mr. Clarke is a Western man. He was born in North Wales, Feb. 17, 1831, came to this country in 1845, and went West, engaging in the lumber business, which business he followed for forty years at Wausaw, Wis., until three years ago, when he sold out his business to spend the remainder of his life retired. He bought the plantation in Virginia referred to, but soon satisfied himself that the pursuit of agriculture was not to his liking, and traded the plantation as stated for North Plainfield property. He is very much pleased with this locality and proposes to reside here permanently. He is a man six feet three inches tall, and weighs 237 pounds, and is a typical Westerner. He at one time was one of the most prominent lumber manufacturers in his section, and, from his long life at the hardihood required of a man of his vocation, is at the age of fifty-six years such an athelete, that those who know him say that he will out run, out jump, or out lift any man in this section of his age and size. He has still large interests out West, where he owns considerable lumber land, which he continues to work.

—David Jones of Netherwood was passing along Arlington avenue early yesterday morning when he discovered a strange object gliding along over the surface of the water in the rear of Colonel John Deltrick's residence. He procured a gun and shot what he supposed to be a duck, but which proved to be a muskrat instead. The latter is about the size of an over grown spring chicken, lead colored, with a black head and long bill. A peculiarity of the bird is its feet, each toe being webbed like a duck's, though separate. Colonel Deltrick who is familiar with the bird says he cannot account for its presence in this cold climate, as the bird at this season of the year makes its home in warmer places.

Latest Dispatches

The New Jersey Legislature in an Uproar.

A HAND TO HAND BATTLE.

Disaffected Democrats, Labor Members and Republicans

Make a Flank Movement on the Democratic Caucus—A Fusion Ticket Elected and Sworn in as Officers of the House.

A Struggle for Possession Follows, in Which the Police are Overpowered and the Fusionists Hold the Fort.

TO-DAY'S DOINGS.

Dr. Baird calls the House to Order, and the Rebellious Democrats are sworn in.

TRENTON, Jan. 12.—The greatest fight that the New Jersey legislature ever experienced took place yesterday in the State House. Probably nothing in the history of any state ever equaled it. Party prejudice, personal feeling and dislike overpowered all courtesy and good fellowship, and the assembly chamber became the scene of a most disgraceful riot. At two distinct times mob law prevailed in the assembly chamber, and on second occasion order was only restored, after a hand to hand fight, by a hasty adjournment. The caucus of the Democratic senators was held at the State House at 11 o'clock, and resulted in its nomination of the following officers; President, E. B. Moon, of Warren; secretary, J. H. Laird, of Monmouth; assistant secretary, Dr. Charles Brower, of Cumberland; sergeant-at-arms, John G. Smith, of Hudson.

The Republican senators held their caucus at the Trenton house, at the same hour. They nominated: President, Frederick S. Fish, Essex; secretary, R. B. Reading, Hunterdon; assistant secretary, A. V. D. Honeyman, Somerset; sergeant-at-arms, Fuhrman Richardson, Cape May. As the Republicans have a majority in the senate they will elect their whole ticket. The Republican assemblymen met in the senate chamber at 11, but adjourned at noon, without nominating any officers. The Labor joined neither caucus. The Democrats held their caucus in the assembly chamber at 11. They overrecched themselves by forming a combination of Hudson, Camden and Sussex counties, and three dissatisfied members, Baird, from Warren; Wolverton and Arnwelne, from Hunterdon, after expressing their disproval, left the caucus and could not be persuaded to return.

The senate soon adjourned, but reassembled at 2 p. m. without the disaffected members. Promptly at 3 o'clock the minority assemblymen presented themselves at the doors of the chamber where the Democratic caucus was being held and demanded entrance. This was refused, but the doors were forced and the assemblymen, backed by a surging crowd, pushed into the chamber and filled it, the galleries being also filled in an instant with an overwhelming mass of people. All was confusion, and the cries of the chairman, James Beckwith, for order and to clear the room were greeted with hoots and yells of derision. The spectators participated in the uproar, and the sergeant-at-arms, Conger, with the minority to stay. When a brief silence was gained Mr. Armstrong, the last speaker of the house, addressed the chair as Mr. Chairman of the Democratic caucus and demanded by law their right to occupy their seats, as 3 o'clock was the time of opening the legislature.

This was ruled by the chairman, who said that the law specified only the day, not the hour of organizing; that the Democratic caucus was not finished, and that they proposed to remain until it was finished. He then asked the people to retire, but was only laughed at. A wordy battle then followed between Armstrong and Noonan, a Democratic caucus member, who made love to the people and the house was cleared. The Republicans also retired. Then came the fun. While the Democrats continued their caucus and were fixing up their ticket, the Republicans got together in the speaker's room. They secured the disaffected Democrats and the two Labor men, which gave them a majority, and then made up a ticket. The following is the ticket elected:—Speaker, Dr. Baird, of Warren (Dem.); clerk, Joseph Atkinson (Ex-Dem.); assistant clerk, Herbert Potts, of Hudson (Rep.); journal clerk, James O'Brien, of Passaic (Dem.); sergeant-at-arms, Terrence McDonald, of Hudson (Dem.); assistant sergeant-at-arms, James Wilriver (Labor); sugrossing clerk, Rolin Stockton (Labor); document clerk, George R. Johnson (Rep. and Labor); keeper of ladies' gallery, William Gordon (Labor); keeper of gentlemen's gallery, Frank McGaffray (Labor).

Charles E. Hill, a member of the legislature and a justice of the peace, swore in the new officers. After being sworn in the majority effected an entrance to the assembly chamber, and Charles E. Hill escorted Speaker Baird to the rostrum. On taking the chair, then occupied by Chairman Beckwith, of the Democratic caucus, which was still in session. Dr. Baird took the seat, and then called the assembly to order. Chairman Beckwith and Baird. Beckwith tried to eject Baird from the chair, but the new speaker was surrounded by his friends, who maintained him in his position. In the struggle the chair was thrown from the platform and several members engaged in a fist fight. Three policemen, sent by the governor, tried to expel the disaffected members of the assembly, but directed their attention mainly to Terrence McDonald, the new sergeant-at-arms. They succeeded in lifting him from his feet, and commenced bearing him towards the door when he was rescued by his friends. Meanwhile the struggle on the platform was going on, but Baird's friends prevailed and he took the chair. Then John Atkinson of Armstrong, at the top of his voice, made a motion to adjourn, which was somehow carried to a vote. At this moment the doors of the room were forced open and the surging frantic crowd rushed in, and from the mere press of the mob the battle was stopped. During nearly all this turmoil the galleries were filled with people who, at the first

Cent-a-Word-Column.

LOST—Chain bracelet with padlock attached. Whoever returns it to 11 Scott, 34 Park avenue, rewarded. 12-3t.

FOR SALE—Second-hand, for sale or rent at a bargain—At 91 East Front street, over store. 12-4t.

FRESH Alderney cow for sale, calf by her side. T. H. Taylor on the road from Washington Valley to Washington Rock. P. O. Box 488. 10-3

COWS for sale of good grade, also a fine Jersey bull, double seat sleigh, but little use. Apply to G. F. Opdyke, Seventh street. 7-5

FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen at No. 87 West Front street. 10-4

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 16 West Front street. 6

Special Notices.

NOTICE.
The books of the Overseer of the Poor contain a list of the paupers for 1886, can be seen at the office of that officer, No. 8 East Front street. LOUIS F. WADSWORTH, Overseer of Poor.

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x165 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to J. H. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 3 to 6 p. m.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.
The rush at R. H. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial free.

CHOICE VEGETABLES.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest style of art. John A. R. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A handsome Top Buggy, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of
J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon,
77 East Front street.
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC.
Furnished for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Terms given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1279.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1009.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in piano, violin, reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. RARIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1088.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her town or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1083.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS,
Dr. Grifon is prepared to treat all nervous affections, also rheumatism, skin diseases, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and medicine. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT.
P. O. Box 338 Plainfield, N. J. Room 9 and 10, Residence, Seventh street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 7.

WILLIAM H. MILLER,
A Successor to the late William B. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
13 East Front street, over Griffon's Hardware store, formerly at 104 East Second street. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 3.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Residence 77 East Front street. All domesticated animals.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Attorney at Law, 207 Broadway, New York city; rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

W. K. MCCLURE,
Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

Amusements.

THE
Toboggan Slide
is
NOW OPEN
AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 6.
EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30.
PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.
Admission 10 cents, 6 Slides for 25 cents. 15 slides for 50 cents. 40 slides for $1. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.
Season tickets $5, covering admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

Latest Bargains.

Christmas is a day of the past,
But there is plenty of fun ahead,
Holiday goods at less than cost,
And a New Year sale instead.

ON MONDAY,
we will commence
A Special Sale
OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS
8-4 all Linen Table Covers 75c reduced from $1.
10-4 All linen colored bordered Table Covers $1, reduced from $1.25.
12-4 All linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.25, reduced from $1.50.
14-4 All linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $1.75.
Case Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash Scraper yard.
90 dozen all linen Napkins large size $1.50.
10-4 Damask Napkins $2.50.
1 Case Damask Flannel 8c, worth 12c.
50 Doz. Gents' Unlaundried Shirts 50c, worth 75c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts 50c worth 75c.
Sample lot Gents' Ruffles half price.
1 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12 1-2 worth 20c.
1 case high colored prints 6c, worth 8c.
50 Dozen Children's Cashmere Hose 15c.
Children's Hose 12c, 15c, 18c.
50 Doz. all linen Towels 10c, worth 15c.
20 Pieces Black Cashmere 50c, worth 75c.
Ladies' colored and black cashmere gloves 25c
Ladies White Skirts, Cora Corsets and Aprons 25c.
100 Photograph Albums at 15c, worth 50c.
100 " " 49c, $1.
Ladies' Muff and Boas $1 worth $1.50.
Samples Lot of Ribbons at half price.
All these grand bargains and many more at

WHITE'S

SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.

Wishing all a Happy New Year, we are Yours respectfully,

J. E. White & Son.

DURING THE MONTH OF
JANUARY
We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5 Overcoats for $3
7 " " 4
10 " " 6
14 " " 10
16.50 " " 12
20 " " 14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same reduced prices. Come to them bargains and we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

EXECUTOR'S SALE
of
PERSONAL PROPERTY,
AMOS MOFFETT, Auctioneer.
The subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of Amos Moffett, late of Plainfield, deceased, will expose for sale at

Public Vendue,
to the highest bidder on
Saturday, Jan 15th
inst., at 10 a. m., at
LAING'S HALL,
Plainfield, N. J.,
RAIN OR SHINE
the effects goods and chattels of said deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, carpets, mattresses and bedding, stoves and sitting room stove, silver plated ware, castor, tea-ware, table and bed linen, pictures, crockery and cutlery, hardware, tin and glassware, dining room tables and chairs, bureaus, wash stands, bedsteads, beds and bedding, stoves and all kinds of kitchen utensils, 75 cans of preserved fruit, one lot of potatoes, one lot of apples, one lot of onions, one lot of cabbages, and many other articles too numerous to mention on the day of sale. FRANK McDONAUGHY,
WILLIAM H. MOFFETT, } Executors.
Dated, Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 3, 1887.

A WORK OF VALUE.
McCLELLAN'S
OWN STORY
in one volume elegantly illustrated by engravings from photographs
DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.
During his life, McClellan abstained from publishing a line relative to the war, the publication of which he was the subject, and, in the event of his death, ordered that from his manuscripts should be prepared his own story of the war. The prices are as follows: Cloth bound, $2.50; sheep, $3.00; half morocco, $3.50; full morocco, $5.00. Full Turkey Morocco, $6.00. Sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of price. Address, Publication Committee, 39 and 41 Park Row, New York. Agents wanted everywhere. Apply to or address with stamp for circular and terms, the undersigned on the premises. Time prefered.
13-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE,
A small line of
COASTING SLEDS.
THREE SIZES ONLY.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR SALE,
REAL ESTATE
22 ACRES IN
Lots or Parcels
To Suit Purchasers,
in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Stoney Brook Road, near Hockenden's Ford. There is a fine brick house, 12 rooms, with basement. Water and Gas fixtures all through. Good stable and outbuildings. The place is in connection with spring of water. Will sell or rent. Prices moderate and terms easy. Title perfect. Possession given on the premises or with the undersigned on the premises. Title perfect.
13-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

Mayor Hewitt Not Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A rumor was again started to-day that Mayor Hewitt had died this morning. It is untrue.

Union County Courts.

Court convened at Elizabeth on Monday morning at ten o'clock, Judge McCormick presiding. Present Associate Judges Harper. The only business was the dismissal of the Grand Jurors, they having completed their deliberations. They entered the court room at eleven o'clock and presented a batch of fifteen indictments. Judge McCormick thanked them for their attentiveness to duties. The trial of indictments will go on next Monday.

Yesterday the following prisoners were arraigned and pleaded to their respective charges:

Edward Nolan, assault and battery, not guilty.

John James Flynn, indicted for assault on Mrs. Therese Connelly, not guilty.

Edward Dudley, charged by robbery and atrocious assault on Capt. Kelly, not guilty.

George Wolfe, criminal assault on Frances Hohmann, eleven years old, the daughter of his employer, not guilty.

Wm. Ryan and Charles Messing, grand larceny, not guilty.

Edward Ryan and William Ryan, assault and battery on Officer Cornelius Cody.

Wm. Ryan pleaded non vult to a charge of lewdness. He gave bail to appear for sentence.

Somerset County Courts.

At the opening of the Somerset County Court at Somerville Monday the criminal cases were put on trial. The first was that of David O. Magie, the well-known agriculturist, who is charged with embezzlement by Wm. H. Hallsted, foreign freight agent for the New York Central Railroad Company. Several witnesses were produced for the prosecution but the evidence was objected to by the counsel for the defence, and sustained by the Court. The case occupied the entire day and was adjourned over until yesterday morning.

The case also consumed most of yesterday and was given to the jury late in the afternoon. After a short deliberation a verdict of not guilty was presented to the court.

The business for the term will probably be concluded to-day.

Justices' Court Notes.

The second case of Elliott vs. Haff, which was to have been tried before Justice Noydne on Monday, was adjourned over until Tuesday next.

An action upon contract case brought by Zopp vs. Benner will come up for trial before Justice Nash on Friday.

A case of demand for premises brought by Snowden vs. Price will be tried before Justice Nash on Saturday.

The State Charities Aid Association of New Jersey.

The annual meeting of the State Charities Aid Association of New Jersey will be held in the Common Council room, Lyceum Building, Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 19th, 1887, at 10.30 a. m.

MRS. GEO. WESTCOTT COLLES, Sec'y.

GROWING SERIOUS.

THE OUTLOOK IN THE COAL HANDLERS' STRIKE.

A Famine Far Reaching in Its Effects Seems Almost Inevitable—Thousands of Poor People Out of Work and Out of Coal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The strike of the 2,000 coal handlers in New Jersey has alarmed dealers and consumers alike and both classes fear a coal famine which will increase prices even beyond the high point which they have already reached. There are six coal companies involved in the difficulty —the Philadelphia and Reading, among whose men the trouble first started; the Delaware and Hudson, the New Jersey Central, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre and the Lake Erie and Western. The strike has cost these companies, it is said, already amounts to millions of dollars. This they will recover, however, when the deadlock is broken, and the great burden of the loss will ultimately fall on the public.

Owing to the scarcity of coal the big refineries of Havemeyer & Elder, in Williamsburg, were shut down yesterday and 800 men were thrown out of work in consequence. Those refineries alone consumed about 200 tons of coal a day, and the lack of fuel will bear very heavily on the men thrown out of work.

"The public will have to pay $10,000,000 for its strike," said a coal dealer, "and if I am not deceived, will yet try in vain to get coal." Another dealer, too, is of the fear that the poorer people who will be the principal losers, as all who can afford it have laid in a supply for the winter. The far reaching effect of the strike, if a settlement is not concluded soon, can hardly be realized.

The six companies interested have in times past wholly supplied the consumers of coal in and around Jersey City. In those states there are 18,000,000 people. All of the sound ports, Norwalk, Stratford, Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford, New London, Newport, Fall River, Providence, Boston, Salem and other Atlantic ports are even now suffering either from a lack of coal or paying high prices for it. It is only a question of a week at the most when the fuel famine will, if the strike lasts, be without a ton of coal.

When it is considered how the great manufacturing companies who have millions of dollars invested and who employ hundreds of thousands of men will suffer, how they will have to shut down on account of having no coal, and how their employes will be thrown out of work, since the far reaching effect of the strike of the 2,000 coal handlers may be had. They are not the only people who will suffer. There are 5,000 men employed in the mining district of Pennsylvania there are 70,000 coal miners idle because there are no empty cars to be had to remove the coal from the mines. Here is a great army of idle men, but it would be nothing compared to the number who will be without work in a few days if the strike is kept up. Factories and mills have been compelled to close their doors. At Weehawken and all the way down the docks on the Jersey coast to Port Johnson there are thousands of coal laden barges empty, and every available mile of side track is filled with loaded coal cars, but there are no men to unload the cars, and this city and New England generally are in a deplorable condition.

A coal shipper to New England said: "There is no doubt that there is to be a coal famine. Not here in the city who have large stocks on hand, and there are very few of them, are not at all anxious to sell even at the large advance in price, but prefer to hold out a few days when higher prices can be demanded, or it may be that they have large contracts to fill and are afraid to run out. In New England the condition of things will be even worse than here. Factories have been for some reason which I cannot understand, waited until the first of the year to fill their coal yards, and the consequence is that there is not enough coal in New England to supply the demand for six days, and after that there is no telling what will happen. If the strike was to be settled to-morrow it would take a week before everything would be running smoothly again, and by that time there would be enormous loss and great deal of suffering. The effect on the poor will also be terrible. Most of them purchase in small lots by the gallon from their grocers. These grocers have not a large stock on hand when the limited stock they carry is exhausted there is no way of guessing what the result will be. The question is, how long can they stand it?" That a fight between six corporations and 3,000 men should so seriously affect 18,000,000 people is an evidence that there is something wrong, and it looks very much as if there was trouble ahead. He is a happy man indeed who has a yearly contract for his coal, for the contractor will not share his happiness. Many are having large contracts at about one-half the price that coal is now selling for, and I must keep them up as long as they last; but when there is a change ahead it will not be long, and the average coal dealer is in the same predicament. When we are out of coal and unable to get any then there will be thousands of large consumers without coal at any price and a general suspension will follow, and if I am not much mistaken the people will have to take things into their own hands."

Retailers in New York and Brooklyn have advanced the price of coal to $7.50 per ton.

The Tennessee Contest.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—The Post's special from Nashville, Tenn., says: Balloting for United States senator to succeed Howard B. Jackson commences one week from now. Messrs. Bate, Marks, House, Rose and Porter are the pronounced candidates. Bate's supporters think his best chance is with caucus, but there is great opposition to holding a caucus. He will likely lead on the first ballots, while Marks will second House third. There are half a dozen other names mentioned, and it is believed that the balloting will continue several days.

The Men Won the Fight.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—A conference between representatives of the striking street railroad horsemen and the contractors was resulted in all the demands of the men being granted. The men returned to work. By the new arrangement the foremen will receive $14 per week and the drivers $13, instead of six days of ten hours each. The agreement was made binding for six months.

American Parliamentary Fund.

DETROIT, Jan. 12.—The report of Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, treasurer of the National Irish league, of the receipts and expenditures for the parliamentary fund during the last five months has been published. It shows that the balance on hand was $80,426.42, and since then $20,708.64 have been received. Seven thousand dollars have been transmitted to the league.

COLLISION IN THE AIR.

New York Elevated Trains Come Together with a Crash.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—An accident occurred last evening upon the Sixth avenue elevated railroad at the Fifty-third street station, by which three employes of the road were injured and several hundred passengers were badly shocked. A switch had been left open by a new switchman, and the first of two passenger going to Harlem ran into a baggage car which lay in the middle track. The engine of the baggage car was thrown off the track, as was also the baggage car, which fell across the rails.

For hours after the accident passengers who rode up town on the road and were stopped at the scene of the accident crowded the station at that point and clamored for trains to take them to Harlem or the return of their money. Two ladies said they had not provided themselves with extra car fare and demanded tickets, which were refused. Edward F. Boyer, president of Grammar School No. 8, who rode up town with a party of friends, said he would sustain a test case of it. He demanded a ticket from the agent and was refused and then he obtained the names of many people similarly situated. W. Hamilton Gibson, proprietor and editor of Progress, said: "I will hire a carriage, and the company will have to pay for it if it costs me $5,000."

CHAINED A PARISH PRIEST.

Novel Method of Preventing an Irish Eviction.

DUBLIN, Jan. 12.—At Rossmanagher, County Limerick, a landlord named Desterre attempted to evict a tenant named Frost, who refused to pay more than 4/ for rent. The police, followed by a large crowd of people, upon arriving at Frost's house found it barricaded and outside the front entrance a huge pile of stones. In front of this pile and securely bound to it by chains was Father Little, the parish priest.

The police surveyed the scene and found that the priest had been chained in such a manner that entrance to the house could not be forced without disturbing him. This they were disposed to do, but the crowd threatened to murder the police if they laid hands on the priest and finally became so demonstrative that the police drew their batons and charged upon the people. The priest, still chained to the pile of stones, vehemently denounced the landlord, who had accompanied the police to the house, and Desterre finally agreed to settle the matter by allowing Frost to purchase his holding on the basis of eighteen years' rental.

THE MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

Troops Hurrying to Newport News to Prevent a Riot.

RICHMOND, Jan. 12.—Information has just been received here that the 800 stevedores in the employ of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad company at Newport News had organized and ordered every man to quit the piers who want to go back to work to resume. The strikers have taken possession of one of the large wharves, and hold it now.

At midnight the governor ordered out one company of the First Virginia regiment, one from Hampton and one from Lynchburg. The striking stevedores are mostly colored. They have fired some of the warehouses there, and the town is in great excitement. As yet there has been no bloodshed, but a collision is feared.

The troops left here after midnight under command of Brig. Gen. Anderson, who will have charge of military operations. It is hoped that the presence of the militia in large force may prevent bloodshed and damage.

Would Not Indorse Matthews.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 12.—Mr. John H. Williamson, the colored member in the house from Franklin county, introduced the following resolutions:

Whereas, His excellency the president of the United States recently appointed to the recordership of deeds in the District of Columbia James C. Matthews, a colored man of questionable integrity and in every way unqualified to discharge the duties of that important office; and

Whereas, The said nomination the president has evidenced his determination to recognize worth and merit in the vast body of colored voters in the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the democratic representatives of Franklin county, that the nomination of James C Matthews be most heartily approved and indorsed.

There was some debate, and the resolution was defeated by a vote of 107 to 8.

Was He the Bomb Thrower?

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—The conjectures has been made that Professor B. Schaff, who took morphine in jail, and died from the effects of the drug, was the man who threw the bomb at the Chicago Haymarket riot. This is based on the fact that the professor's friends in jail were Anarchists, and that Schaff wrote many of the most inflammatory articles in the Chicago Anarchist organ during the riot. It is thought that the police court here would reveal his connection with the riot and result in his arrest for that crime.

Sailors Suffering From Cold.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—After a stormy passage, the British bark Victor, covered with ice, and in command of Capt. Leighton, from Tuspan for New York, put into the Delaware breakwater. Her crew of fourteen men are suffering terribly from the effects of the cold weather, and are almost unfit to handle their vessel. Coming from so warm a climate, sailors had not the sufficient clothing to keep themselves warm and their sufferings were intense. Some of them, it is said, had no shoes, while others were unprovided with underclothing.

Defending a Woman Who Voted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The ladies' suffrage committee, Mrs. Kate Palmer Stearns presiding, have passed resolutions denouncing the attempt to punish Mrs. Lucy Barber for voting, declaring it illegal and outrageous ad pledging their utmost efforts to defend her.

Smallpox in Mexico.

NOGALES, A. T., Jan. 12.—Governor Torres, of Sonora, Mexico, is confined to his room with smallpox, and fears are entertained that he may not recover. The disease has been very general and fatal in Hermosillo, and much uneasiness prevails there.

Very Heavy Liabilities.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Joseph and Charles Sturge, extensive corn merchants and millers at Birmingham, have summoned a meeting of their creditors and announced their inability to continue business. Their liabilities are estimated at £150,000.

Striking Carmen Run Cabs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The striking carmen have established a line of omnibuses to run in opposition to the cable roads. No fare will be charged, but passengers who are so disposed can contributes such amounts as suit them.

Earthquake in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—This city was severely shaken up at 10:30 o'clock yesterday by a shock of earthquake, which lasted seven seconds. No damage was done.

A NEW SECRETARY.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LABOR BILL

Passed in the House by a Large Majority—What the Office is Designed to Accomplish—A New Treaty with China. Miscellaneous Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house has passed, yeas 232, nays 26, the bill creating a department of agriculture and labor. The bill provides that this department shall be under the supervision and control of a secretary of agriculture and labor and an assistant; that there shall be a division under the charge of a commissioner of labor, who shall hold his office four years and receive a salary of $5,000, and that it shall be the commissioner's duty to collect information on the subject of labor, its relations to capital, its hours, the rate of wages, as modified by the cost of production, the means of promoting the prosperity, material and social status of those engaged in labor; and the best methods of preventing accidents and diseases in industry. The secretary is empowered to investigate causes of discontent between employers and employes, and that he may invite and hear sworn statements from persons in the labor service.

It is understood that negotiations with the Chinese government, to which allusion was made in the president's message, for such a modification of the treaty as will prevent the introduction of Chinese coolie labor into this country, have just been brought to a successful termination, and that in a few days a message transmitting the agreed upon points will be submitted to the senate for ratification. The state department and the Chinese embassy are much gratified at the satisfactory result of the negotiations.

Professor F. V. Hayden, founder of the geological survey, has resigned as geologist.

The senate bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to Mrs. Logan will doubtless encounter some opposition in the house. Chairman Matson, of the pensions committee, is of opinion that the disease or disability which resulted in Logan's death did not occur while he was in the army. It is considered certain, however, that it will pass as it came from the senate without reduction.

Mrs. Cleveland's reception from 12 to 1 o'clock was largely attended. During that hour the driveway was well filled with carriages and callers. No one at this time without was the little Russian drosky of Mr. Gregor, of the Russian delegation. It was drawn by a beautiful blood bay, with silver mounted harness and trappings. The panels of the drosky, with silver spokes and rubber tires, attracted considerable attention, as did the driver in Russian costume.

The Star says: The opponents of the interstate commerce bill in the senate will, it is understood, endeavor to have the report recommitted to the conferees, with instructions to strike out the restrictions against pooling and to make some changes in the long and short haul provisions. These are the provisions most strenuously objected to. It is imagined that the long and short haul clause would result in increasing through rates, instead of reducing local rates of freight, and that it would be forbid to the detriment of railroad interests. The friends of the bill will oppose any motion to recommit as a step that would practically defeat the bill, due to the short time remaining of the session.

Some surprise was expressed here because Senator Cameron did not contribute to the Mrs. Logan fund. The impression is that Cameron held a note of Gen. Logan for a considerable sum of money, and that he has canceled the note and sent it to Mrs. Logan.

Over the Hall of Representatives presided President Robert Beverly called the Farmers' National congress to order. Mr. Beverly made an extended address and in conclusion said: "We believe we have a problem of great extent by wise legislation, and we demand and insist that the effort be promptly and earnestly made. We are not here to satisfy with constitutional sermons nor by verbose and declamatory harangues. We mean business; for without some measures of relief from the present depression the great body of American agriculturists we must make ourselves clearly understood by American legislators.

Huntington Defeated.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 12.—President Huntington, of the Lake Erie and Ohio Railway, failed to gain control of the Hocking Valley by bringing about a reorganization at the annual meeting. John W. Shaw, of New York, was made president in place of Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, and William M. Green was elected vice-president and general manager.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Alice Oates, the well known opera bouffe and burlesque songstress, died in Philadelphia. She had been a public singer for nearly twenty years.

The people of San Francisco are afraid to ride on the street cars since the explosion of dynamite and the shattering of a dummy by the striking cars. The police are also said to be in sympathy with and members of the labor organizations engaged in the strike.

The search of the hovel of the miners who froze to death in Philadelphia last week has resulted in the discovery of wealth aggregating above $1,000 in value.

The use of English steel pens in the military schools of France has been forbidden by General Boulanger.

Mrs. Logan will publish Gen. Logan's volume of reminiscences and may take to literary work hereafter.

The "Man Killer" is the name given a locomotive on the Central railroad of New Jersey, because of its having had three victims during the past three months.

There are more cattle than there is grass in Montana, and the stockmen of the territory are becoming considerably alarmed for their future.

The principal horse dealer in Montreal has entered an action against the municipal government for $5,000 damages, for permitting the medical health officer to declare glanders epidemic in the city.

It is said in St. Petersburg that Turkey is trying to persuade Russia to leave to the Emperor William's grandson the first throne for the Bulgarian throne and that Russian opinion resents England's cordial reception of the Bulgarian delegates. This leads the London papers to believe that Russia is trying to force a Franco-German conflict, in order to enable her to carry out her own reform plan.

Fire at Washington destroyed Professor Ball's library of 6,000 volumes and otherwise damaged his elegant residence.

Batavia, N. J., had a $70,000 fire, The Daily Times office was among the losses.

Oswego had an $80,000 blaze.

The Mexican International railway, which will shorten the distance between San Antonio, Tex., and the City of Mexico at least 400 miles, is being constructed at the rate of a mile of track a day.

A big toy firm in Chicago made an assignment. It had been in business thirty-one years, and its books appeared $500,000 annually, yet its schedule of liabilities aggregates $300,000.

KILLED HIS FRIEND.

How a Stock Trader Paid a Debt with Bullets.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—Robert A. Steele, a member of the firm of Hill & Steele, commission merchants at the Union stock yards, was shot and killed yesterday by Y. R. Marstellar, a trader about the yards. The men had until now been good friends, and a day or two ago Mr. Steele loaned Mr. Marstellar $300. The latter left his office this morning to go to the yards, and on the way thither he met his debtor. He asked that the loan be paid, but Marstellar refused and the men engaged in a quarrel, during which Marstellar drew a revolver and shot the banker through the temple, killing him instantly. Each bullet took effect in the region of the heart and death was almost instantaneous.

The murderer is now in jail. The affair has created something of a sensation, both being old, gray-haired men and prominent in business circles.

Her Voluble Tongue.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Miss Fanny V. Baldwin, claiming to be a niece of the millionaire, "Lucky" Baldwin, of California, has sued Frost, Trump & Co. for $5,000, and that it shall be the commissioner's duty to collect information on the subject of labor, its relations to capital, its hours, the rate of wages, as modified by the cost of production, the means of promoting the prosperity, material and social status of those engaged in labor; and the best methods of preventing accidents and diseases in industry. The secretary is empowered to investigate causes of discontent between employers and employes, and that he may invite and hear sworn statements from persons in the labor service.

It is understood that negotiations with the Chinese government, to which allusion was made in the president's message, for such a modification of the treaty as will prevent the introduction of Chinese coolie labor into this country, have just been brought to a successful termination, and that in a few days a message transmitting the agreed upon points will be submitted to the senate for ratification. The state department and the Chinese embassy are much gratified at the satisfactory result of the negotiations.

Professor F. V. Hayden, founder of the geological survey, has resigned as geologist.

The senate bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to Mrs. Logan will doubtless encounter some opposition in the house. Chairman Matson, of the pensions committee, is of opinion that the disease or disability which resulted in Logan's death did not occur while he was in the army. It is considered certain, however, that it will pass as it came from the senate without reduction.

Mrs. Cleveland's reception from 12 to 1 o'clock was largely attended. During that hour the driveway was well filled with carriages and callers. No one at this time without was the little Russian drosky of Mr. Gregor, of the Russian delegation. It was drawn by a beautiful blood bay, with silver mounted harness and trappings. The panels of the drosky, with silver spokes and rubber tires, attracted considerable attention, as did the driver in Russian costume.

The Star says: The opponents of the interstate commerce bill in the senate will, it is understood, endeavor to have the report recommitted to the conferees, with instructions to strike out the restrictions against pooling and to make some changes in the long and short haul provisions. These are the provisions most strenuously objected to. It is imagined that the long and short haul clause would result in increasing through rates, instead of reducing local rates of freight, and that it would be forbid to the detriment of railroad interests. The friends of the bill will oppose any motion to recommit as a step that would practically defeat the bill, due to the short time remaining of the session.

Some surprise was expressed here because Senator Cameron did not contribute to the Mrs. Logan fund. The impression is that Cameron held a note of Gen. Logan for a considerable sum of money, and that he has canceled the note and sent it to Mrs. Logan.

Over the Hall of Representatives presided President Robert Beverly called the Farmers' National congress to order. Mr. Beverly made an extended address and in conclusion said: "We believe we have a problem of great extent by wise legislation, and we demand and insist that the effort be promptly and earnestly made. We are not here to satisfy with constitutional sermons nor by verbose and declamatory harangues. We mean business; for without some measures of relief from the present depression the great body of American agriculturists we must make ourselves clearly understood by American legislators.

Huntington Defeated.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 12.—President Huntington, of the Lake Erie and Ohio Railway, failed to gain control of the Hocking Valley by bringing about a reorganization at the annual meeting. John W. Shaw, of New York, was made president in place of Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, and William M. Green was elected vice-president and general manager.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Alice Oates, the well known opera bouffe and burlesque songstress, died in Philadelphia. She had been a public singer for nearly twenty years.

The people of San Francisco are afraid to ride on the street cars since the explosion of dynamite and the shattering of a dummy by the striking cars. The police are also said to be in sympathy with and members of the labor organizations engaged in the strike.

The search of the hovel of the miners who froze to death in Philadelphia last week has resulted in the discovery of wealth aggregating above $1,000 in value.

The use of English steel pens in the military schools of France has been forbidden by General Boulanger.

Mrs. Logan will publish Gen. Logan's volume of reminiscences and may take to literary work hereafter.

The "Man Killer" is the name given a locomotive on the Central railroad of New Jersey, because of its having had three victims during the past three months.

There are more cattle than there is grass in Montana, and the stockmen of the territory are becoming considerably alarmed for their future.

The principal horse dealer in Montreal has entered an action against the municipal government for $5,000 damages, for permitting the medical health officer to declare glanders epidemic in the city.

It is said in St. Petersburg that Turkey is trying to persuade Russia to leave to the Emperor William's grandson the first throne for the Bulgarian throne and that Russian opinion resents England's cordial reception of the Bulgarian delegates. This leads the London papers to believe that Russia is trying to force a Franco-German conflict, in order to enable her to carry out her own reform plan.

Fire at Washington destroyed Professor Ball's library of 6,000 volumes and otherwise damaged his elegant residence.

Batavia, N. J., had a $70,000 fire, The Daily Times office was among the losses.

Oswego had an $80,000 blaze.

The Mexican International railway, which will shorten the distance between San Antonio, Tex., and the City of Mexico at least 400 miles, is being constructed at the rate of a mile of track a day.

A big toy firm in Chicago made an assignment. It had been in business thirty-one years, and its books appeared $500,000 annually, yet its schedule of liabilities aggregates $300,000.

A PUGILISTIC REPORTER

Fights to a Finish With a Boston Saloon Keeper.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—J. Austin Fynes, a reporter on the Boston Herald, got into a dispute on an East Boston ferryboat with "Barney" McDonogh, a saloon keeper, over something McDonogh said had been printed in relation to himself. After boasting each other for a time quite loudly, Fynes struck McDonogh and the latter retorted by hitting Fynes. The blows then began to fall with considerable frequency and blood was drawn by both combatants. Then the men clinched and went to the floor together, each giving in a blow on his antagonist whenever and wherever he could. The spectators then tried to stop them, but they were evidently determined to have it out then and there and would not be separated. When the boat had finally made the slip McDonogh, who was pretty well used up, sought retirement in a neighboring saloon, while Fynes was so unpresentable that he remained on the boat and returned to East Boston to obtain a change of clothing. Both garments being literally covered with blood.

An Old Soldier's Death.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 12.—James P. McElrath shot himself in the left temple with a revolver and died from the effects of the wound. He has been in poor health for some time and despondency is supposed to have caused him to commit the rash act. McElrath at the breaking out of the war left the Cleveland police force to take command of Company A, Twenty-third Ohio regiment. He rose steadily, and when mustered out was serving on the staff of Gen. Hayes, with the rank of major. At the close of the war he became chief of police of the city, and was afterwards appointed to a position in the secret service by President Grant. He was 53 years of age and unmarried.

Science Before a Jury.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Testimony was taken by the coroner's jury at the inquest over the body of Edward Lynch, burned to death, illustrating the possibility of the fire originating from defective electric wiring. An elaborate display of incandescent electric lamp lighting was placed in the jury room, a number of experiments made to show that defective insulation of the wires would have ignited the wood work through which it passed. It was also shown that the breaking of incandescent lamp globe when the electricity had been turned on for fifteen minutes was sufficient to ignite light drapery.

Opposed to the Militia.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Fully 2,000 persons attended a meeting at the Cooper institute last evening, to protest against the passage of the militia bill now before congress. John McMackin presided. Speeches in opposition to the bill was made by the chairman, Col. Richard J. Hinton, S. E. Schevelin, Louis F. Post, Edward King and others. A letter was read from James A. Quinn, District Assembly 49, of the Knights of Labor, opposing the bill. Letters in favor of it reported by the board of agriculture when elected, the constitution making him thereby ineligible. Governor Lu e has filed his resignation as a member of the board of health. He says Chamberlain made a threat to him personally, but offered to do nothing if Luce would let him name certain officials. Luce refused to do this, and told Chamberlain to do his worst.

Schuyler Must Go.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 12.—Decision was handed down in the general term affirming the death sentence of the court of oyer and terminer of Otsego county in the case of John M. Schuyler, who murdered his step-son-in-law by dashing her brains out against a chopping block. Schuyler's lawyers endeavored to prove their client was insane.

A New Steamship Line.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—A new line of steamships, known as the Ewan Line Steamship company, limited, will shortly be started between this port and Cuba. The steamers, one of which has already been launched, are being built in Wales, England, for the company. They will take a general cargo from here and bring iron ore back.

Missionary Women.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.—The women's board of foreign missions (Congregational) are holding their annual meeting in this city. About 700 delegates are present, and addresses will be made by some of the most noted of women missionaries and philanthropists.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—For New England and Middle Atlantic states, westerly winds, slightly warmer, light snow or rain.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Money closed at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days and 4.86¼@4.86½ for demand. Posted rates, 4.85¼ @4.86¾; actual rates, 4.82@4.82¼ for sixty days and 4.86¼@4.86½ for demand. Commercial bills, 4.81¾@4.82. Government bonds were dull but firm; currency 6's, 125¾ bid; 4s, coup., 127¾ bid; 4½s, do., 110¾ bid.

There was no improvement in the stock market. Transactions were confined to small lots and prices went gradually lower. The bottom figures were reached about the close, and not very few of the list. Among the exceptions were Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, New Jersey Southern, Wabash and Manhattan Elevated. The first named stock advanced 1? points on a sale of 1,700 shares. The closing was weak. The net changes show declines. Sales for the day amounted to 200,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—FLOUR—Closed steady, but lower, some grades being off 5@10c.; winter wheat extras, $3.10@3.50; city mill extras, $3.60; Ohio extra, $3.30@3.75. Southern flour closed steady; common to choice extra, $3.30@3.75.

WHEAT—Opened weak and very moderately active; prices were irregular, closing ½@¾c. lower. Spot lots closed weak and ¼@¾c. lower. Spot sales of 2,000,000 bushels, including 1,000,000 bushels No. 2 red winter in elevator at 92¾c.; No. 2 at 91c., afloat; ungraded red at 85@93c.; No. 3 red at 85@86c.; do. Feb., 86¾@87c.; do. March, 88¾@89c.

CORN—Options were dull and weak, and closed ¼@½c. lower. Spot sales of 350,000 bushels. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 48¾c., and ungraded mixed at 47@48½c.; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 47¾c. bid; do. Feb., 48¼c. bid; do. May, 49¾c. bid.

OATS—Options were dull and easier, closing ¼@½c. lower. Spot lots closed heavy and ¼@ ½c. lower. Spot sales of 175,000 bushels, state at 41½c. and No. 2 do. at 40¾c.; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 39½c. do. Feb., 39¾c.

RYE—Dull, but firm; western, 58@57c.; state, 59@60c.

BARLEY—Quiet and generally steady.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $13@13.50.

LARD—Closed dull and heavy; $6.80¼ cash; $6.80¼@6.82½ Jan.; $6.90@6.92½ Feb.

BUTTER—Was in moderate demand and closed steady; state, 15@18c.; western, 12@18c.

CHEESE—Was firm; state, 10¼@11½c.; western flat, 11¼@12½c.

EGGS—Nominal.

SUGAR—Was steady, but dull; fair refining, 4¾c. Refined steady, but without special movement; soft loaf, 6½c.; crushed, 6¾c.; cubes, 6 13-16@6¾c.; powdered, 6½@6¾c.; granulated, 6 11-16@6¾c.; round A, 6¾c.; confectioners' A, 6½c.; coffee A standard, 6¾c.; coffee off A, 6¼c.; white extra C, 6¼c.; extra C, 6¼@6½c.; C, 6@6¼c.; yellow, 6@6¾c.

Colorado's Voice.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—The legislature passed resolutions directing Colorado's senators and requesting her representatives to support the interstate commerce bill. Gen. Alva Adams, the new Democratic governor, was inaugurated in the presence of the legislature and an audience of 4,000 people.

Lord Chief Justice Resigns.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Right Hon. G. A. H. May, lord chief justice, queen's bench division, Ireland, has resigned.

Enigma.

I have but one eye, and that without sight,
Yet I'm always in search of a fight;
I'm sharp without wits, without senses I'm bright,
The fortune of some, and of others delight,
And I should not be used to you.

What is it that has only one eye and yet is sharp and bright?

Chili's Meat Supply.

The Argentine Republic is doing a large business in supplying Chili and the west coast with meat. All the passes of the Andes are said to be full of cattle and sheep waiting for a purchaser.

To Remove Paint.

Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine will take paint out of clothing, no matter how dry or hard it may be. Saturate the spot two or three times, then wash out in suds.

A LITTLE TOO MUCH.

"The cellar is full of water," said a lady who was looking at an east side Harlem flat.

"Yes," assented the proprietor, "but you must keep in mind that this time of day it is flood tide. We can't rent you seven rooms, madam," he added, in an injured tone of voice, "and at the same time guarantee to control the Atlantic ocean for $30 a month."

ON ITS WAY.

Customer (in restaurant)—Waiter, I ordered some chicken.

Waiter—Yes, sir. It's coming, sir, coming—New York Sun.

APPEARANCES TO HIRE.

CATERERS WHO FURNISH MORE THAN THE FOOD AT A FEAST.

Methods of Ministering to People who Tich for Social Distinction—Customers Divided into Three Classes—Cost of a Big Entertainment.

Probably one of the busiest and at the same time least ostentatious tradesmen of this city is he whose business it is to minister to the large class of people afflicted with an itch for social distinction. The business of furnishing correct taste for the public has sprung into one of considerable magnitude during the past few years. Prominent among this class of tradesmen is the Irvington furnisher. On the front door of a three story brick house on a cross street, near Fifth avenue, is a large silver plate bearing a name which for eleven years will be known as "William Brown, caterer." A reporter recently called and asked for Mr. Brown.

"Mr. Brown has just gone to Dr. Blank's and will be back shortly. Won't you step in and wait?" responded a portly woman in a white wrapper.

The reporter was shown into a waiting room on the first floor of the house. The walls were ablaze with oil paintings, hung one above the other and side by side, as in an auction store. In a black walnut cabinet on the opposite side of the room, was a large variety of silver and plated service, water urns, cake baskets and receivers and flower vases.

"Is your husband very busy at this season?" asked the scribe.

"Very busy indeed. He has to arrange for several parties to-day and to-morrow, and he has orders on his books for several weeks to come."

This answer was hardly given when the proprietor entered—a tall, slender man of about 40 years of age, with a handsome face. In a few words the object of the interview was stated, and Mr. Brown, seating himself on an easy lounge said:

FURNISHING MORE THAN FOOD.

"I have been a caterer for a good many years, but it was not until a few years ago that I was compelled to furnish so many things that are foreign to my business. It would surprise the public to know to what an extent this is carried on, not only by the seemingly wealthy people, but by families who are in moderate circumstances. The highest in the city, who, like everybody else, have felt the depression of business and are no longer able to entertain as formerly. As business increases and more demands are made upon us to furnish interior decorations, until I really believe I shall be asked next to furnish a house and lot. The once rich families who have become comparatively poor proud to acquaint the outside world with the actual state of their affairs, and through the artifices of our assistance seemingly retain their former position. On the other hand, we have the relics of ancestral prosperity, who themselves have never had wealth, but endeavor to mislead their rich neighbors with the idea of apparent affluence."

Taking a memorandum book from his pocket, Mr. Brown said: "You see here, I have three parties for to-night. This last one is on Forty-second street, where I will furnish carpets for three rooms on the second floor. Come with me upstairs and I will select from our stock some of the different articles which I am compelled to keep and you can make your own observations."

In a back room from a line stretched along the wall by the ceiling hung some twenty or more carpets of different sizes and patterns. On the other side of the room stood a grand and square piano, while from the ceiling hung many handsome chandeliers of various sizes.

"Do you often furnish chandeliers?"

"Well, not very often—probably three or four times a year, but I must have them on hand. We have a regular system of carrying on our business. When a party calls at the house and is about to take places among persons of assured social position, the givers come to me, for they have not the appliances, and very often not the furniture for a party of any size. Therefore, when catering for an outside party, has frequently to furnish these decorations, and keeps a little stock of furniture and decorations on hand, so as to meet any demand. We have the size of the party and how many plates will be required. Then comes the paraphernalia. We have a pretty large number of chairs that are wanted, tablecloths, napkins, knives and forks, spoons—for you must understand that there are many people living in extreme economy who have scarcely more than enough of such things for their own use."

CUSTOMERS' CIRCUMSTANCES.

"As to silver, is it solid or plated?"

"That depends entirely on circumstances. When a man calls on me to furnish a breakfast, dinner, supper or luncheon I find out his means if possible. If I don't know his circumstances, and you must remember his living in a brown stone front is no evidence of his means, I require reference and a deposit of twenty dollars in advance. If his references are first rate I give him the best silver plate in the house; if not I use the cheap sets, which I keep for just such customers.

"Do you lose much in this way?"

"I have never lost any plate, with the exception of a spoon or two, and that is now or, or some spoons, but these are liable to get lost in the dishwater."

"Are the eatables prepared at your house?"

"Oh, no. My customers are divided, I might say, into three classes. The first do all their own cooking, with the exception of very difficult dishes, the next are those who require me to do all the cooking, and the last are those who provide the plainest dishes only. These last are the genuine shoddies. They rent a big house and very seldom have anything beyond the simplest fare, save on the occasion of a party. I remember two of the families who gave a wedding party a few months ago. We required nearly two loads of furniture to present the appearance desired. This included pianos, mirrors, settees, settees, lounges, a crimson parlor set, carpets, lace curtains and even a clock. Of course they had a great deal of furniture in the house, but it was of the plainest kind and very threadbare. It cost them a large sum of money to give the party, but they paid every dollar of it."

"How do you charge for your services?"

"So much a head. Then it depends on how much silver is wanted; what amount of flowers; whether it is a breakfast or dinner one supper; whether supper generally costs the most. Next to it comes a breakfast. Breakfasts cost from $4 to $15 per head, according to the wants would and I am often compelled to put native wine into imported champagne bottles. This, however, is done only in extreme cases, and is of no benefit to me, so that I am allowed for rebottling and corking."—New York Mail and Express.

Whitewashed walls can be purified by first washing with vinegar to "kill" the lime.

To prevent dresses being creased in packing place paper between the fo ds.

50 NEW STYLES *Cardigan Jackets*

at Barnard's Prices.

FUR CAPS $1.25 up

SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS at

U. B. CRANE'S,

THE HATTER
12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen of England; The Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. The Washington Life of New York and others equally good companies and procures insurance at lowest rates, has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.

AT

THE BEE HIVE.

THIS WEEK.

Worsted Goods.

Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 35c. Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 45c at 35c.

Ladies' Hand made Fascinators 50c.

Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.

One lot coat back Jersey's all wool $1.

A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.

Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.

Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.

L. CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Dner street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsay. Intelligence Office by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 18 East Front street.

E. B. Maynard,
16 North avenue,
Shaving, Hair Cutting,
Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutes.)
Dyer and Scourer of Ladies' and Gents'
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French preparations always on hand. Miscellaneous and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road,
dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Chimneys,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Cal No 15.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

THE FLYING SQUIRREL ON AN AERIAL EXPEDITION.

A Horse Gold Could Not Buy—Interesting Experiments with Rays of Light. A Curious Optical Game.

The squirrel family is a favorite one with young folks, and perhaps no other species of this favorite family affords greater interest than does the flying squirrel, a picture of which is here given. In gliding from tree to tree our common American flying squirrel descends obliquely and with very rapid motion (see cut), until near the tree which it seeks to reach, when it wheels upward and slights at about a third of the height which it was from the ground on the tree which it left, the distance between the trees being perhaps fifty feet.

THE FLYING SQUIRREL.

These squirrels are enabled to take these extraordinary leaps, gliding for a great distance through the air, by means of a fold of the skin of the flanks which extends between the fore and hind legs. They are also partly supported by bony processes of the feet. Then, too, the tail aids to support them in the air, as well as to direct their motion, its hairs extending, in fact, in a sort of fringe on expansion. The flying squirrels inhabit the woods, and night is the time of their activity. They are very easily trained.

Grant's Favorite Horse.

Gen. Grant took great delight in exhibiting his horses to his friends with whom he was intimate. Once at his stables, with a friend, he said:

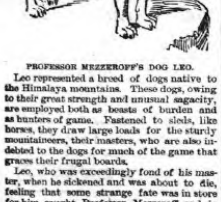
"Perhaps you would like to see the horse I rode during all the campaigns I commanded?"

The gentleman pronounced the animal a beauty, but expressed a doubt as to its endurance.

"Endurance!" said the general. "This animal excels in endurance any horse that I ever saw. I have taken him out at daylight and kept in the saddle till dark, and he came in as fresh when I dismounted as when we started in the morning. There isn't gold in America to buy him."—Golden Days.

A Notable Dog.

The picture here given represents a truly remarkable dog, the exact breed of which does not seem to have been satisfactorily decided, though appearances indicate some relationship to the noble mastiff family. Leo, for that was his name, belonged to Professor Mezzeroff, the well known teacher of scientific warfare and manufacturer of dynamite bombs. Leo came originally from Tabet, weighed 180 pounds, and when standing in his favorite position (as shown in the cut) held his head three feet high from the ground. This dog was remarkable not only in appearance but character. He was exceedingly sagacious, and appeared to understand the human speech as readily as any child. He was also watchful of women and children, and would spring at the throat of any person who approached them in other than a kindly way.



PROFESSOR MEZZEROFF'S DOG LEO.

Leo represented a breed of dogs native to the Himalaya mountains. These dogs, owing to their great strength and unusual sagacity, are employed both as beasts of burden and as hunters of game. Fastened to sleds, like horses, they draw large loads for the sturdy mountaineers, their masters, who are also indebted to the dogs for much of the game that graces their frugal boards.

Leo, who was exceedingly fond of his master, when he sickened and was about to die, feeling that some strange fate was in store for him, sought Professor Mezzeroff and in true dog language made known his fears. His master, understanding the pitiful appeals, took the dog in his arms and tenderly laid him on a sofa, where he finally died, happy and content, because his best friend was with him. Leo's son is now the only dog of this remarkable breed in the United States.

Curious Optical Experiments.

An interesting and instructive experiment with rays of light can be made as follows: Make a small hole in a stout piece of pasteboard, and set the piece upright on a table in front of two or three candles placed near each other. Lay a sheet of paper on the table, and the rays from the different candles passing through the hole will form as many spots of light as there are candles, each spot being perfect and distinct. This experiment proves that the rays of light do not obstruct each other in their progress, although all cross in passing through the hole, a lesson young folks will do well to remember.

Take a large conical shaped drinking glass and place a ten cent piece into it, and fill it about half full of water. Put a plate upon the top of the glass and turn it very quickly over, so that the water may not escape, and a piece of silver as large as a half crown will immediately appear in the plate, and some little way up the glass another piece will present itself about the size of a shilling or ten cent piece. This curious effect is caused by refraction.

Among the toys of the children of the imperial family of Austria is a group of china soldiers, representing all the different uniforms in the Austrian army from the most remote days to the present. The Emperor Francis Joseph received it from his father and gave it to the Crown Prince Rudolph, who was 3 years old at that time.

IOWA'S NEW CAPITOL.

A STATE HOUSE OF WHICH SHE IS JUSTLY PROUD.

Built in a Thoroughly Workmanlike Way, Still It Has Cost Comparatively Little Money—Governor Larrabee and Gen. Ed. Wright.

[Special Correspondence.]

DES MOINES, Jan. 3.—The citizens of Iowa are justly proud of their new capitol, on which the finishing touches were put during the latter half of last year. It is a credit to the state and an ornament to the capital city, Des Moines. It stands 120 feet above and half a mile to the east of the Des Moines river, and its location strongly suggests that of the national Capitol at Washington. But, unlike the latter, its main entrance is from the river to the west, and the stream flows between the building and the city. The structure was designed by a French architect named Piguenard, the same who planned the state house of Illinois. But he died before the work was much more than begun and then its continuation was intrusted to two young men who had worked and studied together in Piguenard's office. The immediate result of the confidence bestowed upon these two young men, was the formation of the firm of Bell & Hackney, and for some years they made the supervision of their important work their chief occupation. Some years later, however, the senior member of the firm, through the good offices of Senator Logan, was preferred at Washington, where he has since resided, with the title of supervising architect of the treasury. As Supervising Architect Bell the gentleman is, without doubt, well known to most who will read these lines.

At the beginning the people of Iowa determined that their capitol should be well and economically built and then placed the enterprise in the hands of a capitol commission composed of four members, two from each of the leading parties. There was but one change in the personel of this commission, and that was made by the hand of death. The commission went out of existence on July 1, last year, when the building was turned over to the state in a practically finished condition. The gentlemen who surrendered the keys at that time were John G. Foote, Cyrus Foreman, Peter A. Dey and R. S. Finkbine.

The one man who has watched the rise of the edifice closest, from first to last, is Gen. Ed. Wright, who was secretary of the commission during its entire existence, and who is now custodian of the capitol, having been appointed by Governor Larrabee. He faithfully carried out the wishes of the commission all along, and all five gentlemen can point with pride to the fact that not the slightest suspicion of jobbery has ever been obtained with regard to the discharge of their trust. Here is a lesson that might be learned with advantage by New York state.

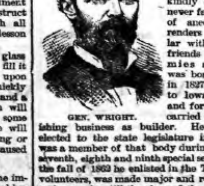
CAPITOL AT DES MOINES.

The total cost of the capitol of Iowa to date, including the detached boiler house, which furnishes steam for heating purposes, will be less than $3,000,000, and yet so judiciously has this sum been expended that the result is not only a substantial, commodious state house, but a really imposing and elegant building. It was the practice every year during its construction, after all other needed appropriations were made, to devote the balance only to the capitol, and in this way the work went steadily and honestly forward, with but one intermission.

It was begun in July, 1871, but the foundation as at first laid was found defective, and so it was torn up, to be relaid the following summer.

Seen from a distance the low state house is particularly pleasing. Its central dome, springing 275 feet above the foundation, is laid with gold leaf, and, gleaming in the sun like a great, golden balloon, is visible for many miles around. Smaller ungilt domes surmount each of the four corners, and the effect of the whole, surrounded by plenty of shrubbery, is simple and full of repose. Its length is 363 feet and its width 274. The interior is rich with rare woods and marbles arranged in a style that, though in some cases highly ornate, is still chaste and elegant. Four corridors lead to the rotunda, which is 66 feet in diameter and about 300 feet in height. The main floor is occupied by chief state offices and the supreme court, and the second story by the senate chamber, house of representatives and state library. The senate chamber is located in the south wing, 58x91 feet in size, and with a ceiling 41 feet in height. The furniture and woodwork are mahogany and the wainscoting and column work of imported marbles. The assembly chamber is 74x91 feet, finished in walnut, and is likewise handsomely furnished and decorated. The library is 82x106 feet in size, finished in light woods, and contains one of the best collections in the west. The capitol is heated by steam, with both direct and indirect radiation, from a battery of seven boilers located in a solid brick building across the street, and the rooms are all ventilated upon the principle of the exhaust. The corridors are floored and wainscoted in encaustic tile and the grand stairway and balustrade are of variegated marble.

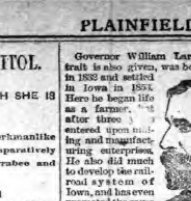
Gen. Wright, the "custodian," is proud of the building he knows so well and has de-



GEN. WRIGHT.

voted himself to for so many years, as well he may be. He is a tall, spare gentleman, with a kindly eye and a never failing fund of anecdote that renders him popular with political friends and enemies alike. He was born in Ohio in 1827, removed to Iowa in 1850, and for some time carried on a flourishing business as builder. He was first elected to the state legislature in 1856 and was a member of that body during its sixth, eleventh, eighth and ninth special sessions. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in the Tenth Iowa volunteers, was made major and remained in active service till the close of the war, coming out a brevet brigadier general. After the war he was made secretary of state and held that office till he was called to take active charge of the capitol building. Gen. Wright is a Republican.

Governor William Larrabee, whose portrait is also given, was born in Connecticut in 1833 and settled in Iowa in 1855. Here he began life as a farmer, but after three years entered upon milling and manufacturing enterprises. He also did much to develop the railroad system of Iowa, and thereby promoted the cause of popular education in his adopted state. Since 1862 he has been interested in banking.



GOVERNOR LARRABEE.

He was one of the founders of the Republican party of Iowa, and in 1867 he was elected to the state senate and held a seat in that body for more than a score of years. In 1885 he was chosen governor by a majority of about 6,000. Governor Larrabee is personally an affable, approachable gentleman, not pretentious in dress or manner.

S. C.

THE BOSTON MIND CURE.

A Description by One Who Believes in It Thoroughly.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—One of the most interesting phases of modern thought, that has been gaining a strong hold in Boston and vicinity, is known variously as Christian scientism, theosophy or mind cure. Either theosophy or mind cure is a better name for it than Christian science, for theosophy, as it is taught, owes quite as much to Buddhism as to Christianity. Those of its followers who wish to popularize it and those who wish to feel that they have not quite adrift from the moorings of the church call it Christian scientism. Its college here, for it has a college and schools, is called the Metaphysical College of Massachusetts.

It numbers among its followers many people of the foremost culture of Boston and vicinity, and it seems to have produced visible and tangible effects on the lives and health of its followers. It is in reality a revival of spiritual thought. It is much like the transcendental awakening in the decade between 1840 and 1850.

In fact, the leading ideas of transcendentalism are restated in theosophy—the transcendental, and not the material spirit. Man is the image of God, his home is in God; in that home all is life and radiant health. Death and disease are but delusions and have no actual existence.

We are sick because we believe in sickness and not in health. Jesus is the great physician, the way, the truth and the life; the saviour of the world and the saviour of the world, the sin of the world weighed upon Buddha until his enlightenment came, and he saw that the only refuge from those things was in pure and real being, where such things do not come. In the realm of pure being he saw that it alone existed, was eternal; sickness, sin and sorrow were but temporary—not to be met by delusions; and instead of doing them the honor of giving them credit for actual existence by trying to cure them, he would remove men from the power of them.

This thought of Buddha, this thought of Jesus, this thought of God, a few souls have actually appropriated. This has been expressed by word and deed variously—serenely, as a lofty philosophy, fanatically by ill balanced enthusiasts. Spiritual enthusiasm has always been allied by a zeal that sometimes lacked knowledge.

CLAIBORNE ADDISON YOUNG.

Gibson on the "Floor Plan."

The general arrangement of the floor plan has a great deal to do with convenience in housekeeping. Long halls, narrow passages, or places where the light does not come, are all obnoxious. They make extra and unnecessary labor. The principle as set forth in a previous article, that a stairway should come up in as near the center of the house as possible, has the advantage not only of economy of space but economy of labor in housekeeping. It brings all of the rooms around a common center, does away with long halls and makes all light and cheerful.

The architect may do a great deal for the housekeeper by making his moldings and interior woodwork so that they will not catch dust and can be readily cleaned. Some of our friends who have studied the artistic qualities of house building to the exclusion of all other considerations have little regard for housekeeping requirements in the matter of interior decorations and construction is placing too great a limit upon their work. They are not always practical, and general artistic qualities are not always consonant with the means which will make easy housekeeping, that they are limited by such considerations. This need not be so; it is simply a question of ingenuity and thoughtfulness. One may be careless of utility and make very beautiful things. They will either not be very useful, or they will require a great deal of extra labor. The same designer may be thoughtful and careful as to housekeeping requirements and design something quite as beautiful and attractive as at the time when he was less thoughtful as to the practical side of his work.

A Comparatively Unknown Frontier.

Whenever one hears mention of the frontier he naturally thinks of the west, or wild west, as they always say in New York. But there is another frontier as thoroughly deserving of the name as that imaginary line which runs in a zigzag manner from Mexico to British Columbia. I had never thought of it until last week, when I went on a trip and tried to penetrate the wilds of Wisconsin and Michigan. In the great lumber regions of these states there is a frontier life that is as crude, rough and wild as that of Arizona or Dakota. The men are uncouth, and their lives as barbarous as those of their brethren in the far west. They have their border towns, with dance halls, gambling excitement and brief existence, for when a logging camp moves the town goes with it and begins again further north in the great woods. They have their quiet lynching bees and their fights and bad whisky. They make money fast and squander it just as they do in the mining regions of Colorado and the cattle camps of Texas; only this frontier is more excluded and out of our hearing, so to speak. There is plenty of litigation there, but it is all criminal, which shows what merry fellows these frontiersmen must be.—C. W. Winbray in Globe-Democrat.

The Chicken Cure.

In some parts of India it is the custom of snake bite specialists to apply the chicken cure, which is thus described by a correspondent:

A Hindoo woman having been bitten on the ankle, her husband applied a bandage above the wound, and sent for the specialist. The man recommended the chicken cure. Twelve live chickens were brought to the house and applied to the wound one after the other. All of them died from the effects of the poison, and two more were sent for before the woman's ankle was declared cured. The matter having been reported to the police, the woman was removed to a hospital, but at the end of five hours the doctors found signs of poisoning, and permitted her to walk home.

SOME STORIES ABOUT DOGS.

Why Some People Believe in Canine Reason.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Do you believe that dogs are possessed of reasoning power? I have a friend who does, and he is always telling me stories of their intelligence to prove that he is right. Here are two he related to me yesterday. The first one sounds like an echo of some earlier wild tale, but the other has never before been given out, at least by my hearing:

Some years ago Mr. Ravenel, a wealthy resident of Charleston, S. C., lived on the Battery, directly opposite the sea wall. One day his little daughter was playing upon the sea wall, which is used extensively as a promenade. She was accompanied by a large Newfoundland dog, the property of her father. In some manner the child got outside of the railing and fell into the water. The dog followed without a moment's hesitation and succeeded in supporting her until they were rescued. Mr. Ravenel naturally felt anxious to show the faithful brute that his services had been appreciated, but could think of no way in which to reward him except by ordering that the choicest cuts to be had at the butcher's should be prepared for Bruno every day. The Newfoundland enjoyed this hugely, but after a time, through the neglect of the servants, the dog's food was served up to him in the same manner as before his noble rescue of his little mistress.

This troubled him sorely, but not being possessed of the power of speech, he could not, of course, complain to his master. A month or two later, however, Bruno's opportunity came. While taking exercise, one of her past experience at the same place, clambered outside the railing. Quick as a flash the dog rushed up to her, pushed her into the water and jumped in after her. When they were pulled out of the water Bruno walked to his master, licked his hand and looking up into his face wagged his tail in a pompous manner, as if to say: "Think me what a valuable dog I am. I deserve good food." It is needless to say he got it during the rest of his life.

Butler's Island was, before the war, one of the most extensive rice plantations in the south. Pierce Butler, the owner, who married the celebrated actress, Fanny Kemble, was very fond of hunting, and always had a fine kennel of setters and pointers. A friend, who called to see Butler one day, was told by the servant that Mr. Butler was out but was expected home at any moment. The visitor, therefore, concluded to await Butler's return, and walking into the reception room, found several fine dogs stretched out upon the carpet. Butler said, to his guest's amazement, the dogs had noticed that the visitor had brought some mud in on his boots, and, knowing that they would be blamed for soiling the carpet and whipped, had concluded not to stand upon the order of their going, and accordingly went at once.

W. G.

BUY Drugs, Medicines ETC., AT Miller's Pharmacy, All Goods at REASONABLE Prices PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY. WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD. HOLIDAY GOODS Miller's Cough Candy, 30c a pound. RANDOLPH'S SHOE STORE for Boots, Shoes, Slippers etc., also Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE Agents for Life and Fire Insurance 12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES Funeral Directors and PRACTICAL EMBALMERS. Office, warerooms and residence No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield. N. J. Telephone Call 30

To the Public! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoner Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice. A. D. Cook & Bro.

NOTICE. The Plainfield Electric Light Co. Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co. ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

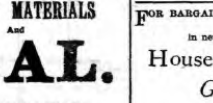
DON A. GAYLORD Dealer in LUMBER MASONS' MATERIALS And COAL. FERTILIZERS Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO. Madison Avenue,

A. M. RUNYON & SON Undertakers and Embalmers 58 PARK AVENUE. Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

JOSEPH T. VAIL REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE LOANS NEGOTIATED Office Opposite Railroad Station. RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST. Dealer in BLUESTONE FLAGGING, P. O. Box 256.

JOHN JOHNSTON, DEALER IN BEST QUALITY Coal Yard and Office, South avenue. Orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION. JONES & CO., Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Terms and satisfactory references given. Dead and injured animals removed in ambulances. Leave orders with Jones & Co., 21 Grant C. Rayner, Addis and Easton's, practical plumbers, or with Jones and Co., 8 West Front street, Plainfield. Telephone Call 29.

FOR BARGAINS in new and second-hand House Furnishing GOODS and for FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK and UPHOLSTERING call at the store of J. S. POWLISON, 55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS, Proprietor of the PARK HOUSE, Corner of EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE. Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

Ranges & Stoves of all the latest improvements, together with a full assorted stock of House Furnishing Articles. White it and it's well known store on the corner of Somerset and Second streets. Telephone call to the Dodge & Reeves works cannot be answered. E. ANDERSON.

MME. QUICK'S SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR TREATMENT East Fifth Street, Bet. Sycamore and Peace streets. Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases; equalizes the circulation of the blood; cures and purifies the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney, Lung and Throat troubles, Nervous and General Debility, Palsy and Salt Rheum and all skin diseases. It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all blood diseases. Hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for classes; on Saturdays

BRICK. I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited. ISAAC SCRIBNER, MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield ENGINEER, PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER

Special attention given to heating and ventilating buildings and private dwellings by new process. Dunning and Excelsior Feeding Boiler. Send for illustrated catalogue. Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished. OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store. BARKALEW & DUNN FINE GROCERIES, 18 NORTH AVENUE. [PLAINFIELD. Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

Charles Bock, 7 and 9 E. SECOND ST. WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic Champagne, Wines, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' BOHEMIAN BEER. Imported and Domestic Wines, viz: Waters, Vichy Carbolic Acid Lithia Water, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Also Rose' Imported Belfast Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$0.75
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	0.75
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
MUSCATEL	25c	1.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, ales bottling, by per dozen. 10 cents per dozen allowed for ales or porter bottles. PURE RYE WHISKY (Chas Pepper) quarts $1 per dozen. Quarts $1 per dozen, 50c per gallon. Telephone No. 1 and general assortment of goods retailed at wholesale prices. Send for price list. All orders may be left P. O. Box 921 or private residence 6 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS Life Assurance Society OF NEW YORK Now plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance. About $10 per $1000 at age of 30. " 12 " " " " 40. " 15 " " " " 50. Only $3 per $1,000 for expense per year. Over $250 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address A. S. TITSWORTH, New Market, N. J. Act. for Union County Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite Depot.

S. J. KNAL, the CARPET WEAVER, 38 W. Front Street, In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats etc. Also a line of ingrain carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. P. O. Box 750. Residence Hillside avenue.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY. Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York. Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.33, 6.33, 7.03, 7.50, 7.59, 8.05, 9.33, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 3.27, 3.51, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30 p. m. Sunday, 2.59, 8.05, 9.13, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.37 a. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 8.30, 7.03, 7.30, 8.12, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark. Leave Elm Row at 5.38, 6.38, 7.08, 7.30, 7.50, 8.03, 8.40, 9.33, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.38, 1.51, 2.35, 3.57, 5.51, 6.08, 6.30, 7.35, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 10.33, 11.23, a. m.; 1.27, 3.50, 7.36, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.30, 11.07 a. m.; 1.05, 1.47, 2.37, 3.37 p. m. Sunday at 8.35, 9.05, 9.50, 3.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 9.20, 9.50 p. m. 12.05 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.50 p. m. Sunday at 7.05, 8.50 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville. Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.35, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 3.46, 4.54, 6.05, 6.51, 8.10, 9.35 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 12.48, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 3.45, 8.14, 6.48, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.25, 7.59, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 2.56, 3.40, 4.30, 6.05, 6.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.30, 5.30, 7.05, 8.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton. Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 2.06, 2.16, 4.54, 5.02, 6.30, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.00, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—Way for Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Groves, etc.

—Leave Elizabeth at 3.27, 5.03, 11.08 A. M 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove), at 8.00 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.29, 5.10*, 8.30, 9.45, 11.44 a. m. 4.16, 5.02,*, 6.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 8.10,*, 8.35 a. m. 4.16 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.36*, 9.30, 11.00 m., 2.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Race Streets, at 3.50,* 8.30,* 9.05 10.30 a. m.; 1.05, 4.30, 5.15, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren, and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 7.00,* 9.00,* 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 1.56, 4.32, 6.34, 7.46* p. m. Sunday at 1.56, 9.18, 8.40* a. m. 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

The Premium Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates are as follows:

$2500 and $12.50 indemnity per	30.
5000 " 25.00	" 15.
7500 " 37.50	" 10.
$10,000 " 50.00	" 30.

NO ANNUAL DUES. No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction you possess a policy issued by this company is more than compensates for the outlay and besides it is no loss to feel that you are protected while you are at home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT. OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS. Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best. Great Success with Children's Portraits. THORN'S, Opp. Post Office.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St. Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work. Lowest Prices consistent with First-Class Work. F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

LAING'S HOTEL, J. B. Miller & Bro., PROPRIETORS. Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated. Rates.

A BIT OF DOG-GEREL.

We bought him when a puppy,
And we know he was a pup,
For he had the usual trademark
On his ugly little rump.

He had eyes the size of walnuts,
And his nose to heaven turned,
And his under jaw protruded
As if for flesh it yearned.

While his color it was off'll
As a very funny thing,
When the grandson of a monkey
Can be such a cunning thing.

LATER.

He's developed to a bulldog,
Evolution has begun,
And we fear he'll be a terrier-or
Before his race is run.

But there's one small consolation:
It is, that now he's ours,
Her, if that were possible,
Than when he was a pup.
—Detroit Free Press.

MYRTLE.

It chanced that, as I lightly trod
The springing turf at morning hour,
I saw, up-springing from the sod,
A myrtle flower.

I plucked the blossom at my feet,
Its petals like the dome above,
And smiling said, "this to my sweet
Shall tell my love."

But lo! when unto her I came
My fragile offering to bring,
I saw the flower was, to my shame,
A withered thing.

And hence, whene'er with ardent air
I strive in tender tones to woo
She tells me that she fears my heart,
Is withered too.
—Clinton Scollard in *Life*.

THE ARTFUL MAIDEN.

About this time the pretty flirt
Thinks of the man she's jilted;
Her mind in fancy does revert
To flowers long since wilted.

Or thinks she'd like a diamond ring,
Or necklace made of corals,
And so 'tis policy to bring
An end to all her quarrels.

To all she's snubbed she's penitent—
To fill she's very pleasant.
Apologies by scores are sent,
And each brings in a present.
—The Rambler.

A REMINDER.

'Twas at the depot—they must part,
Cried he: "Forget me not, dear heart!"
"Never, no never!" she sobbed in grief
And the husband left in deep regret;
And the wife, as she might not forget,
Just tied a knot in her hankerchief.
—Judge

Billing And Cooing.

The first few months of happy honey moon
They bill and coo as bills; then coo and bill.
A short time after that, but all too soon,
The cooing disappears. 'Tis now all bill.
—Merchant Traveler.

Regret.

When I confted, there was no one sweeter—
None to make the heart of man so glad,
Then I said that I should like to eat her;
And now, well—I only wish I had!
—O. H. in Tid Bits.

Carl Dunder's Mind Reading.

"I suppose I vhas shwindled some more," sorrowfully remarked Mr. Dunder as he paid a visit to Sergt. Bendall yesterday.

"Not a doubt of it. What's your story?"

"Do you pelief dot a man can read somepody's mind?"

"Well, I've heard of mind readers."

"Vhas dot vhas, und he goes crazy apouts it. He vhas going to be a mind reader if it takes all winter. Hapreactice a leedle on me, und I vhas astonished."

"But about the swindle?"

"Vhy, two days ago come in my place last night vhen I vhas all alone. Vhas I Carl Dunder? I vhas. All right, one of dot pair vhas a mind reader, und he like to git me some points. He dear do it by everypody, but I vhas such a friendt of der poor dot he like to oblige me. Vhell, sergeant, dot seems all right, und we look der door und not down. I vhas plindfolded mit a handkerchief, und der mind reader says:

"Now, Mr. Dunder, you fix your mind on some subject dese so hardt as you can, und keep awful still. If you take dot pandage off or shump arounds dot pranks me all cop."

"Vhell, sergeant, I fit my mind on dot time I falls off my parn on Hastings shtreet, und maypa two minutes by und nobody shpeaks to me. Den der old woman comes down shtairs und I take off der pandage. Dose mans vhas gone."

"And what else?"

"Two boxes of cigars und fifo bottles of whisky. Vhat it all vhrindle on me?"

"I should smile! Mr. Dunder, you are very soft."

"Sergeant, look in my eye. I vhas going home. Possibly somepody vhill drop in. Vhas I Carl Dunder. I vhas. All right, Mr. Dunder. I like to read"——

"Yes."

"Dot vhas all, sergeant. If some inquest vhas helt you remember dot I vhas a shwindled man, und dot I held him in self-defense."

Progress of the Chinese Masions.

Fair Teacher—Now you understand the moral of George Washington's noble life!

Chinaman—I selen Georges Washesson cut down chelly tlee, he no lie, an' Melican man elect big monumeeter to him But Melican man not like Chinyman. Chinyman do samee things samee way allee time.

Fair Teacher—I do not quite catch your meaning.

Chinaman—Melican man elect big monumentee to George Washesson what neves tellee lie; but Melican man go light along lie like hellee evely timee.—Brooklyn Eagle.

She Thought He Rang the Bell.

First Omaha Girl—Oh, dearie, I really believe Mr. Fitzweattie's last poem was about you; now, wasn't it?

Second Omaha Girl—Yes, the brute.

"Why, what on earth ails you?"

"It's a perfect insult."

"Insult?"

"Yes, insult. The idea of his using such an expression as 'chestnut hair,' just as if I bought it at a second-hand wig store."—Omaha World.

A Superfluous Question.

A chunk of a boy asked Ticket Seller Ayres for a half rate ticket to Cheshire the other day. "How old are you?" asked the ticket seller. "Tail years old," said the boy. "When were you born?" asked Mr. Ayres. "Tree years ago," said the young Yankee. He got his half fare ticket.—New York Sun.

Hope She'll Find Him.

A Washington woman laid on and secured a dead letter package, and found therein a pair of jean trousers. She is now looking around for a man to put in them.—Judge.

THE MONITOR'S CAPTAIN

Recently Placed on the Retired List of the Navy.

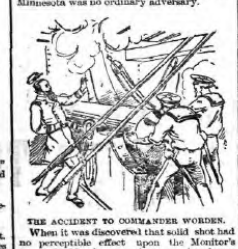
John L. Worden, who was a young navy lieutenant in 1862, and who commanded Ericsson's Monitor during that vessel's engagement with the Confederate ram Merrimac on the 9th of March of that year, has just been placed on the retired list of the navy. His record has been that of an honorable and brave man, and his rank at the time of his retirement was that of rear admiral.

REAR ADMIRAL WORDEN.

There is no doubt that the engagement between the Monitor and the Merrimac was one of the decisive naval encounters of the civil war. Had the Merrimac's work of destruction been allowed to continue, the end of the contest might have come at once and in favor of the south instead of the north. The history of the Monitor's construction is well remembered. How she was designed, rushed on the stocks and launched in a hurry, how she proved herself unseaworthy during her voyage from New York to Hampton roads and how her crew was completely exhausted, from loss of sleep and ceaseless efforts to keep her afloat when the action was begun, need only be referred to in passing.

But in view of the retirement of Admiral Worden it may not be out of place to recall some of the details of the fight itself.

Anchorage was made in Hampton roads at 9 p. m. on the 8th, and though neither officers nor men had slept for nearly thirty-six hours they passed a wakeful night, not knowing at what moment they might be attacked by the Merrimac, the Confederate's new ironclad ram, that had already destroyed the United States frigates the Cumberland and the Congress. As soon as daylight came Commander Worden decided to force matters without delay, and first taking position to defend the Minnesota, which the Merrimac had marked for her next victim, boldly attacked the destroyer of the previous day. At first the insignificant appearance of the Monitor tended to produce a feeling of derision on the part of the officers and men of the Merrimac. But it was soon found that the queer craft that had come to protect the Minnesota was no ordinary adversary.

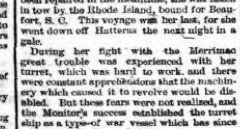


THE ACCIDENT TO COMMANDER WORDEN.

When it was discovered that solid shot had no perceptible effect upon the Monitor's turret the Merrimac sought to run her down, but ineffectually. At last a shell struck the pilot house of the Monitor, exploding directly in front of the grate through which Commander Worden was watching the Merrimac's movements. The explosion damaged the pilot house materially and blinded and seriously hurt the commander. Instantly there was confusion and excitement on board the Monitor, and firing was stopped till the extent of the injuries to the vessel and her captain should be learned. The Merrimac, which was leaking badly, took advantage of the lull to retire and the contest was over.

During the next two months the Monitor lay at Hampton roads, and Dec. 29, having been repaired in the meantime, she was taken in tow by the Rhode Island, bound for Beaufort, S. C. This voyage was her last, for she went down off Hatteras the next night in a gale.

During her fight with the Merrimac great trouble was experienced with her turret, which was hard to work, and there were constant apprehensions that the machinery which caused it to revolve would be disabled. But these fears were not realized, and the Monitor's success established the turret ship as a type-of war vessel which has since come into very general use.



SECTION OF MONITOR'S TURRET.

The work of Admiral Worden on that memorable day will never be forgotten. He joined his ship a sick man and he fought the world's first iron clad battle without specific orders. The honors which were granted him were well earned.

The portrait given with this brief sketch has been redrawn from that which illustrated Coulsdon Grant's excellent article entitled "In the Monitor Turret," published in The Century Magazine for March, 1883. The original was sawed shown to the picture was presented to Admiral Worden by the state of New York soon after the engagement with the Merrimac.

Present Pages; Future Senators.

"You can hardly call it transmigration of souls," said Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, "but it makes one think very seriously when he sees the grandchildren of former senators serving in their juvenile days as pages, and who are the kin of such men as Beverly Johnson, of Maryland, and Thomas Ewing, of Ohio. Why shouldn't they, years hence, come to the senate chamber and do precisely the same work that young Ewing and Johnson are doing to-day. Then there are two of the most prominent members of the house, who in their younger days were pages in that body—Mr. Scott of Erie and Mr. Townshend of Illinois. I am told that to this day Mr. Scott remembers the important rules governing the duties of representatives, which is no ordinary thing, I can assure you."—Washington Cor. New York Herald.

DR. KING'S
SPECTACLES

AND
Silver Toboggan Pins
at
DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,
North avenue Jewelry Store.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND
DRY FEET AS A SURE
preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the
CORK-SOLED SHOES
which
John J. Kenney's
is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.
SHOE STORE, 20 NORTH AVENUE.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
for
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

WHY
WILL YOU USE
SWILL MILK
when the
Park Ave. Dairy Co.
Will Supply you with
PURE MILK.
BOX 222 PLAINFIELD.

FURNITURE.
FAIRCHILD'S
Furniture Warerooms
21 EAST FRONT STREET
Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE.
LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE
23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

EDSALL'S
JUST THE THING
FOR THIS COLD WEATHER
Ladies' Extra Saxony Double Mittens.
Extra Heavy Skating and Tobogganing Mittens and Gloves, all sizes.
Tobogganning Caps! Skating Caps!
HOODS, NUBIAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,
Merino Shirts and Drawers.
WOOL BLANKETS,
Tobogganing Blankets for wraps.
COMFORTABLES,
Knit Scarlet Flannel (entirely new.)
at
EDSALL'S
The Place to buy first-class Dry and Fancy Goods at the lowest possible prices.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,
Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books,
LANGUAGE LESSONS,
Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of
Pure Confectionery
the largest assortment sold in town.
R. C. FISHER'S
24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

REMEMBER THIS!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO
PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A
Money Transfer Office
The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Electrical Work
put up and repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN
All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.
A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1368.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "219 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. Gayle, 84 East second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 22 Chatham street. P. O. Box 566, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 962.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona, P. O. Box, 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS
and
LIME FRUIT TABLETS
OUR OWN MAKE.

J. P. LAINE & Co.
sells
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES,
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.
AS USUAL CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but
THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give your satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its Branches at short notice
18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1856
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS
NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25,
and
" " TIME " 90c,
AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.
Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,
(Successor to Rowe & Westerveit.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale None but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
And satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield, P. O. Box 1289.

HARDWARE.
Builder's Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Tinning, Sheet Iron
AND HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES'
Cozy Restaurant,
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Stillman's Music Hall, Plainfield N. J
Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families.
Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Edsall's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc, at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.
GREAT
CLOSING OUT
SALE
owing to a change in business we will
CLOSE OUT
all our
WINTER STUTS AND OVERCOATS
Must be Sold Jan. 1.
Come quickly and secure some of the
Greatest Bargains
in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining those unparalelled bargains.
Boston Clothing House
[29 Park avenue.
H. J. PERKINS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's, No. Park Avenue.

BEFORE REMOVING
to a larger store,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite the present store. There will be at
WERNER'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE
From and after December 20, 1886, until further notice,
25 PER CENT
REDUCTION
allowed on
OVERCOATS
to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
at
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
NORTH AVENUE.

NOW Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.
A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE

FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
MY MOTTO IS
QUICK SALES
and
SMALL PROFITS
We have in stock the latest
Toys for Children,
PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS,
an unusual fine lot of
Christmas Cards
and Novelties
Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.
Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.
John H. Allen,
THE STATIONER,
No. 22 East Front street.

CAREY
FURNITURE
EXPRESS
2 LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.
PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,
[Established 1877.
EAST THIRD STREET,
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor.
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at H. M. Lane's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both by stock and to suit order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The soles of shoes repaired by us do not come off, without using any nails and made quite close.
NO. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
261 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 10 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1887.	1886.		1887.	1886.
6 a. m.	11	7	Sun rises	7 25
9 a. m.	19	9	Sun sets	4 54
12 m	26	11	Moon rises	8
3 p. m.	37	17	Moon sets	8 24

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—Bogus silver coins of small denominations are said to be plentiful in the southern part of the State.

—On Tuesday evening a sleighing party from Milburn, N. J., consisting of about forty females, came into town and supperd at Laing's hotel.

—Mrs. Patrick Day of West Third street is now the owner of the old St. Mary's rectory, at Fourth and Liberty streets. The consideration was $3,200.

—The first eclipse of the year will occur on February 8th, when a partial eclipse of the moon will be visible in the United States, Pacific Ocean and part of Asia.

—Five hundred pairs of pants of all the latest designs arrived at Schwed Brothers this morning, which they invite their patrons to call and inspect, as advertised elsewhere.

—The Toboggan Company have generously offered the Bicycle Club a "benefit night." The date selected is next Monday evening. With the large number of the club it ought to be a rousing success.

—A mission will be conducted in Grace church next week by Rev. Dr. Glassbrook, rector of St. John's church, Elizabeth. The mission will open on Monday evening at 7.45 o'clock, and continue for several days thereafter.

—The Supreme Court has made an order commanding the railroads which contest the tax of 1885 to pay that portion of their tax due under Chief Justice Beasley's recent decision. The sum of $300,000 is said to be involved. The Philadelphia and Reading by agreement will pay $50,000 on 10th of January, and the same amount each month until the tax is paid.

—Fifty-five members of the Science classes recently organized in Stillman High School assembled in the chapel yesterday for their monthly meeting, an equal number of visitors being present. Reports from six divisions were read each giving the following subjects: "Birds, Insects, Minerals, Plants, Trees, Stars and Weather." Frank Smith, a former scholar and at present in Rutgers College, addressed the meeting on the subject of "Geology." The society has united with the American Agassiz Association and the work is most promising.

—Articles of incorporation were to-day filed in the office of the Union County Clerk, incorporating the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein. The incorporators are Charles Mass, Franz Linke, Hugo Welgmann, Charles Dressell, George Brenmer, Frederick Becker, Frederick Wm. Heller, Christian Nelson, Henry Lieske and Henry Krutzfield. The counsel of the corporation is Craig A. Marsh of this city. It is proposed to purchase land in North Plainfield and to erect a handsome brick building in which to conduct the business, and provide for the regular purposes of the association.

"Joe" English on Humbugs.

A large audience, as usual, assembled in Reform Hall last evening to listen to what the speaker might have to say. Among them was Hon. Job Male, mayor of this city, who occupied a seat on the platform, and listened attentively to Mr. English. Rev. Dr. Yerkes and Rev. Mr. Raymond were also present. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. E. Honeyman, after which "Joe" English, as he prefers to be called, spoke on "Humbugs." He gave his experience as an assistant to a clairvoyant, who was a spiritualist, and declared that the whole business was a fraud and a trick, as the exposure of methods clearly showed. The greater part of the address was taken up with the exposure of so-called spiritualism, so that the temperance question was not as prominent as usual. He said, however, that drinking sweet cider for rheumatism was a humbug, as lemon was far better, and that many of the notions of the good effects of alcohol were also humbugs. After an address by President French, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Yerkes. Mr. English makes his farewell address to-night.

A Barn Fired.

About half-past eight o'clock last evening some colored women living in the house along the race bank in the rear of French's mill discovered a bright fire burning in the old barn back of the mill which is owned by Mr. P. M French and occupied by Geo. R. Pound for storing wood and empty barrels. A general alarm was sent out and the Fire Department responded, but when the firemen arrived on the spot the lock on the door remained intact, and had to be broken to gain admission to the place. The fire was easily extinguished and the loss to Mr. Pound will not exceed fifty dollars, which is fully covered by insurance. The damage to the building is trifling and uninsured. Mr. Pound say he was not in the barn after half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, and that no light was at any time used in the building. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but is attributed to an incendiary. The attempt of last evening to burn the building is the fourth that has been made, the last occuring about two years ago.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders met at Somerville on Tuesday. Mr. Vreeland, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported expenditures of current year to date. Bill of estate of J. A. Fritts, for boarding the Keenan jury, amounting to $63, was rejected as being excessive. Certain improvements and repairs in Court House, not to exceed $60, were authorized.

Installation Services.

At a regular meeting of the Ivanhoe Council, American Legion of Honor, held at the headquarters of the Legion on East Front street, on Tuesday evening, Deputy Grand Commander of the State William H. Farrington of Elizabeth, assisted by D. Neefus, jr., of Livingston Council, Elizabeth, as Marshal, installed the following officers into their offices for the ensuing year:

L. A. Hummer—Commander
W. H. Rogers—Vice Commander
J. F. Allen—Past Commander
H. M. Goff—Orator
J. C. Pope—Secretary
F. D. Dunham—Collector
J. K. Arnold—Treasurer
F. D. Fuller—Guide
J. H. Tier, jr.—Warden
L. Ulrich—Sentry

A Delegation from Livingston Council, American Legion of Honor, of Elizabeth came up on the 7.38 p. m. train Tuesday evening and after the installation services, the meeting was thrown open for speech-making and a social conference. Later in the evening Ivanhoe Council and their guests adjourned to a hotel and sat down to a bountiful collation. The visiting delegates returned home on the 11.16 p. m. train. Last year the same invitation was extended to the Elizabeth council and those who attended were handsomely entertained.

G. A. R. INSTALLATION.

At a regular meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 75, G. A. R., held at post room on East Front street, last evening, the following officers were duly installed to serve for the ensuing year:

Commander—Wm. Hand
S. V. Commander—I. Brokaw
J. V. Commander—E. Alpaugh
Adjutant—Robert Walker
Quarter Master—S. E. Terry
Surgeon—C. McDonald
Chaplain—J. Goodwin
Officer of Day—H. C. Drake
Officer of Guard—R. J. Walker

Burn the Garbage.

Attention has frequently been called to the importance of using the kitchen fire as a valuable and ever ready sanitary means. There is nothing that goes into the consumption of a family, the refuse of which will not burn, and everything not used by the family, or some of the animals or poultry about the place should be put in the stove and consumed rather than thrown about the yard, where it is left to freeze, thaw and decay, and breed disease, while so doing, throughout the entire winter and early spring. Fire is the best of purifiers, and is ever ready, particularly through the winter weather, for use in the direction indicated. In the summer weather, when the fires are not always ready for sanitary purposes, such refuse may be buried. In all cases it should be promptly and permanently disposed of in some manner and not left laying about to decay, and during such process to breed disease and death as is too often the case without the victim ever suspecting the cause of the trouble. Again we say, be sure all the waste about the house be placed beyond the reach of possible harm, and this can only be done by burning or burying it or in some other more troublesome and more expensive manner of destroying it.

Closing Their Pastoral Terms.

This is what may be called "moving year" in the Newark M. E. Conference, as an unusual number of pastors will be changed at the coming Conference in March, in consequence of the expiration of the three year limit of that denomination. The following pastors in the Elizabeth District are closing the labors of their third year and will be transferred to other fields. Appended to their names is the amount of salary they received last year, including value of house rent:

J. B. Taylor, Bound Brook, $1,350; S. P. Lacey, Cranford, $670; E. G. Dutcher, Park ave., Elizabeth, $1,340; S. H. Jones, Everettstown, $720; W. W. Voorhees, Glen Gardner, $675; W. H. McCormick, High Bridge, $1,070; E. S. Jamieson, Mechanicville, $800; G. H. Wilsons; New Germantown, $800; T. S. Hagerty, Norton, $770; R. S. Arndt, Gerard, Staten Island, $1,450; J. A. Kingsbury, St. John's, Stanton Island, $950; W. F. Randolph, Woodrow, Staten Island, $955; G. W. Smith, Westfield, $1,800.

Commissioners Appointed.

In the matter of the application of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company for the appointment of commissioners to assess such damages as they may sustain, if any, which Herman Winter or Winters has sustained or may sustain by reason of the erection and establishment of telegraph or telephone poles and wires of the said company on Liberty street in this city, Judge Van Syckel at Elizabeth yesterday ordered that Frederick C. Marsh, Andrew Vanderbeck and Dan'l J. Menhel, three disinterested freeholders and residents of the county of Union, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners to appraise and assess the damages so sustained by reason of said line of poles and wires of said company running through Liberty street.

Bank Officers Elected.

The stockholders of the City National Bank held their annual meeting for the election of officers in the Bank building on East Front street, Tuesday afternoon, and elected the following officers for the coming year:

President—Charles Hyde.
Vice-President—Cortlandt S. Pope.
Cashier—Joseph M. Myers.
Directors—Charles Hyde, J. Frank Hubbard, James M. Clement, Lawrence Myers, Elias R. Pope, Joseph M. Myers, Joseph E. Coward, Rudolphus MacDonald, J. K. Myers.

FIRST NATIONAL.

The annual election of officers for the First National Bank took place on Tuesday and resulted as follows:

President—J. R. Van Deventer.
Vice President—J. D. Titsworth.
Directors—J. R. Van Deventer, John Simpson, M. Stelle, Chas. Potter, D. P. Randolph, Geo. F. Snyder, Wm. McD. Corbell, I. D. Titsworth, P. M. French.

—Tobogganers are having chimes added to their toboggans to make music, as they whiz through the air.

—State Organizer of Division Sons of Temperance of this city will organize a new division at Somerville this evening.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

That Warm Spring.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—I observe various views are being expressed in your paper, pro and con, in reference to the non-freezing of the water in the brook above the bridge on Broadway in our city. It seems to me that this is easily explained. This point is near the head of the stream, and the stream is formed from large and small springs in the surrounding neighborhood. The point referred to was originally swampy and full of springs that helped to make this stream. The stream has been confined inside of a wall and the swampy and spring lands have been covered and graded to quite a height above the brook level in order to make it arable land. This confines the water beneath the earth's surface where it is kept much warmer than the cold atmosphere above in winter. This water must flow out at its easiest point in order to reach the surface where it can pass off to its lower level. These springs seem to be forced from below from a depth we know not; some may be much deeper than others. The earth beneath for a certain depth at least is cooler in summer than the atmosphere above, and in winter warmer in the same degree. Thus we get the cool draught of water from the spring in summer and the warmer draught apparently in winter. Now the water now finds its way to the surface through these walls into the main channel, and being so much warmer than the cold air above counteracts the process of freezing where the water empties. This I take to be the cause of non-freezing at this point. The water as it passes on through the cold atmosphere down the stream, gradually cools, and becomes frozen and solid. In my travels I have seen many springs which never froze over even at a temperature of from 30 to 40 degrees below zero, and the stream flowing therefrom kept open for a considerable distance below, making a grand winterplace, in the coldest of weather for both man and beast. The steam arising from these springs can be seen a great distance, and is a sure index of the atmosphere the greater the show of steam. I presume that an early visit on a cold morning to this point at the bridge, would reveal steam ascending from between these walls. Try it.

E. LANPHEAR.

Bishop Wigger's Decree.

Bishop Wigger, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Newark is the first to enforce the decree of the plenary council at Baltimore relating to the extravagance at funerals. He directs the clergy not to allow a funeral to be held in any one of the churches if there are more than twelve carriages in the procession, and directs the keepers of cemeteries to exclude extra carriages from the cemetery. The burial of the dead with the costly display of flowers and the long train of carriages has grown to be a heavy tax on the meagre resources of the living. A rule of humility among Christians, the rich and poor alike will relieve those who cannot afford it from the misconceived obligations of making a display.—Elizabeth Journal.

STATE NOTES.

Diphtheria is epidemic at Asbury Park. William Taylor has lost three children in succession.

The Burlington Convocation of the Protestant Episcopal church was in session Tuesday in St. Paul's church, Camden.

The District Assembly, No. 2, Knights of Labor Co-operative Union, filed articles of incorporation Tuesday in Camden, the capital stock being placed at $20,000.

The city of Camden is paying off a $10,000 six per cent. war bounty loan, negotiated in 1864, which fell due January 1. Bonds to the amount of $7,500 have so far been presented and paid.

The trial of the five young men in the Cumberland Court on the charge of setting fire to Lupston's glass factory, in Bridgeton, began Tuesday, and some sensational testimony is anticipated.

United States Deputy Marshal Jefferys arrested Jos. Alder yesterday for carrying on an illicit distillery in Rutherford. Several days ago Alder's place in Rutherford was raided by the United States officers and Alder escaped. Yesterday he was indicted, arrested and officers were put on his track. When arrested he was taken before Commissioner Shields and was held in $2,000 bail.

Early yesterday the stables of M. Soverall, an ice dealer in Spring Lake avenue, Orange, were destroyed by fire. The stables contained thirty horses, mules and other farm stock. Blankets were thrown over the horses heads and the stablemen succeeded in rescuing all but eight horses. The loss is about $2,500. Two years ago Mr. Soverall's stables were burned and fifteen horses and other live stock destroyed under a like fire are believed to have been of incendiary origin.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. A. Gansel of Oakland has started for a business trip to the West.

P. Traynor has purchased the Foster lot on the corner of Broad and Elm streets.

Lamplighter Townley is soliciting subscriptions toward lighting the street lamps. The $300 appropriation is nearly used up.

At the regular monthly meeting of H. & L. Co. No. 1, nominations for the coming fire department election were made as follows: For Chief, P. Traynor of Empire No. 2; first assistant, Wm. Gale of H. & L. No. 1; second assistant, E. Dolbier of B. & E. Co., No. 1.

The Citizens Association held their annual meeting at the town rooms on Tuesday evening and elected the following officers: President, J. Warren Brown; first vice-president, G. W. Tier; second vice-president, G. W. Beach; secretary, H. B. Scarlett; treasurer, A. A. Drake; board of directors and executive committee, Thos. H. Love, Sherman Cooper, A. A. Drake, Thos. Marsh, Oscar Brand, William Schoonover. The association will meet at the town rooms every second Tuesday in the month.

—The suit of Martin Houlihan against Mrs. Whiting of Netherwood, for commissions as a real estate agent, was tried for the third time on Friday in the District Court. Houlihan claimed that he was employed by Mrs. Whiting to sell her property. Mrs. Whiting's property on Second street, Elizabeth, to Dr. O'Reilly, but pending the same, Dr. O'Reilly engaged a man to privately purchase the property. The jury gave a verdict for Mrs. Whiting. The first trial was before Justice, when a verdict was given to Houlihan. Mrs. Whiting appealed, and on the second trial the jury disagreed.

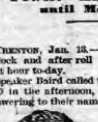
Latest Dispatches

THE LEGISLATURE.

Another Exciting Day.—Labor Members hold the Balance of Power.—Adjournment until Monday.

TRENTON, Jan. 18.—The senate met at 3 o'clock and after roll call, adjourned until half-past to-day.

Speaker Baird called the house to order at 3:30 in the afternoon, fifty-seven members answering to their names.



JOHN DONOHUE, Labor Member.

Mr. Hudspeth, in a long speech in favor of his resolution, made a savage attack upon Corbin. He also characterized the proceedings of Tuesday as a preconcerted arrangement to steal the United States senatorship. Wolverton, of Hunterdon, and the Labor Democrats, spoke very feelingly and declared that nothing was planned, that no pledges were given or promises made. If any one of the thirty-one members of the senate and house of assembly had truly state that he had made any promise or even given a hint that he was willing to betray his party, he would resign his seat in the house of assembly.

Armstrong, Rep., indorsed and substantiated all that Wolverton said.

Corbin moved that the question be put.

The roll was then called, fifty-eight members responding.

Before the question could be put, Hudspeth moved to adjourn, which was lost. Yeas, 28; nays, 29, the Labor men and the speaker voting with the Republicans.

A vote was then taken on the motion to refer Turley's case to the committee on contested elections, which resulted in a tie. Yeas, 29; nays, 29.

The original resolution to receive all certificates was then withdrawn, and Mr. Hudspeth moved that Turley be sworn in and his name placed on the roll.

When the name of Donohue, one of the Labor members, was reached he voted with the Democrats. This was the signal for loud and prolonged cheering, and for some minutes the house resounded with cries of "Hurrah for Donohue." The vote resulted in 30 yeas, 28 nays.

During the calling of the roll Senator Cramer, a Republican, of Ocean county, tried to induce Donohue to change his vote. This caused a loud outburst from Beckwith, Noonan and others, who demanded that the offender be brought to the bar and placed under arrest.

Donohue rose to make an explanation. He received the most earnest attention on the part of all. Donohu said he had voted as he had in all honesty, with the understanding that if Turley's claim was not supported that he would never receive his vote. He added: "My Democracy is the Democracy of Jefferson and my Republicanism is the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln."

Armstrong then administered the oath of office to Turley, who took his seat.

A resolution was offered and carried for the appointment of a committee of sight to arrange for the inauguration of Hon. R. S. Green.

Mr. Hudspeth offered a resolution for the referring of the certificates of all contested seats to the committee on contested elections. Carried.

The speaker then appointed a committee on contested elections.

Before the house adjourned Governor Abbett sent in his message. At 5:49 the house adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and from then until Monday night at 8.

The outgoing trains took away most of the members, who availed themselves of the long night after the lands to visit their homes.

Gen. Sewell maintains his quarters at the Trenton house, and directs the fight for his forces. Nothing authentic can be learned concerning the contest, and every report is a mere speculation.

The senatorship will be decided on the 25th, the second Tuesday after the organization of the legislature.

Common Council Committees.

The following is a corrected list of the standing committees of the Plainfield Common Council:

Almon Garvin M. Dunham, T. J. Carey, W. H. Voorhees.

Auditing—John Simpson, W. Taylor, R. Cox.

Finance—William Taylor, R. Cox, J. B. Dumont.

Fire, Water and Lamps—John H. Cuthbert, B. O. Bowers, J. B. Dumont.

Laws and Ordinances—Rowland Cox, S. P. T. Wilbur, W. Taylor.

License Committee—Samuel P. T. Wilbur, M. M. Dunham, B. O. Bowers.

Police—Tunis J. Carey, W. H. Voorhees, M. M. Dunham.

Printing and Stationery—William H. Voorhees, J. H. Cuthbert, J. Simpson.

Salaries, Offices and Elections—Benjamin O. Bowers, John H. Cuthbert, S. P. T. Wilbur.

Streets and Public Health—John B. Dumont, J. Simpson, T. J. Carey.

Prisoners Arraigned.

Court opened at Elizabeth yesterday morning at ten o'clock, with Judges McCormick, Harper and Hyer on the bench. The following prisoners were arraigned:

William Washington, assault and battery; plead not guilty, trial Jan. 22; furnished $200 bail for appearance.

Lawrence Walsh, grand larceny; plead not guilty, trial Jan. 21; $1,000 bail for appearance.

John L. Trowbridge, assault and battery; plead not guilty, sentence Jan. 22; furnished $200 bail for appearance.

James Gaffney, assault and battery; plead not guilty; trial Jan. 21. The case was carried over from the October term of court.

The Chancellor yesterday filed his decision in the case of the property owners of East Orange against the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, restraining the erection of poles. The Chancellor grants an injunction restraining the erection of poles and ordering the removal of poles already erected without authority.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Frazee Whitehead of West Front street is lying dangerously ill from an attack of pneumonia.

The wife of John Lindsay of West Front street was thrown from a sleigh on Tuesday, in a runaway, and was slightly bruised and lamed.

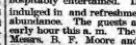
Joseph English, the temperance advocate, during his stay in this city, is being entertained by Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman and Professor French of the Reform Club.

The Alpha Social Club held their third sociable for the season at the residence of Alfred Dunn, on East Front street, last evening. About twenty couples of young people were in attendance, including guests from New York, Brooklyn and Elizabeth. The evening was most pleasantly passed in dancing, interspersed with refreshments.

About fifteen of the butchers and their wives of this city went to Finderne last evening and tendered a surprise party to their fellow butcher, Mr. A. D. Thompson of that place. The party went in cutters and were hospitably entertained. Dancing was freely indulged in and refreshments were served in abundance. The guests arrived home at an early hour this a. m. The party consisted of Messrs. B. F. Moore and wife; J. W. Van Sickle and wife; B. H. Bachman and wife; A. Latkins and wife; L. Hammes and wife; N. Smalley and wife; A. Smalley and wife; D. Smalley and wife; I. A. Connett, wife, son and daughter; J. Hetfield and wife; Geo. Feller and wife; John Angleman and wife; George Sheppard and wife.

DR. KING'S

SPECTACLES



AND

Silver Toboggan Pins

at

DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,

North avenue Jewelry Store.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND

DRY FEET AS A SURE

preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry try at once and secure a pair of the

CORK-SOLED SHOES

which

John J. Kenney's

is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.

SHOE STORE, 30 NORTH AVENUE.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

WHY

WILL YOU USE

SWILL MILK

when the

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

Will Supply you with

PURE MILK.

BOX 228 PLAINFIELD.

JUST RECEIVED,

A small line of

COASTING SLEDS.

THREE SIZES ONLY.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

FURNITURE.

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET

Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE.

LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 26 North avenue. 13-24

A VERY choice canary, price $5, call at 32 East Fourth street. 13 3

BOARD wanted by an elderly lady. Address William White, Post Office, Plainfield. 13 3

LOST—Chain bracelet with padlock attached. Whoever returns it to B. Scott, 34 Park avenue, rewarded. 13-3

PIANO—Second-hand for sale or rent at a bargain at 91 East Front street, corner Elm Place. 1-24-tf

COWS for sale of good grade, also modern double seated sleigh but little used. Apply to G. F. Opdyke, Seventh street. 7-6

FURNISHED Rooms for gentlemen at No. 57 West Fourth street. 10-5

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. 12

GOOD Investment, house on Elm Place occupied by good tenant. Box 62 Scotch Plains. 13-3

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, No. 98 East Front street. LOUIS F. HEWLETT,
Overseer of Poor.

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x160 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to Mr. Martin Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 8 to 6 p. m.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

It will be remembered that Shaw's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Sample free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals always on hand, made in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A fine young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of

J. H. FRENCH, Veterinary Surgeon.
12 East Fifth street.
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC

Furnished by Plainfield Band for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Terms given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1278.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MR. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. RARIGHT,

Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano and Organ. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1859.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.

Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin disease, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 39 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Solicitors in Chancery. Office hours, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,

No. 239 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, North street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ARTHUR M. LEE,

Successor to the late William B. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will give attention to real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

No. 1 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware store, (formerly at 104 East Second street). Has returned. Offers his services from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,

28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. R. FESSLER,

Notary Public and Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue. Will be given to real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

OSCAR G. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 23 and 25. Insurance and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

P. A. DUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

WILLIAM M. COLVIN,

Attorney at Law. Master in Chancery. Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

FOR SALE,

REAL ESTATE

52 ACRES IN

Lots or Parcels

To Suit Purchasers,

in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Stoney Brook Road, near Hockview avenue. There is a fine brick house, 14 rooms, with basement. Water and Gas fixtures all through. Will sell cheap. Improvements. Also barn in connection with spacious grounds. Will sell or rent. Prices moderate and terms easy. For further particulars enquire on or respond with the undersigned on the premises. Title perfect.

13-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE

23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

THE

Toboggan Slide

is

NOW OPEN

AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 6.

EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30.

The proceeds of Monday evening next will be for the benefit of the Plainfield Bicycle Club.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 13 slides for 50 cents. 40 slides for $1. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.

Season tickets $3, covering admission use of slide and of toboggan.

Latest Bargains.

Christmas is a day of the past.
But there is plenty of fun ahead,
Holiday goods at less than cost,
And a New Year sale instead.

ON MONDAY,

we will commence

A Special Sale

OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS

8-4 all Linen Table Covers 75c reduced from $1.
10-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1, reduced from $1.25.
10-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $1.75.
11-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.90, reduced from $2.
1 Case Remnants of Napkins at Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash 5c per yard.
50 dozen all linen Napkins large size $1.50.
10-4 Flannel Blankets $1 per pair.
1 Case Remnants White Flannel, worth 12c.
50 Doz. Gents' Flannel Shirts 39c, worth 50c.
Gents' Unlaundried Shirts 39c, worth 50c.
Sample lot Gents' Mufflers half price.
1 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12 1-2 yards 39c.
1 case high colored prints 4c, worth 8c.
50 Dozen Children's Cashmere Hose 15c.
Children's Mitts 12c, 15c, 18c.
50 Doz all linen Towels 10c, worth 15c.
20 Pieces Black Cashmere 36c, worth 75c.
Ladies' colored and black cashmere gloves 25c
Ladies White Skirts, Corsets Covers and Aprons.
100 Photograph Albums at 12c, worth 25c.
100 " " 49c, $1.
Ladies' Muff and Boas $1 worth $1.50.
Sample Lot of Note Paper at half-price.
All these grand bargains and many more at

WHITE'S

SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.

Wishing all a Happy New Year, we are Yours respectfully,

F. E White & Son.

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY

We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for	$3
7	"	4
10	"	6
14	"	10
16.50	"	12
20	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will give away with all sales of $12 or over, "Waterbury" Watch with all sales of $18 or over, "for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

EXECUTOR'S SALE

of

PERSONAL PROPERTY,

AMOS MOFFETT, Auctioneer.

The subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of Hezekiah P. Gillis deceased, will expose for sale at

Public Vendue,

to the highest bidder on

Saturday, Jan 15th

inst., at 10 a. m. at

LAING'S HALL,

Plainfield, N. J.,

RAIN OR SHINE

the effects goods and chattels of said deceased, consisting of household, kitchen furniture, dressing and marble carpets, silver and silver plated ware, marble top centre tables, parlor suites, bedsteads, feather and cotton beds, bedding, stoves and all kinds of kitchen utensils, etc. Also one horse truck, one silver watch, etc. Conditions made known on day of sale. FRANK MOFFETT,
WM. L. CODINGTON,
Executors.

Dated, Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 3, 1887.

A WORK OF VALUE.

McCLELLAN'S

OWN STORY

In one volume elegantly illustrated by engravings from photos

DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan abstained from making any public reply to the various attacks made of which he was the subject. Dead, he friendly and devoted wife has given to the world in these 1000 and more pages the story of his life and career. The prices are as follows: Cloth, $3.50; Sheep, $4; Half Morocco, $5; Full Morocco, $6; Full Turkey Morocco, $8; Full Russia, $8. Full Turkey Morocco, gilt edges, $10. Full Russia, gilt edges, $10. Half Morocco, gilt edges, $6. Sheep, gilt edges, $5. Cloth, gilt edges, $4. Agents wanted everywhere. Apply to or address, J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers, 39 Park avenue, or 27 Beekman street, New York.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

New York, Jan. 13.—Sterling closed at 8 per cent. The highest rate was 5 and the lowest 2 per cent. Exchange closed higher; posted rates, 4.85@4.87; actual rates, 4.83@4.84 for sixty-day bills and 4.86¼@4.87 for demand. Governments closed firm; currency 6s, 102¾ bid; 4s, coup., 127¾ bid; 4½s, do., 109¾ bid.

The stock market was somewhat stronger after midday, and the decline of the morning was recovered in most cases at the close. Richmond and West Point and Louisville and New Albany were exceptionally strong throughout the day, advancing 2@3 per cent. Heller, respectively. The advances in the others were only fractional. The stocks most actively dealt in were Lake Shore, St. Paul, Burlington and Quincy, Lake Shore, Northwest and Ohio and Mississippi. Jersey Central was 1¼ per cent lower. The letter in Nashville and Chattanooga. The sales for the day amounted to 248,071 shares.

General Markets.

New York, Jan. 13.—FLOUR—Closed dull and slightly lower; winter wheat extra, $3.80@3.40; Minnesota extra, $3.85@4.50; city mill extra, $5.70. Ohio extra, $3.20@5.25. Southern flour closed dull, and in the buyers' favor; common to choice extra, $3.70@5.25.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and weak, closing firm and at slight advance. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 red state at 85¾c.; No. 2 do., 92c.; No. 2 red winter, offloat, 88½c.; regraded No. 3 milwaukee red winter, Feb., 87½c. bid; do. March, 93½c. bid; do. April, 93½c. bid.

CORN—Options were dull and irregular, closing weak and slightly lower. Spot lots closed ¼c. lower. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 48¾c.; ungraded mixed western, 47@49c.; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 47c. bid; Feb., 48@48¼c.

OATS—Options were dull and nominal, and closed without change. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 40c.; No. 2 do. at 39¾c.; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 36½c. bid; do. Feb., 36½c. bid.

RYE—Dull; western, 55@57c.; state, 58@60c.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal.

POULTRY—Quiet at $12.50@12.50.

LARD—Closed dull and heavy; cash, $6.82½; Jan., $6.70@6.80; Feb., $6.68@6.90.

BUTTER—Steady and in fair demand; state, 18@26c.; western, 12@26c.

CHEESE—Dull, but firm; state, 10@13½c.; western fall, 11@12½c.

SUGAR—Raw dull; fair to good refining, 4¾@5c. Refined steady, and fractionally higher; C, 5½@5¾c.; extra C, 5¾@5 15-16c.; white, 6@6¼c.; yellow, 5¾@5¾c.; granulated, 6¼c.; cut loaf, 6¾c.; confectioners' A, 6¾@6 11-16c.; standard A, 6¾c.; cut loaf, 6¾c.; coffee off A, 6¼c.; white extra C, 6 3-16@6¼c.; extra C, 6 11-16@6 13-16c.; C, 5 7-16@5¾c.; yellow, 4¾@5¾c.

An Angel in the Midst of an Assemblage of Evil Ones—Life Work of "Sister Zilpah"—Her Strange Influence—Refuge for the Homeless.

You pass through a hideous London slum; the oil lamps flare and flicker in the wind, the horse hawkers shriek, the ragged children cry shrilly, and the whole public is one of the confused babble of laughter and cursing and the rank wafts of acrid smoke. Blowzy women, draggled women, brazen women, drunken women pass you; ugly nude night-birds scowl at you with savage eyes; foul mouthed young girls—mere children, alas!—abuse you with impudent confidence and the sight is full of the glare of the gin palace lights. You enter a narrow alley, watching carefully the maneuvers of the skulking creatures who crowd around with lumped shoulders and evil gaze.

A STRANGE ASSEMBLAGE.

A door opens and you are in the midst of a strange assemblage. A bevy of women gather round you, some long haired and waifs you still dull curiosity. Here is one who is plucked with hunger; her thin fingers are knotty at the joints, her hair is woefully scanty and her face is pinched, hollow, sorrowful. Here is a bold creature who meets your look with a hard, brutal stare; she has heard the chimes of midnight. Here is a specimen of the ordinary city, garrulous trollop so freely produced in the wilderness of London. Here is a mere female animal, a creature without soul, who sits calmly gobbering at vacancy. Her voice laugh sounds out harshly and then a quiet voice, with the tone of a mellow bell, soars along the room and instantly the disorder is stilled.

You have to the head of the room and you see kneeled by a wooden bench a woman dressed in black. Her eye is like steel, her lips are composed, her forehead is very placid and her manners are the manners of a great lady. She is the ruler of this motley crew in the world and her dignity would draw the eyes of men and women wherever she went. Beautiful she has been, and the exquisite remains of beauty are still with her. Her voice splendid buildings grown gray with stress of years. When she speaks, you hear that indefinable accent which is attained only by those who are among citizens refined people from their earliest years. A lady this of the highest breeding. You feel as if you were in the presence of a queen, and then you are at ease instantly and falls into conversation with polished grace. Witty she is in a subtle way and her wit is so strangely blended with pathos as to present a unique product of intellectual chemistry.

ONE WOMAN'S LIFEWORK.

She knows the world, and can flash out an occasional speech worthy of the salon rather than of the slum. She knows that but the rugged aspect of her face and the essential tones of her voice are those of one to whom the affairs of this world are of small moment. She masters the evil assemblage in front of her; and the bolded that that ever disgraced her sex is reverential toward the grave, kind lady, whose life is spent among the dregs of

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE FRIENDSHIP AND LOVE OF A WOMAN WORTH WINNING.

Cleanliness and Its Virtues—Rules for Family Peace—A Woman's Good Resolutions—Interior Decorations—Children. Kitchen Hints—Notes and Items.

My brother, it is said, and I believe it to be in many cases true, that men do not read women readily; do not understand their real character as we do; that whatever character may be seen by other women. Now, let me give you an infallible rule, one which you can apply in every case and never be disappointed in the results. It is simply this: When you come into the presence of a woman whom you are meeting for the first time note the impression she makes on your mind. If she *reminds you at once of your sister* and *her own* by look, word or act, let her alone, for her influence will degrade you. She may please your eye by her beauty, your ear by her voice, flatter you by her words and manner, but she will never be a true friend to you. She studies to please and expects you to please in return. She has no thought above present pleasure and no care for anything but self. She will never uplift you beyond your present plane nor incite you to deeds of honor. She must live on the fine organizations and by suffering be made to see the true aim of life before she can be to you in any respect what a woman should be to a man—a guide to draw him up, and down a friend whom he can safely trust and honor, and, perchance, even love.

If, on the other hand, you meet a woman whose presence brings no thought of sex into your mind, who brings out your best thoughts and gives you hers in return, whose manner encourages the humble deed or word, who respects herself, and involuntarily calls out your respect for her, make that woman your friend, no matter what may be her age or social position, for the nature of she be poorly dressed and plain features and one not calculated to make a show in the world of fashion; she has a soul filled with good, and her thoughts are the forerunners of good deeds, and she will prove a source of constant inspiration to you that will draw you to higher planes of development and tend to make you the man you ought to be. After spending an hour with such a woman you leave her feeling more manly, more erect morally and physically, and though you may not have the thought clearly defined in your mind, yet you are conscious that the time spent in her company was spent wisely.

You are aware that her influence is elevating and refining and you feel your better nature rousing into action. You feel ashamed of your misdeeds and wish yourself better than you are, and resolve to make yourself more worthy of her regard. Evils that you have scarce noticed before you are hardly willing to tolerate, new desires awake and you breathe for a time a purer, better atmosphere.

When you find a woman who produces these or similar impressions on you, cultivate her acquaintance; she will prove a jewel. Her influence will be ennobling, not degrading. She will never drag a man down, but raise him to a higher level and bring out in strong relief all the great possibility of manhood that is in him, and the strength and purity of his highest and best gifts.

The friendship and love of a woman of this class is worth winning, my brother, and happy is he who can call such a woman his friend, and doubly blessed is he who can win her for his life companion. Associated with her will be on a plane far above selfish passion, and round out the life into harmonious completeness that not only influences the individual but his every contact with him.—Cor. Christian Register.

Cleanliness is Next to Godliness.

"I have seen the women of many nations," remarked an old gentleman to a reporter the other day, "both in society and at home, and I confess a pride that I think American women, as a rule, are the neatest the world over. Have you ever lived in a village and seen the fastidious habits of the belles, who are perhaps more particular about their appearance than they would be in a large city, because they know everybody knows them, and because they cannot go down the street without being scrutinized closely by some admirer? I have known village maidens after having married and settled down in the city take altogether kindly to the wilderness of houses and strange faces and go about in such slatternly attire as they would never have assumed in their native village. Why is this?

"You take a girl who is neat at home and she will be neat everywhere else. If she wears a clean ruffle in the morning she will wear a spotless merino in the afternoon. If she wears a clean collar in the morning she will replace it with a fresher one in the evening, and so on.

"The habit of neatness or its opposite is an interesting study in women. The characteristic naturally exists just the same in men, but the clothes and everything their wives are such as do not bring out this phase in such pronounced fashion. I don't doubt that some of the greatest slatterns on earth are men, but they are seldom found out, you know. If you are sufficiently intimate with a gentleman to gain access to his apartments you will soon have a very excellent method of judging of his habits. If you find his brushes full of hair and lint, his towels and soiled clothes kicking about everywhere, with a bowl of dirty water always on his washstand, you may easily guess that he will go out in the street with grease spots on his clothes and half soiled linen on.

"Now, between you and me, I detest dirty people. There is something as repulsive about untidy habits to me as there is in real wickedness. I don't think you can be a good man or a good woman without possessing thoroughly clean personal habits, and I will stick to it until my dying day. They tell me I am a crank on this subject. I don't care whether I am or not."—Denver Tribune.

Rules for Family Peace.

We may be quite sure that our will is likely to be crossed to-day, so prepare for it.

Everybody in the house has an evil nature as well as ourselves, and, therefore, we are not to expect too much.

To learn the different temper of each individual.

When any good happens to any one to rejoice at it.

When inclined to give an angry answer to count one.

If from sickness, pain or infirmity we feel irritable to keep a very strict watch over ourselves.

To observe when others are so suffering and drop a word of kindness and sympathy suited to their wants.

To watch for little opportunities of pleasing and to put little annoyances out of the way.

To take a cheerful view of everything.

In all little pleasures which may occur to put self last.

To try for the soft answer that "turneth away wrath."

When we have been pained by an unkind word or deed to ask ourselves: "Have I not often done the same thing and been forgiven?"

In conversation not to exalt ourselves, but to bring others forward.

To be very gentle with the younger ones and treat them with respect, remembering that we were once young.

Never to judge one another, but to attribute a good motive when we can.

To compare our manifold blessings with the trifling annoyances of the day.

Resolutions for a Woman.

Never for one day to neglect hair, teeth or nails.

Never to wear a garment spotted or with a hole in it if in any way avoidable.

Never to come down to breakfast other than as fresh as a bath and good temper will admit. If too ill to be sweet or to dress carefully, to stay out of sight.

Never to appear at dinner without discreetly showing it is dinner and worthy of some distinction.

Never to forget to show in dress, body or manners that I am glad to be a woman.

Never to grumble at men or get excited about the wrongs of our sex.

Never to sulk, or whine, or nag—the three greatest failings of womankind.

Never, if possible, to scold husband or brother or other masculine attachments; but if it can't be helped, to scold quick and reasonably after and have that the end of it.

Never to forget, if dependent on husband or any one else for even the most loving support, that the least return is love and care and a certain amount of forgiveness.

Never to make a woman balance on the edge of a horse car seat when by moving three inches she might have comfort.

Never to show a woman out of the way, be she old, young, rich or poor. If anxious to go ahead, say "please."

To answer letters.

To keep appointments.

And last and most enduring resolution of all, to wear no hats at the theatre.—New York Graphic.

Interior Decorations.

Horticulturists are positively besieged for handsome and effective decorative native plants to be worked in with embroidered flowers, or with divisional bands of screens, or to deck the corners of the room. For the latter purpose a fine drilled hole for the passage of the needle passes through their axes.

Among choice knickknacks for boudoir and cabinet are small cabinets with masking doors inside of doors—subtleties of craftsmanship with interior arrangements concealed, the whole of accurate and refined execution.

A picturesque card case consists of an open gilded net, with the model of a fisherman in coarse bolting up one end. The net would seem to be sufficiently capacious for any of the leaders of society.

A lantern of tin, octagonal in form and jeweled, shows the dial of a clock on one of its sides. Suspended in a darkened corner and with the face of the clock shining in the haze of the colored roundlets it presents a delightful effect.

Half dozen sets of elegantly decorated cups and saucers, in satin cushioned case, are now composed of three patterns. For variation children's hands, such as trumpet and sauce holders thick, flat beveled edges and sunken centers have been introduced.

As a receptacle for jewelry and other articles of beauty and value is a nest of four cabinets set in frame of beautifully carved tortoise shell, each in a different style of bequest and finish, and covered with rock crystal cut in fantastic forms.

White Underwear Going Out.

The following notes on dress are furnished me by a lady: While many a Frenchwoman of the well-to-do bourgeois class goes to market herself in order to save a few sous on the price of her commodities, she is often regardless of the expense of her white petticoats. The white petticoat is rather a costly article, because it must always be accompanied with rock frost that is in him, and the strength and purity of his highest and best gifts.

The friendship and love of a woman of this class is worth winning, my brother; and happy is he who can call such a woman his friend, and doubly blessed is he who can win her for his life companion. Associated with her will be on a plane far above selfish passion, and round out the life into harmonious completeness that not only influences the individual but his every contact with him.—Cor. Christian Register.

Cleanliness is Next to Godliness.

"I have seen the women of many nations," remarked an old gentleman to a reporter the other day, "both in society and at home, and I confess a pride that I think American women, as a rule, are the neatest the world over. Have you ever lived in a village and seen the fastidious habits of the belles, who are perhaps more particular about their appearance than they would be in a large city, because they know everybody knows them, and because they cannot go down the street without being scrutinized closely by some admirer? I have known village maidens after having married and settled down in the city take altogether kindly to the wilderness of houses and strange faces and go about in such slatternly attire as they would never have assumed in their native village. Why is this?

"You take a girl who is neat at home and she will be neat everywhere else. If she wears a clean ruffle in the morning she will wear a spotless merino in the afternoon. If she wears a clean collar in the morning she will replace it with a fresher one in the evening, and so on.

"The habit of neatness or its opposite is an interesting study in women. The characteristic naturally exists just the same in men, but the clothes and everything their wives are such as do not bring out this phase in such pronounced fashion. I don't doubt that some of the greatest slatterns on earth are men, but they are seldom found out, you know. If you are sufficiently intimate with a gentleman to gain access to his apartments you will soon have a very excellent method of judging of his habits. If you find his brushes full of hair and lint, his towels and soiled clothes kicking about everywhere, with a bowl of dirty water always on his washstand, you may easily guess that he will go out in the street with grease spots on his clothes and half soiled linen on.

"Now, between you and me, I detest dirty people. There is something as repulsive about untidy habits to me as there is in real wickedness. I don't think you can be a good man or a good woman without possessing thoroughly clean personal habits, and I will stick to it until my dying day. They tell me I am a crank on this subject. I don't care whether I am or not."—Denver Tribune.

Rules for Family Peace.

We may be quite sure that our will is likely to be crossed to-day, so prepare for it.

Everybody in the house has an evil nature as well as ourselves, and, therefore, we are not to expect too much.

To learn the different temper of each individual.

When any good happens to any one to rejoice at it.

When inclined to give an angry answer to count one.

If from sickness, pain or infirmity we feel irritable to keep a very strict watch over ourselves.

To observe when others are so suffering and drop a word of kindness and sympathy suited to their wants.

To watch for little opportunities of pleasing and to put little annoyances out of the way.

To take a cheerful view of everything.

In all little pleasures which may occur to put self last.

To try for the soft answer that "turneth away wrath."

When we have been pained by an unkind word or deed to ask ourselves: "Have I not often done the same thing and been forgiven?"

In conversation not to exalt ourselves, but to bring others forward.

Old Chairs Made Beautiful.

I have a great fondness and aptitude for fixing up old chairs and making them over, more comfortable to sit in than when they were new. I mail straps of strong, coarse cloth over the frame to form the seat, cover this with carpet, bound neatly, and if desirable put a cushion on it. Strips of tin may be nailed over weak places to strengthen them. I have just fixed up an old rocking chair, of which the woven seat and back were all gone, so that it is both comfortable and pleasant to look at. After putting in the bent and seat as above described, I made a cushion for both back and seat of corn husks, then covered chair frame and all with cretonne, and put a pretty tidy on it. It stands in the bay window and is admired by everybody that sees it. It costs only the cretonne and tacks.—Cor. New York Tribune.

A Life Not to Be Envied.

To be a belle, with all it implies, is really arduous. It means devotion to everybody and everything except one's self, with no quiet moments, for manners must be in the place of public life, to have every action noticed and criticised.

No wonder the term "professional beauty" came up in London! It is a most difficult "profession" to follow, to be always at one's best, never to obtrude private griefs or joys, to be always unruffled.

How few of us are really beautiful are capable of being so professionally; in other words, of really making a business of it. And then the constant dread of employment and younger beauties are coming upon the scene every day, and the heyday of an attractive woman is as short as the life of a butterfly.—Hartford Courant.

Trouble with Professional Nurses.

The professed nurse is apt to have a will of her own, and in case of sickness to set even the doctor at defiance. Columns might be filled with instances of their fads. For example, one experienced nurse having learned from a leading accoucheur to anoint the new born babe before washing it, persisted to the day of her death in greasing all *her nurslings from head to foot before their* daily bath, insisting that the practice was necessary both for health and the beauty of their complexions. Another nurse could never be persuaded to warm the water in which she washed a baby. "No, marm," she would say, "I always washes children in water fresh from the hydrant; warm water makes them delicate," and she would unhesitatingly give up her place rather than yield the point.—Cor. Boston Globe.

To Keep the Boys at Home.

See to it that their homes compete with public places in their attractiveness. Open your blinds by day, and light bright fires kindled from fragrant wood. Hang up pictures upon the walls. Put books and newspapers upon your tables. Have music and entertaining games. Banish demons of dullness and quietude that use so long ruled in your household, and bring in mirth and good cheer. Invent occupations for your sons. Stimulate their ambitions in worthy directions. While you maintain home their *light* fill them with higher purposes than more pleasure. Whether they shall pass through boyhood and ever upon manhood with refined tastes and noble ambitions depends on you.

There is Enough for All.

But with $800,000,000 in the Metropolitan Opera house there ought not to be 200,000 women starving in its shadow. There is no need. It is not a question between music and starvation. It is only a question of music and piety. So far as money is concerned, there are hands, each of which if clothed without the sacrifice of one note of Patti's, or one satin fluting or one golden cord. There is enough and to spare in New York for all the women of the millinery. Find, and yet to let no woman go wringing despairing hands through the midnight streets and no little child go shivering and supperless to a bed of straw.—Gail Hamilton in New York World.

Don't Ask Too Much of Them.

The Boston Courier thinks that too many demands are made on the emotional nature of children. "Who," it says, "has not seen children kissed and harassed with: 'Kiss your auntie, because you love her; now kiss grandpa; now put your arms round grandma's neck and show her how fond you are of her: and you do love your own mamma, don't you?' and the unfortunate baby is forced to go through successive embraces of every description, getting through the round of the circle only to have it started over again. How many grown people could endure being continually called upon to give proof of fondness?

How to Starch Shirts.

To do up shirts take two tablespoonfuls of starch and one teaspoonful each full of powdered borax and dissolve in one and one half cups of cold water. The shirts must not be previously starched and they must be perfectly dry. Dip the cuffs, collars, bosoms and neckbands in the starch, then roll up tight in a dry cloth and let them lie two hours. Then rub off and iron. They will be like pasteboard and have a nice gloss.

Miss Annie's Foolish Notion.

A foolish notion prevalent among the lower classes is that a new comer is that a babe at the breast can be insured against colic by being made to taste everything which the mother eats. The writer was once horrified to find her nurse about to give her baby cold slaw on this principle; the girl defending herself on the plea that her mother always did, and that it was good for the child.—Cor. Boston Globe.

A Clever Boston Girl.

Miss Maude Howe, daughter, clever girl that she is, makes one of the most interesting "Chatterers" that ever even Boston developed. We are quite ready to believe her recent statement that she never made a journey in her life without seeing something that I never saw before or learning something new."

Another Dress Reform.

Mrs. Miller, of Washington, is the apostle of a new dispensation in the way of woman's dress. She proposes to wear instead of corsets, layers of underclothing fitted smoothly to the body, and drawers to match the gown, a sort of adaptation of Lady Habberton's "divided skirt," with slight differences.

Maiden Assurance Company.

The Danes assure maidens upon payment of an annual sum of a comfortable home at a certain age. The benefits of the association cease at marriage.

Home Made Broom Holder.

Take two large spoons, drive large nails through them in the wall about two inches apart, and hang up your broom, brush end up.

To make sheets last longer, when they get thin in the middle, tear down the center, sew the out edges together and hem the sides.

To take the "fishy" smell from your skillet after frying fish put soap and water in the skillet and let boil for ten minutes.

Square dinner plates grow in favor, and the newest are a perfect study of artistic decoration.

ABOUT BREATHING.

THE SYSTEM WHICH HAS BEEN TAUGHT BY NATURE HERSELF.

The Breathing of a Little Child—Careless Ways of Sitting and Standing. Deep Breathing—Exercises Which Are Very Beneficial.

It is a curious fact that, although breathing is a very simple and necessary accomplishment, there are a great many people who have forgotten how to do it in the best manner. It is observed in every healthy baby when it is asleep you will see that its shoulders are quite low and even, that its mouth is nearly closed and that it is breathing entirely from its lower chest. We know that the lungs are the chief purifiers of the blood, but to perform their duty satisfactorily the air cells of the lungs must be filled with filtered air and they must have plenty of room in which to work, so we are, on the whole, well satisfied with the baby's method of breathing. In fact, we have reason to believe that the system has been taught by nature herself, and when we can get nature's methods at first hand it is seldom worth while to try to improve upon them very much.

But when the baby grows up, if it chance to be a girl, her clothing is usually such that it hampers the free action of the muscles that are concerned in enlarging the cavity of the chest, so that the lower part of the lungs, which should be busy taking in their share of oxygen to make the blood fresh and bright, are seldom used, and the blood goes away from the lungs only partly freed from its impurities, while the lungs themselves do not get exercise enough for their own good.

NOT THE ONLY OBSTACLE.

But tight dressing, though the most serious hindrance to the habit of good breathing, is not the only obstacle. There are careless ways of sitting and standing that draw the shoulders forward and cramp the chest, and it is as hard for the lungs to do good work when the chest is narrow and constricted as it is for a closely bandaged hand to get a copy of clear, graceful penmanship. Then there are lazy ways of breathing and one-sided ways of breathing, and the particularly bad habits of breathing thro'ugh the mouth. Now the nose was meant to breathe through, and it is marvelously arranged for filtering the impurities out of the air and for changing it to a suitable temperature for entering the lungs. The mouth has no such apparatus and when the air is swallowed through the mouth instead of breathed through the nose it has an injurious effect upon the lungs. A story is told of an Indian who had a personal encounter with a white man much his superior in size and strength, and who was asked afterward if he was not afraid. "Me never afraid of man who keeps mouth open," was the immediate reply. Indeed, breathing through the mouth gives a foolish and weak expression to the face, as you may see by watching any one asleep with the mouth open.

It is well to establish the habit of deep breathing, if it does not already exist; but, in addition to this, the reserve air which is left in the lungs after an ordinary expiration should be expelled and the lungs thoroughly ventilated at least once every day. First, then, see to it that the air in the room is as pure and fresh as out-of-door air can make it. Then, with all tight and superfluous clothing removed, let the window be opened and the room firmly closed, take a full, deep breath. Hold it eight or ten seconds, and then let it out. Take another, and yet another breath in the same way.

REPEAT THIS EXERCISE.

After that take a breath into the lungs as slowly as possible, beginning to fill them at their lowest parts, and inhaling gradually, gradually until they are filled to their full capacity, when the air should be exhaled in the same slow and steady manner in which it was taken in. Repeat this exercise three or four times. Now watch and see if the shoulders are kept drawn down and immovable while the air is inhaled, as they should be, or if they are drawn up, and you will find that the diaphragm and muscles of forced breathing of half their exercise.

When you have taken this movement again and again know that the shoulders are in good position, throw your arms vertically over your head and take another quick, full inspiration, swinging the arms rapidly to the side close to the body, but not quite down over the head. Swing the arms up and down four times on the same breath and repeat the exercise three or four times.

After this a good plan to stand erect with the arms horizontal at the sides and vigorously clap the hands from that position over the head a few times. When taking these movements in an erect position always keep the chin two or three inches back of the vertical.

Ten minutes at night and morning, will promote refreshing sleep and give increased vitality for duties and occupations of the day. And it may be safely in conclusion that an anemic or low condition of the blood is seldom found where there is an established habit of full, deep breathing with the mouth closed.—Helen Clark Sway in N. Nichols.

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Odor and satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Leave orders with D. W. Littell, C. Barber, Achia and Hasbrouck, practical plumbers, or address Vad Co., P. O. Box 1020, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 29.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

J. S. POWLISON,

35 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,

Proprietor of the

PARK HOUSE,

Corner of

EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.

Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attentive Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

House Furnishing Articles

Will be found at the well known store on the corner of Front and Somerset streets, kept by brothers called by the "Dockash" people which cannot be excelled.

E. ANDERSON.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station,

RESIDENCE NO. 42 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

BUY Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

Miller's Pharmacy.

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices!

PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Miller's Cough Candy,

10c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S

SHOE STORE

for

Boots, Shoes, Slippers

etc., also Agents for

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

IF WHAT RIGHT REALLY

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and rear entrance to Basement store: Plainfield N. J. Telephone No. 43.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines.

is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST

Coal

QUALITY

Yard and Office, South avenue.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. BOX 1467.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Peerless Excavating Co

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND VAPOR MEDICATED

TREATMENT

East Fifth Street, Bet. Sycamore and Peace streets.

Physical help in curing all Chronic diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Stomach and Bowels, Blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, General Debility, Palsy and Salt Rheum and all Chronic Diseases.

It cures the most obstinate cases of cloths after your use all material dis-eases.

Hours, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closed for cleaning on Saturdays.

BRICK

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past three years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield

P. O. Box, 930

S. W. Wakefield

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER

Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings of every description.

Agent for Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue. Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 20 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE.

[PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended to Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Cordit.

Charles Bock,

1 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

WHOLESALER and RETAILER of Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' BOHEMIAN LAGER BEER. Families supplied with the Finest Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c. Agent for Waters, Vichy Celestin, Acid Wasinger Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Also Rose Hill Cemetery Lager Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
FOSLING (Rhine Wine).....	25c.....	$1 00
BURGUNDY (Claret).....	25c.....	1 00
SWEET CATAWBA.....	25c.....	1 00
MUSCATEL.....	25c.....	1 00

Phosphate Ales and Porter, one dozen, $1 per dozen. 50 cents per dozen allowed for all exporter bottles. APPLE AND CIDER (Cider 5 gallons) quarts $1 per dozen, pints $1 per dozen; 5 gallons, $5. Demijohns at Wholesale prices. All goods carefully packed and delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Dividends.

About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.

" 12 " " " 40.

" 15 " " " 50.

Only $8 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $300 of Assets to each $100 of Risk. Popular with business men. Address

A. S. TITSWORTH,

New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County

Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

S. J. NEAL,

the

CARPET

WEAVER,

38 W. Front Street,

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats etc. Also a line of fringes now carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Theodore Gray,

Mason & Builder

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 550. Residence, Hillside avenue.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.38, 6.52, 7.05, 7.40, 7.50, 8.03, 8.38, 9.05, 10.05, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.38, 1.24, 2.53, 3.27, 3.51, 5.38, 6.48, 8.39, 9.05, 12.02, 2.05, 4.35, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 5.37 a. m.; 5.50, 12.02 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, 7.30, 7.38, 8.53 a. m.; 1.27, 8.39, 5.31 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 10.00, 12.00 m.; 5.00, 6.00, 9.00, 11.30 p. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 7.40, 8.05, 9.40, 10.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.10, 1.37, 3.25, 4.57, 5.51, 6.08, 6.30, 7.32, 8.48 9.10, 11.16 p.m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.32, 12.32 a. m.; 1.07, 4.55, 6.08, 7.32 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.15, 7.45, 8.32, 9.05, 10.35, 11.50 a. m.; 2.05, 3.45, 4.54, 5.05, 5.51, 6.02, 6.30, 7.30, 8.05, 9.05, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.50, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.35, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.35, 4.00, 5.50, 6.05, 8.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.25, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.05, 8.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 2.16, 5.05, 6.03, 8.15, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m.; 5.43 p. m.

Leave Boston at 8.15, 9.00 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9.25 a. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

12.40 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Northcide, Scranton, etc.

2.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

11.45 p. m.—For Boston, all stops, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.37, 8.06, 11.08 A. M 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m.

Philadelphia & Philadelphia via Bound Brook

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and intermediate points at 5.37, 8.06, 11.08 A. M 4.56, 5.02*, 6.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.02, 8.10,* 9.35 a. m. 6.00 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.10, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00*, 12.05* p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m.; 5.00, 12.05 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.50,* 8.35,* 9.05, 10.50 a. m.; 1.05, 4.30, 5.15, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Kensington, Front and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 7.00,* 9.05,* 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.40,* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 10.18, 5.40,* p. m. 12.05 night.

Plainfield passengers by train marked change cars at Bound Brook.

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co. operative or Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:

$5000	and $10	Indemnity $25
5000	" 25.00	" 15.
7500	" 37.50	" 22.
10,000	" 50.00	" 30.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing such a company's policy is worth more than compensates for the outlay and besides it is some to feel that you are insured while you are at home or traveling for any serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Proprietor.

LANG'S HOTEL

J. B. Miller & Bro., PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

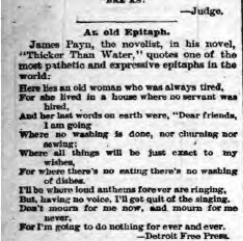
A FIRST-CLASS MARKET SUPPLIED

Passengers for Madison Ave. cars at Depot.

The Broken Wish.

Dinah—Hol' on dar, you Silas! W-what you a wishin' foh?

Silas—'Taint raight for ter tell 'till she——



"HER'S!"

—Judge.

As old Epitaph.

James Payn, the novelist, in his novel, "Thicker Than Water," quotes one of the most pathetic and expressive epitaphs in the world:

Here lies an old woman who was always tired,
For she lived in a house where no servant was hired,
And her last words on earth were, "Dear friends, I am going
Where no washing is done, nor churning nor sewing,
Where all things will be just exact to my wishes,
For where there's no sewing there's no washing of dishes.
I'll be where loud anthems forever are ringing,
But, having no voice, I'll not quit of the singing.
Don't mourn for me now, and mourn for me never,
For I'm going to do nothing for ever and ever.

—Detroit Free Press.

What a Pity!

The recent death of Dr. Archibald A. Hodge recalls this anecdote illustrating his methods in the class rooms: Once while he was a professor in the theological seminary he asked a student for a definition of eternity. The student need not have been ashamed to confess his inability to answer that question, but after some hesitation, he replied that he knew the definition, but had forgotten it. "Oh, my, my, my!" exclaimed Dr. Hodge, bringing his hand down forcibly upon the table. "What a calamity! The only man in the universe that ever knew what eternity is has forgotten."

Paste Him in Your Hat.

A man's success in politics depends in no small degree upon his ability to look cheerful and say nothing.—Philadelphia Press.

Poetry and Prose.

It is 10 o'clock, p. m. Adelbert takes leave of Emma, the object of his affection, to whom he is engaged to be married.

Emma—Have thee well, darling of my soul, and when thou gazest on the moon, remember that she who loves thee more than words can tell, also gazes upon you distant orb and thinks of thee and thee alone.

Five minutes later: "I say, maw, what has become of them cold baked beans that was left over from dinner? I feel as empty as a barrel."—Texas Siftings.

American Fables.

A Boy Who was Passing a Pond Saw a Frog jump from a Log Among a Mass of Rocks, where he would be safe from Missiles, and assuming an injured tone the lad remarked:

"Have I ever done you Harm that you should thus Avoid me?"

"Never," replied the Frog.

"Then, what is such Action?"

"Simply because there can be no Fun between us except at my expense."

MORAL.

The Boy Chugged at him, but the Frog Dodged It.

THE PARROT AND THE MONKEY.

A Parrot was swinging in her cage under a tree when a monkey owned at the next house came over to Roast that he had the Wisest Mistress in the World. The Parrot squawked and cackled and resented the Allegation, and added:

"No one can compare with my own mistress for true wisdom."

The subject was being Hotly Disputed when down flew the Crow, and it was agreed to leave it to him.

"Why, Ladies and Gentlemen," said the Crow, "the Fact that neither of them Has ever Stood Common Sense is proved offhand by their Keeping the likes of you for Pets!"

MORAL.

Our Defenders are Sometimes the Best Witnesses against us.—Detroit Free Press.

Brevities.

That was a highly educated Apache who informed an examiner that there were three elements, earth, air and firewater—Life.

I am now preparing a poem entitled "The Umbrella." It is a dainty little bit of verse, and my friend asks me what it is a gem. I called it "The Umbrella," so that it would not be returned.—Bill Nye.

Boston has a literary club of old maids to fright that it is known as the Arctic Circle.—Texas Siftings.

The late John. E Owens found running a farm very expensive. One day some friends drove down out to his farm from Baltimore and were hungry and tired. "What will you drink," said John, "you can have milk or champagne, but between you and me, the milk costs me the most."—Texas Siftings.

Some one says that if Shakespeare had been born in Russia he would not have asked "What's in a name?" Perhaps not. And if he had been born in Russia it would not have been possible to spell his name a dozen different ways without getting it wrong once.—Norristown Herald.

Ans Geiger, a "newsboy," of Nashville, Minn., is 80 years old.—Detroit Free Press.

During a recent storm at Marshall's Vineyard a shower of angle worms covered the walks and streets at Cottage City. A few weeks previously a shower of fish was reported in a western town. This is contrary to precedent. The fish should have come after the worms, not the worms after the fish.—Norristown Herald.

It is a question for the matchmaking mothers to solve how much time women have who risk their lives running across the street in front of an omnibus and then have to stand and wait for the other woman who was afraid to run.

Patti cake, Patti cake, Abbey man,
Make the big dollars as fast as you can;
Double and double, and mark them with P,
And send to the banker's for Nicky and me.—Boston Home Journal.

Report of the City Treasurer of Receipts and Disbursements for the Year 1886.

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1886			$6,980 39
Taxes 1880, city		1 30	
" 1881 "		1 00	
" 1882 "		9 48	
" 1883 "		37 66	
" 1884 "		2,062 25	
" 1885 "		694 35	
Inter's "		17,389 42	20,195 26
" 1886 "			
" 1881, judgment		146 61	
" 1884 "		339 03	485 64
" 1885 "			
1886, State and county		1 00	
" 1877 "		3 00	
" 1878 "		1 00	
" 1879 "		1 00	
" 1880 "		4 40	
" 1881 "		5 40	
" 1882 "		97 16	
" 1883 "		139 80	
" 1884 "		1,841 28	
" 1885 "		3,119 96	7,198 75
Board of Education		147 60	
"		105 25	252 85
W B Stewart vs Union county			40 75
Contributions acc't, meadamizing			
Front street		2,000 00	
Broadway, etc		1,471 81	3,671 81
Licenses—			
Hotels, saloons and adv'rtis'g		4,815 50	
Peddlers, hacks, etc		730 00	
" North avenue		25 00	
From Mayor Hockfellow		174 50	5,720 00
Loans due January 15		1,000 00	
Loans due January 13		1,000 00	
Loans due February 10		3,000 00	5,000 00
			$49,908 21

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants paid, ordered by Council of 1885:			
Police		290 50	
Advertising		46 40	
Streets—crushed stone		209 19	
" gravel		119 25	
" sprinkling		24 50	
" crosswalks		63 00	
Station House—rent		62 50	
" coal		28 00	
Gas, fill, etc., Plainfield Gas Co		461 58	
" N Y & N J Gas Co		282 12	
Council chamber, stoves, etc		52 93	
Salaries—City Clerk		87 50	
" Health inspector		25 00	
" Street Commiss'r		39 92	
Election—Judges, inspectors, clerks and rent of rooms		179 85	
Commission on taxes		897 78	
Commission on school taxes		297 97	
Care of town clock		6 00	
Warrant-book, etc		20 00	
Expert examination Steamer No. 2		10 80	
Board of Education, back interest on school tax		202 60	
Do, interest due		193 76	3,384 55
Warrants paid by order Council 1886:			
Police, regulars		2,005 02	
" suits		87 35	
" specials		12 75	2,739 27
" taking a lunatic to Richmond, Va		12 00	
" killing dogs		1 75	13 75
Advertising, printing, etc			491 05
Streets—Macadamiz'g 7th St, Park ave to Central ave		624 54	
Macadamizing Front st, Richmond		85 51	
" crushed stone		5,098 66	
" surveying		139 00	
" carting stone		145 50	
" dirt on 10th street		66 50	
" gravel on Grant ave		28 50	
" tools		75 48	
" Belgian blocks		381 87	
" carting		7 65	
" paving		28 40	
" work done		4,747 25	
" draining Farrugut av			
" Patrick Gretchen's		165 00	
" cleaning sewers		30 00	
" crosswalks		65 32	11,554 98
Salaries—City Treasurer		262 46	
" City Clerk		262 50	
" City Attorney		150 00	
" City Assessor		300 00	
" City Health Inspector		150 00	
" City Corp. Counsel		300 00	
" City Street Com'r		332 12	2,107 08
Commission collecting taxes		597 96	
" school taxes		74 50	672 25
Sundries—Bal due, judgment paid to Sheriff Stiles			908 76
" City mdse			6 00
" Commissioners of Appeal			3 00
" Assessor's books, etc			15 24
" Recording official bonds			4 00
" Treas. Clerk, postage, etc			2 89
" Care of town clock			40 00
" Specifications street lighting			4 80
" Tax costs City vs J B Coward			20 38
" vs J Rafferty			9 47
" Contrib'n Winfield Scott Post			50 00
" Moving City Clerk's safe			15 00
" Rent City Court office			10 00
" Discount on loans			67 24
Station House—Rent		187 50	
" Supplies		24 27	
" Cleaning privies		8 00	248 70
" Repairs		28 93	
Gas, Oil, etc—Lamp, post		4 90	
" N Y & N J Co		1,466 54	
" Plainfield Gas Co		2,467 15	3,970 19
Council chamber—Rent		300 00	
" Janitor		96 15	
" Gas, oil, etc		31 35	
" Repairs		14 01	537 31
Loans of 1885 paid in 1886			5,000 00
Dec. 28 transferred to State & Co to pay quota in full			7,497 25
Balance Jan 1, 1887			10,467 24
			$49,908 21

POOR FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1, 1886			$4,639 44
Taxes 1880		45	
do 1881		2 65	
do 1882		3 16	
do 1883		12 20	
do 1884		184 90	
do 1885		486 09	
do 1886		2,750 50	3,483 75
			$8,073 16

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants ordered paid by Council of 1885, Feb. 1886 this account:			
Coal		75 14	
Board and care		96 00	
Provisions		88 75	
Rent		25 00	
Sending Mrs Welch to Ireland		25 00	628 70
Warrants ordered paid by Council of 1886:			
Rent		1,047 11	
Board		585 50	
Provisions		77 65	
Funeral expenses		52 00	
Sundry expenses		242 42	
Expense		10 05	
City Physician		200 00	
Advertising poor book		9 00	
Justice court		2 70	
Coal and wood		136 60	
Printing blanks		6 50	
Muhlenburg hospital		37 14	
Shoes		16 00	
Taking insane to Philadelphia		7 00	
Board and clothing		372 40	
Balance Jan. 1, 1887		2,566 50	
			$8,073 16

STATE, COUNTY AND SCHOOL ACCT.

RECEIPTS.

Taxes 1886		37,315 71
From general acc't, by transfer		7,427 25
		$44,743 02

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dec 22 paid P Sheridan, Co Collector, quota in full for 1886		44,743 02

LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1, 1886			970 00
Taxes 1881		36	
do 1882		72	
do 1883		2 16	
do 1884		41 40	
do 1885		121 09	
do 1886		1,966 32	2,149 55
			$3,119 55

DISBURSEMENTS.

Drafts on Treasurer		1,279 60
Balance Jan 1, 1887		1,839 95
		$3,119 55

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

RECEIPTS.

N W Pease, draft for school			7,944 69
do	do		867 21
do	do		639 34
			$9,451 47

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid to Treasurer of Board		7,944 69
do	do	867 21
do	do	639 34
		$9,451 47

J. VAN WINKLE, City Treasurer.
Dec. 31, 1886.

Report of the Finance Committee of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

TO THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD—Your Finance Committee beg to submit the following report. The Council of 1886 have been able for the first time in the history of the city to order a tax levy sufficient for city purposes. The following estimate of the requirements for the year 1886 was made by your committee:

Police	$5,500
Salaries City Officers	2,000
Street lights	6,300
Street repairs, cross-walks, etc	7,500
Rent Jail and Council room	800
Treasurer, Assessor and Collector	2,500
Printing, Stationary and Advertising	800
Registry elections	800
Sundries	1,000
	$25,000
Less estimated receipts, licenses, etc	5,500
	$19,500

on which estimate the Council ordered a levy of $20,000 for city purposes. The payments during the year for account of the general fund have been as follows:

Police	$ 3,077 77
Salaries and Collector's fees	3,043 38
Street lights	4,713 89
Street repairs, cross-walks, etc	11,360 98
Rent Jail, Council room and repairs	919 44
Printing, Stationery and Advertising	919 13
Registry elections	179 85
Balance due on Judgment	936 76
Sundry items	690 61
	$26,960 72

This includes warrants amounting to $8,384.55 ordered paid in 1885, but does not include warrants for account of 1886, ordered paid during this year as follows:

Street repairs, etc	$3,356 90
Street lights	344 00
Salaries and Collector's fees	1,496 00
Police	439 83
Elections and Registry	628 00
Sundries	67 90
	$6,249 53

The expenditures for streets include the sum of $4,071.81 contributed by property owners on Front street and Broadway. At the beginning of the year the City Treasurer reported a balance in the general fund of $6,980.39 and liabilities warrants $5,384.55, notes for money borrowed, $5,000; and at the end of the year the Treasurer's balance will be $10,467.24, with liabilities warrants, $2,238.34, notes for money borrowed, $5,000.

The payments for account of the Poor Fund this year have been $628.70, or nearly one-half in excess of the tax levy.

The Collector's annual statements show the following results:

	Taxes due Jan. 1, '86	Taxes paid 1886	Taxes due Jan. 1, '87
1879	$7,340 93	$4	$7,336 93
1880	5623 91	8 70	5615 20
1881	5621 74	32 46	5589 28
1882	5642 65	65 00	5536 64
1883	3-31 88	247 63	3584 25
1884	5622 37	2762 14	1960 23
1885	19016 25	10011 60	9004 56
	$49237 66	$13702 61	
tax levy 1886	39474 06	27476 40	$11097 66
		$-9179 01	$35832 71

Nearly 80 per cent. of the tax levy of 1886 has been paid, a larger per cent. than usual, but the collection of delinquent taxes does not compare favorably with last year, the amount of delinquent taxes for 1885 being $7,034.36, against $3,622.76 for 1884, at the end of last year.

During the year 1886 the Council appointed a special collector of delinquent taxes, with favorable results, as shown by the small amount of 1884 taxes ($1,960.23) remaining unpaid.

Such action would not be necessary if the Collector would use the power he has and enforce payment of personal taxes by sale of such property, and we must persistent in urging payment from delinquents.

The delinquent poll tax each year is about $800, and nearly as many voters are not assessed any other tax.

Detailed statements of receipts and disbursements of the General Fund, Poor Fund and Library Fund will appear in the Treasurer's annual report. Respectfully submitted,

J. R. DUMONT,
Chairman Finance Com.

EDSALL'S
JUST THE THING
FOR THIS COLD WEATHER
Ladies' Extra Saxony Double Mittens.
Extra Heavy Skating and Tobogganing Mittens and Gloves, all sizes.
Tobogganing Caps! Skating Caps!
HOODS, NUBIAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,
Merino Shirts and Drawers.
WOOL BLANKETS,
Tobogganing Blankets for wraps.
COMFORTABLES,
Knit Scarlet Flannel (entirely new.)
at
EDSALL'S
The Place to buy first-class Dry and Fancy Goods at the lowest possible prices.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
BLANK BOOKS.
MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,
Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books.
LANGUAGE LESSONS.
Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of
Pure Confectionery
the largest assortment sold in town.
R. C. FISHER'S
24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

NOTICE.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield.
Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

REMEMBER THIS!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO
PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A
Money Transfer Office
The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Electrical Work
put up and repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN
All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. . Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.
A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1368.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "219 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 32 Chatham street. P. O. Box 509, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Box House Climax avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box, 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evens, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street.
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS
and
LIME FRUIT TABLETS
OUR OWN MAKE.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.
sells
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES,
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.
AS USUAL CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE
Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its branches at short notice
18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1864
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Between Depot and Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Driving a Specialty.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL 20 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS
NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25.
and
" " TIME " 90c.
AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.
Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,
(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale Notes but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
and satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield. P. O. Box 1389.

HARDWARE.
Builder's Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Tinning, Sheet Iron
AND HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES
Cozy Restaurant,
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J
Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Edsall's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.
GREAT
CLOSING OUT
SALE
owing to a change in business we will
CLOSE OUT
all our
WINTER STUTS AND OVERCOATS
Must be Sold Jan. 1.
Come quickly and secure some of the
Greatest Bargains
in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalleled bargains.
Boston Clothing House
129 Park avenue,
R. J. PERKINS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's, No. Park Avenue.

BEFORE REMOVING
to a larger store,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite the present store. There will be at
WERNER'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE
From and after December 20, 1886, until further notice,
25 PER CENT
REDUCTION
allowed on
OVERCOATS
to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
at
GAVETT'S,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW
SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

NOW Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 112. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.
A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE

FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
MY MOTTO IS
QUICK SALES
and
SMALL PROFITS
We have in stock the latest
Toys for Children,
PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS,
an unusual fine line of
Christmas Cards
and Novelties
Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.
Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.
John H. Allen,
THE STATIONER,
No. 21 East Front street.

CASEY
FURNITURE
EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry,
Established 1877.
EAST THIRD STREET,
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor.
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify
WH MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled, without using any nails and made quite new.
NO. 5 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL
PAPER.
WINDOW
SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No. 11. PLAINFIELD, N J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886			
6 a. m.....	24	10	Sun rises.....	7	23
9 a. m.....	36	13	Sun sets.....	4	57
12 m	42	22	Moon rises.....		
3 p. m.....	42	27	Moon sets.....	11	51

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—The Fire Board will meet in adjourned session to-morrow evening.

—The various applications for licenses are published on the fourth page to-day.

—Yesterday afternoon was delightfully pleasant for this season of the year, and the sidewalks were thronged with ladies.

—The safe wherein is kept the city documents was yesterday removed from ex-City Clerk Merrifield's office on North avenue to Clerk Leonard's office at Front and Somerset street.

—The State Council of the Royal Arcanum held a session at Elizabeth on Monday. Delegates were present from various sections of the State. In the evening a banquet was tendered the visiting delegates.

—The Rock players who will appear at Reform Hall on Monday evening next should be heard by every lover of good music in the city. Their music upon sixty rocks is grand and extremely wonderful.

—Mayor Male has caused to be erected, on Park avenue near the art gallery, a sign warning fast drivers that such an offense is in violation of the city ordinance, and is punishable by a fine or imprisonment.

—A man named Goeller was yesterday charged by Policeman Lynch with interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duties, on the evening of the 8th, instant. He furnished $100 bail for his appearance in the court to-morrow morning.

—"Peggy," an old and faithful bay mare belonging to Mr. I. D. Ten Eyck of West Second street, fell down in the stall recently and sustained injuries which made it expedient to have the animal killed. Messrs. Jones & Co., killed the horse yesterday afternoon and carried the carcass away.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has completed thirty-five freight locomotives, weighing sixty tons each. They will haul ten cars more each than the locomotives now in use. As soon as the bridges have been strengthened sufficiently to accommodate them the new locomotives will be put into use.

—A farmer drove into town yesterday afternoon and because there was not a post and rail fence extending along Front street *whereto* he could tie his "fiery steed," he denounced Plainfield in the strongest terms for not providing the necessary accommodations for the rural visitor. He entered into conversation with ticket agent Edward Nelson and a reporter on Front street and declared that all the residents here did their purchasing in New York and that it was the backwoodsmen who alone support the Plainfield merchants in their flourishing business.

—The re-engagement of Haverly's minstrels to appear at Music Hall next Thursday is announced to-day. Besides the endorsement of the Plainfield press, Haverly's minstrels receive praise in whatever section they visit, an exchange says, and adds "That such is deserved, every one who has visited any one entertainment ever given by them can attest. It is really the sterling traveling attraction of America, filling opera houses at every point, to their capacity, and sending away audiences delighted with the entertainments presented. This company has had a remarkable career. It has never stayed nor dissolved, from the date of its first organization—playing the fifty weeks every year—has visited Europe three times and never brings around the same features twice. Originality and freshness in minstrelsy as well as in everything else has al ways been Mr. Haverly's motto. That he realized his entertainments are so liberally patronized by the people of all classes."

The Postal Note System.

Superintendent McDonald of the money order system of the Post Office Department has issued a circular stating that the act approved June 9, 1887, authorizes the issue only of postal notes (not the payment thereof) at such post offices other than money order offices as the Postmaster General may designate. Every application or petition for the extension of this privilege should specify the number of inhabitants of the place from which it emanates, and, briefly, the reasons for desiring the extension of the postal note system, and should contain such statements as will tend to show that this means of making small remittances is needed. Each application or petition should be signed by the postmaster of the locality, who will be required to give a slightly increased bond to cover the value of the blank notes intrusted to him, and should be addressed to the superintendent of the money order system, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate in North Plainfield township have recently been made and the deeds thereof accorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Dec. 30.—Sylvester Sharkey and wife to Rudolphus R. Fairchild, lot in North Plainfield, $300.

Dec. 31.—Job Male to Charles H. Hand, lot in North Plainfield, $1,700. Charles H. Hand and wife to Francis Hand, same property, $1,800. Nelson Young to Charles Schwed and Peter Struve, lot in North Plainfield, $6,000.

Elias R. Pope et ux. to Jacob M. Higgins, lot in North Plainfield, $150. Same, to Alonzo Allen, 70.45 acres in Bernards, $1,700.

Jan. 5.—Wm. White et ux. to Isaac Brokaw, property in North Plainfield, $3,000.

Jan. 6.—George A. Marsh et ux. to John R. Mills and Francis S. Runyon, lot in North Plainfield, $191.

"Joe" English's Farewell.

Long before the hour for meeting last evening the people began to come together at Reform Hall, and when the exercises began, an immense audience had assembled, and the ushers were compelled to utilize the camp stools, and finally go into the basement and bring up chairs, but even then many stood up around the doors and in the lobby. The platform too was filled up, and among others there were seated on it Rev. Dr. Lewis, Rev. Dr. Ketcham, Rev. Mr. Raymond, Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Rev. Mr. Honeyman and Rev. Mr. Hillman. After reading of Scriptures and prayers by Rev. Dr. Lewis, Mr. English announced his subject on "The Past, Present and Future of Temperance." He gave an interesting account of the origin of our Revolutionary war, and said that some snowballs flung by boys really began it. He spoke of Abraham Lincoln's listening to Casius M. Clay's speech against slavery and of its convincing effect on Mr. Lincoln. He said that there was only a handful of men engaged in the revolutionary war at first, and only a handful that dare oppose slavery when Lincoln was young, and yet God gave them success. God always chose the few to do his work, and always chose humble men and women. Moses was the son of a slave woman, and God had chose Moses all through history to do His work, and always, like Moses, he was of humble origin. It was so in regard to the temperance question, for only a handful of men at first had the opposition to this cause and they were men of no renown. Miss Abby Kelly was the first who began to unite on the anti-slavery question, was rotten-egged and Christian people laughed. She said: "I am sorry, not so much at the egging, as at the fact that you laugh and applaud the act. If I return in twenty years you will listen." So it was, and it will be in regard to temperance. Those who oppose now will one day listen. The American people who resisted Great Britain will resist and triumph over King Alcohol. As to the present, he said it was almost impossible to secure a conviction for violating the law, when liquor was involved. Some lawyer would always defend, and no one could swear that the liquor was certainly an intoxicating one. In spite of all the work was going on. Commodore Luce of the U. S. steamer Minnesota reported to the Government that on the coast of Maine the boys returned sober when allowed to go on shore, and nowhere else did this occur. Prohibition did prohibit it seems. So it was in Kansas. They had seventy-three charges against one liquor seller, and he left. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad would not employ any man who drank, and some other roads had similar rules. In today's New York Times was an article saying that a steamboat company on the Ohio river had abolished the bar on all their boats, and thus the cause was pushing forward. He urged all to support the club and urged the ministers to stand behind it and help it on. *He made amusing allusions to Rev. Dr. Lewis, Rev. Mr. Raymond and Rev. Mr. Honeyman*, and thanked the clergy for their interest in the past. After an exceedingly funny portraiture of piano playing he bade all farewell and wished them "God speed." After notices by President French, Rev. Mr. Raymond pronounced the benediction and the multitude dispersed.

Mr. English left town this afternoon for his home at Poughkeepsie, where he will spend a few days, beginning next week a thirty days' engagement in Ulster county, New York State. During his stay in this city he received calls from Rahway, Flemington and numerous other places, begging him to visit them but his previous arrangements rendered it impossible for him to comply with the demands.

Mr. English received from the club for lecturing for the five nights, from Sunday evening to Thursday evening inclusive, the sum of $50. He was entertained while here at the residences of Rev. Mr. Honeyman and of President John H. French. The money to pay him was raised nightly by collections, and there was a balance enough to pay for lighting, heating and the janitor. Mr. English intimated that he would probably remain in the lecture field. His original trade is that of a tailor, and he has also tried his hand at various other occupations, having been a mountebank, minstrel performer, and liquor dealer! He is fifty-three years old, and if he continues in the lecture field he will, he says, remember Plainfield as the place from which he made his debut. He is one of the funniest of storytellers, and he interlards his remarks liberally with jokes, which are always quite laughable, and greatly amuses his audiences. He will no doubt draw large audiences wherever he goes, particularly on account of this faculty, and there is already a great demand for *him*.

New Division of the Sons of Temperance.

Robert S. Manning, organizer of Divisions of Sons of Temperance for the State of New Jersey, having obtained charter members at Somerville, last evening caused to be instituted the Prellinghuysen Division, No. 216. The the Grand Worthy Patriarch, Fred. Day, assisted by Grand Sentinel B. R. Cogan, P. W. P. John H. Sayres, *C. Jones as Grand Chaplain*, and a number of members of Howell Division, No. 97, of this city, instituted the Prellinghuysen Division under the most flattering circumstances. The following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

Worthy Patriarch—W. T. F. Ayers
Worthy Associate—A. F. Sutphen
Recording Scribe—Jas. Gaston
Ass't. Recording Scribe—L. G. Ayers
Financial Scribe—Frank McConaughy
Treasurer—Jas. Ayers
Chaplain—W. H. Johnson
Conductor—Mrs. H. H. White
Ass't. Conductor—Mrs. A. P. Sutphen
Inside Sentinel—John Munday
Outside Sentinel—Elias VanFleet

—A lady subscriber suggests that the clergymen also present the pledge for signatures when taking the church census. She says much good would result from such a course.

—The 9.45 a. m. Philadelphia express train from New York was several minutes late this morning, and drew up at the depot just as the passengers were alighting from an eastbound local train, several of whom narrowly escaped being run over.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Councilman John Ross of LaGrande avenue, has been busy for several days past filling his ice house at New Brooklyn.

Mrs. I. Shellenger of West Front street fell on the ice a few days ago, spraining her ankle and breaking some small bones in her leg. The accident will confine her to the bed for some time.

Col. John Dietrich of Arlington avenue and George R. Pound of East Third street have each "imported" from the Carlisle Indian school in Pennsylvania an Indian maiden, who are to act in the capacity of domestics.

Corporation Counsel J. H. Jackson of North Plainfield, yesterday received a telegram from Trenton announcing the death during the day of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary L. Crawford, widow of the late John Crawford.

A party of sixteen young people went over to Rahway on a straw ride last evening and while there a severe rain storm set in. They arrived home early this morning thoroughly drenched, but were apparently none the worse for their emersion.

A large number of the friends and acquaintances of Miss Gussie Murray were tendered a reception by her parents residence, corner Central avenue and Eighth street, on Wednesday evening. The evening was enjoyably passed in popular amusements.

Elijah Stout of Neshanic Mountain, near Rock Mills, was choked while eating his *breakfast Friday morning. He died before* assistance could be rendered. His age was 70 years. Coroner Brown of Somerville was called, and, deeming an inquest unnecessary, granted a burial permit.

John Harding, an employe at the freight house, was painfully injured about the back on Wednesday. He was wheeling a truck over a small bridge into a freight car when the bridge broke and he was thrown into the opening between the platforms and the car, and his back severly wrenched.

Edmund V. Shotwell of East Second street met with a painful accident last week. He had been calling on his sister in East Sixth street, and was emerging from the house when he slipped and fell on the ice, fracturing one of his arms at the shoulder joint. The wound is very painful, although Mr. Shotwell is able to be about the house.

The following note has been received at the *Children's Home here from a young man* who was formerly an inmate of the home: "Enclosed find five dollars, my first little week's earnings at the Blind Asylum. I shall hope some day I may be able to do better. I have had my wages raised to $35 a month. With love and a happy new year, I remain," etc., etc.

William Hibler, the conductor who was prostrated with cramps on his train at Bound Brook, Tuesday morning, and who was cared for by Station Agent Joseph Haines of this city, into whose house he was carried upon the arrival of the train here, was so much improved yesterday, that his physician decided to allow him to go to his home in Easton, Pa., for which place he left on the 9.25 a. m. train yesterday.

Miss Lucie F. Kimball of Chicago, National Superintendent of the Department of Sunday school work of the National W. C. T. U., will deliver a lecture in the Congregational church to-morrow evening, beginning at 7.45 o'clock. Of Miss Kimball, the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle says: "Miss Kimball is a fluent and entertaining speaker, having a musical and winsome voice, and a conversational form of address well calculated to hold the attention of her auditors." A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Patents to Jerseymen.

The following is a list of patents granted to residents of this State for the two weeks ending Jan. 12th, 1887: Trade-mark, VanRensalaer & Co., New Brunswick; design, Rensselaer & Co., New Brunswick; design, H. Bowers, Newark; design, I. B. Miller, Elizabeth; rocking chair, G. F. Hall, Long Branch; device for fastening rubber tires to wheels, J. A. Turner, Passaic; pressure gauge, L. Chapman, Haddonfield; tubing with coil wheel, F. R. Estlow, Barnegat; music box, G. F. Thomas, Newark; fence, C. Burk; centering, R. S. Gould, East Orange; safety pin, J. Jenkins, Montclair; printers' gauge, W. B. Leighton, Camden; key fastener, J. Bray, E. Crane, Woodbury; letter and bill file, W. H. King, Little Silver; hot air engine, J. S. Barrell, Jr., (two cases), Newark; seed for seed hooks, E. J. Brooks, East Orange; hydraulic mining pump or ram, A. E. Watkins, South Orange; car coupling, W. Reynolds, Newark; J. T. Craw, Jersey City; basket cover, H. Cary, Croton; magnetic water cover indicator, W. H. Gibson, Newark; fastening for satchels, A. Goerty, Newark; electric current indicator, J. W. Howell, New Brunswick; filter, J. W. Ryan, Newark; steam boiler, Johns Mason, Paterson; let off and take up mechanism for looms, R. H. Meyer, Camden; trunk fastener, T. L. Rivers, Newark; belting, A. D. Westbrook, Trenton.

"Editor Baldwin's Diary."

A series of interesting items appear from week to week in the Somerville Unionist-Gazette under the above heading. Under date of Thursday, June 26, 1845, is recorded the following paragraph: "Rev. Henry C. Fish was ordained pastor of the Baptist church this p. m. Rev. Dr. Cone preached. The ordaining prayer was made by Rev. Mr. Hill of Plainfield. The charge to the pastor was given by Rev. Mr. Drake of Plainfield. The right hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. Bliss of New Brunswick, and the charge to the church by the Rev. Mr. Barker. The exercises were short, appropriate and well considered. All in good taste and passed of well. The house was pretty well filled."

A Runaway Accident.

Charles Hughes and George Whitely, two residents in the borough, were seated in a sleigh driving along Race street about half past nine o'clock last evening when the horse suddenly became frightened and ran away. Mr. Whitely jumped from the sleigh and escaped injury, but his companion was thrown out at the corner of Emily and Somerset streets, sustaining severe injuries about the head and body. The sleigh was but little damaged, and the horse was caught on Manning avenue, after running several blocks.

Latest Dispatches

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Meets and Adjourns Sine Die.

TRENTON, Jan. 14.—The capitol has put off its gala dress and has subsided into an every day sort of a town, sober and quiet. The hotels are nearly deserted, and the anxious member is not seen hurrying up and down the street any longer.

The exodus has been complete, and not until Monday will there be a renewal of hostilities. The senate met and adjourned without organizing.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the senate was called to order by Secretary Reading, of the last senate. The roll was called, nine members responding to their names. Then Moon was the only Democrat present at roll call, though many appeared later.

On motion of ex-President Griggs the senate adjourned until 12 o'clock to-day, and in all probability there will be a still further adjournment till Monday night.

The committees on contested elections held a long session yesterday, and evidently intend to thoroughly investigate the charges of fraud in the Third assembly district of Camden county, as they issued 500 subpœnas.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Mrs. N. Noble is recovering from a serious illness of some weeks' duration.

Charles Kyte has been confined to his home from the effects of a severe cold.

Peter Frazer, the enterprising mason and builder of this village, is doing the mason work on a house for ex-Councilman Whitson of Plainfield.

Wednesday evening a number of the members of Good Will Lodge K. of P. accompanied by D. M. C. P. Heisinger, paid a fraternal visit to Olive Branch Lodge K. of P. located at Elizabethport.

At a regular meeting of Fanwood Council, No. 144, Royal Arcanum, held on Thursday evening, the following officers were installed into their respective offices by S. D. G. R. Wardell, assisted by E. McCrea, both of Newark:

Regent—F. W. Westcott.
Vice Regent—W. Cory.
Orator—J. E. Fancher.
Past Regent—C. Robinson.
Secretary—N. Dunn.
Collector—J. H. Parks.
Treasurer—T. R. Mead.
Chaplain—R. E. Treadwell.
Guide—J. Waterson.
Warden—C. Tice.
Sentry—C. Haberly.
Trustees—F. Hosinger, J. Waterson, C. Haberly.

After the installation service, speeches were made by the Grand Officers and others, and a general social time was held and enjoyed by all.

Inauguration Day.

The arrangements for the inauguration of Governor Green are proceeding. The event is to take place at Taylor's Opera House, Trenton, at noon next Tuesday. The Senate, though not yet organized, decided in an informal way to be represented on the committee of arrangements by Senators Livingston, Chase, Cranmer, Herring and Rue. Before the ceremonies there will be a parade of societies from Camden, Newark, Elizabeth, Trenton and other cities. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Studdiford, of the Third Presbyterian church, of Camden, will open the exercises. Chief Justice Beasley will then deliver the oath of office to Governor Green, and this ceremony will be followed by the delivery of the great seal of the State to him from Governor Abbett. The introduction of Governor Green to the Legislature will follow. The ordinary course has been for the outgoing Governor to present his successor first to the President of the Senate, who, in turn, would introduce him to the two houses. As the Senate is not apt to be organized Tuesday, however, *this order will have to be changed*. All the railroads running into Trenton will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates for the Inauguration Ceremonies.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the post office here, January 14th, When called for say advertised:

Allen, Mary
Bamman, Hattie
Bishop, N.
Becker, Mrs. M.
Bart, Margaret
Cassell, Mrs. H.
Conroy, Geo.
Crane, Woodbury; letter and bill file, W. H. King, Little Silver; hot air engine, J. S. Barrell, Jr., (two cases), Newark; seed for seed hooks, E. J. Brooks, East Orange; hydraulic mining pump or ram, A. E. Watkins, South Orange; car coupling, W. Reynolds, Newark; J. T. Craw, Jersey City; basket cover, H. Cary, Croton; magnetic water cover indicator, W. H. Gibson, Newark; fastening for satchels, A. Goerty, Newark; electric current indicator, J. W. Howell, New Brunswick; filter, J. W. Ryan, Newark; steam boiler, Johns Mason, Paterson; let off and take up mechanism for looms, R. H. Meyer, Camden; trunk fastener, T. L. Rivers, Newark; belting, A. D. Westbrook, Trenton.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the post office here, January 14th, When called for say advertised:

Jones, Eva
Jones, J. H.
Kenman, Annie
Knetsamo, Mrs G.
Lynn, Alex
Lund, Thora
Lebenreuth, W.
Laine, J. (2)
McHugh, Sarah (2)
McGee, Mrs.
McGee, Mr. and Mrs.
Naylor, R.
Randall, Ike (2)
Shay, Beede
Spencer, Libbie
Soper, Louisa
Terry, W. S.
Wilson, S. A.
Wilson, Susan P.
White, Mattie.

W. L. FORCE, P. M.

DUNELLEN.

The sleighing for the past few days has made things rather lively here, and every owner of horse flesh is putting his animal to good use.

The Rock Band Concert Company gave a most creditable entertainment to an appreciative audience in the First Presbyterian church Wednesday evening. The company introduced novel and attractive instruments, including the zither, stretch zither, ocarina, band of fairy bells, musical glasses, etc., and the various selections brought forth much applause.

WESTFIELD.

Joseph Perry is cutting ice on Echo Lake.

Mr. A. A. Drake is out with a new sleigh. He claims it is the finest sleigh in town.

B. & E. Co., No. 1, will hold a special meeting this evening at their rooms, to take into consideration the leasing of their apparatus to the Town Committee.

William Ward of First street has purchased a plot of ground on Westfield avenue, and will erect on it a dwelling for himself on the same next spring.

STATE NOTES.

Senator Sewell has introduced a bill for the erection of a public building at Paterson, at a cost not to exceed $100,000.

The Baptist church at Stelton near Rahway was broken into on Tuesday night. Kerosene was poured over the cushioned seats, the organ and altar platform.

Amusements.

ROCK PLAYERS,

TILL FAMILY

FROM THE CRYSTAL PALACE, LONDON,

will be at

REFORM HALL,

on

Monday, Jan. 17th,

Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Concert begins at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 35 and 50 cents. Children 25 cents

Diagram and reserved seats at Reynolds drug store after Friday morning.

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, Jan. 20,

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF

HAVERLY'S

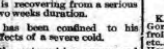
Mastodon Minstrels;

pronounced by Plainfield papers to be the best minstrel company travelling

K. of P. grand drill; silver wedding; The Germans; Dancing Musicians; Cotton Field frolics; E. M. Hall; King of the Pipe, operetta, etc., under the personal supervision of J. H. Haverly. Sale of seats begins Saturday, Jan. 15. Prices 50, 75 and $1.

DR. KING'S

SPECTACLES



AND

Silver Toboggan Pins

at

DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,

North avenue Jewelry Store.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND

DRY FEET AS A SURE

preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the

CORK-SOLED SHOES

which

John J. Kenney's

is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.

SHOE STORE, 29 NORTH AVENUE.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

WHY

WILL YOU USE

SWILL MILK

when the

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

Will Supply you with

PURE MILK.

BOX 223 PLAINFIELD.

JUST RECEIVED,

A small line of

COASTING SLEDS.

THREE SIZES ONLY.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

FURNITURE.

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET

Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE.

LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

LOST on Tuesday evening, envelope containing check. Anyone returning it to Mrs. Lindsay, Front street, will be rewarded. 1-2

A FRESH Jersey cow for sale. Apply to Patrick Eagan, Mountain avenue, where cow may be seen. 13-3

WANT to purchase, a house with seven or eight rooms. Address box 1193. 14-2

WANTED—A girl as help in a family of three. Washing put out. Address W., Box 106, Plainfield. 13-3

LOST—A black Newfoundland pup. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to F. F. Marsh, Mercer avenue.

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 26 North avenue. 13-3d

A VERY choice canary, price $5, call at 32 East Fourth street. 13 3

BOARD with or by an elderly lady. Address William White, Post Office, Plainfield. 13-3

CORDS for sale of good grade, also modern double seated sleigh, but little used. Apply to G. F. Opdyke, Seventh street. 7-6

FURNISHED Rooms for gentlemen at No. 57 West Fourth street. 10-3

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. T. Dains 14 West Front street. tf

GOOD Investment, house on Elm Place occupied by good tenant. Box 62 Scotch Plains. 13-3

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor contaning a list of the persons who pay $50. Can be seen at the office of that officer, No. 36 East First street. LOUIS F. WALDRON,
Overseer of Poor.

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x195 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges reasonable. Apply to J. D. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 2 to 6 p. m.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

The cloak and suit department store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Keasy's balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and has given entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. The two sizes.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of
J. H. FORSHAY,
Dispensary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street.
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC.

Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Orders given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1276.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address *Miss. Alberta F. O*, Box 1060.

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 24 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,

Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1093.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Receives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1883.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.

Dr. Griffon is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin disease, sciatica, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and catarrhal diseases generally by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Late attendant of the insane. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON.

Commission Ass'ts, Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT.

No. 288 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Park street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 17.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Solicitor at Law, William B. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset street.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST.

Will Purchase Dr. Wm. Grifen's Hartshorn store, (formerly at 104 East Second street). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. E. THEIRS, DENTIST,

28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's first stable, corner of Madison avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 12 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 28 and 29. Importers and Tenders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. BUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Cowardly Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

WM. E. MCCLURE,

Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

FOR SALE,

REAL ESTATE

22 ACRES IN

Lots or Parcels

To Suit Purchasers,

in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Stoney Brook Road, near Rockview avenue. There is on the premises a house, 10 rooms, with basement. Water and Gas fixtures all through, with all modern improvements. Also a large barn and other outbuildings. Will sell or rent. Prices and terms reasonable. For further particulars enquire or call and meet with the undersigned on the premises. Time perfect.

13-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

THE

Toboggan Slide

is

NOW OPEN

AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 6.
EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30.

The proceeds of Monday evening next will be for the benefit of the Plainfield Bicycle Club.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 15 slides for 50 cents. 40 slides for $1. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price in afternoon. Full price in evening.

Season tickets $3, covering admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

Latest Bargains.

Christmas is a day of the past.
But there is many of fun ahead.
Holiday goods at less than cost.
And a New Year sale instead.

ON MONDAY,

we will commence

A Special Sale

OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS

8-4 all Linen Table Covers 75c reduced from $1.
10-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers 87½c, reduced from $1.25.
12-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.25, reduced from $1.50.
14-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $1.75.
1 Case Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash 5c per yard.
50 dozen all linen Napkins large size $1.50.
50 Pairs Blankets at 75c per pair.
1-2 Bed Blankets at 50c, worth 75c.
3-4 Bed Blankets at 75c, worth $1.
1 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12 1-2 worth 25c.
2 case high colored prints 4c, worth 5c.
50 Dozen Children's Cashmere Hose 15c, Children's Matte Hose, 15c.
50 Doz ladies' Hose Towels 10c, worth 15c.
50 Pieces Blanket Cashmere 8c, worth 25c.
Ladies' colored and black cashmere gloves 25c
Ladies' White Skirts, Cord Covers and Aprons 25c,
100 Photograph Albums at 12c, worth 50c.
500 Ladies' Muff and Boas $1 worth $1.50.
Sample Lot of Note Paper at half-price.
All these grand bargains and many more at

WHITE'S

SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.

Wishing all a Happy New Year, we are Yours respectfully,

J. E. White & Son.

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY

We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for	$3
7	"	4
10	"	6
14	"	10
16.50	"	12
20	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to those bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

EXECUTOR'S SALE

of

PERSONAL PROPERTY,

AMOS MOFFETT, Auctioneer.

The subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of Hannah M. Giles deceased, will expose for sale at

Public Vendue,

to the highest bidder on

Saturday, Jan 15th

inst., at 10 a. m., at

LAING'S HALL,

Plainfield, N. J.,

RAIN OR SHINE

the effects goods and chattels of said deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, carpets, bedding, stoves, sewing machine, clocks, crockery and glassware, silver and silver plated ware, marble top centre table, hall stand, parlor suit, rocking and parlor chairs, hard ware, tin and glassware, dining room table and stands, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, cupboard, lounge and bedding. Also a quantity of kinds of kitchen utensils. Also 30 cans of preserved fruit, one sewing machine, one horse, one harness, one top buggy, one delivery wagon, one cow. Sale to take place rain or shine, on day of sale. FRANK MCCONAUGHEY, JOHN MCCONAUGHEY, Executors.

Dated, Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 6, 1886.

A WORK OF VALUE.

Mc CLELLAN'S

OWN STORY

in one volume elegantly illustrated by superior engravings.

DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan surrounded from many and public sources of information, official and private letters, telegrams, etc., which he preserved with the utmost care. Having at his command all the data necessary to the work, he has written a book which will be read with interest by every American citizen. It is a work of value, and will be a standard history of the war. Agents wanted in every county. Send for circulars and terms. Address, HUBBARD BROTHERS, Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1886.

M'DONALD DEFEATED.

A Dark Horse Nominated by the Hoosier Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—The Democratic senators and representatives last night nominated David Turple for the United States senate. Three ballots were had. Joseph E. McDonald led on the first with 26 votes, a large scattering vote being cast for a dozen or more candidates. McDonald lost 2 in the next ballot, while Turpie had but 4 and Judge Niblack 23. On the third ballot Turpie received 45 votes and McDonald but 1. Four Democratic Knights of Labor remained out of the caucus under pressure from a committee of their order.

The Indiana Issue.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—In the Smith injunction case Col. Robertson denied the jurisdiction of the circuit court, but was overruled, and his motion to continue was also set aside. The main issue will be considered to-day. McDonald's hold is bad for senator. There are claims that five Democrats will not support him. It is also held that three Republicans will not go into the caucus because they cannot support Harrison. The Republican programme is to cast four Democratic votes for Harrison to recognize the action of the senate if it seats the Democratic contestants, on the ground that the senate is illegally organized.

Farwell and Morrison.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Jan. 14.—The Republican caucus met in the state house yesterday afternoon, and all but eleven of the Republican member of the legislature present. On the first ballot for United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. Logan, Farwell, of Chicago, led with 37 votes. On the second ballot the name of ex-Governor Hamilton was withdrawn and a motion made to make the nomination of Farwell unanimous was carried without a dissenting voice. In the Democratic caucus at night, Hon. W. R. Morrison received the Democratic nomination for United States senator on the third ballot.

As Anti-Long Conference.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The Joint Republican conference to consider the United States senatorship to take place at the state house yesterday, 166 members being present. Speaker Noyes presided. A long debate took place, the supporters of ex-Governor Long favoring an informal ballot for a candidate, and the supporters of Senator Dawes and ex-Governor Bullock opposing the same. The conference adjourned without taking action. The result is an anti-Long victory, and the supporters of Senator Dawes and ex-Governor Long are highly elated.

The New York Senatorship.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—The three candidates for United States senator now occupy rooms on the same floor of the Delevan house. The interest in the fight is growing steadily. All sorts of combinations are talked of. A rumor was current that Mr. Evarts' declaration will join the Morton hosts in a body. The war veterans at their meeting declared that the war record of Senator Miller was no factor in the present contest, and a resolution was adopted indorsing Mr. Morton's candidacy.

Sunday Shows Must Go.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—The house has passed Mrs. Greene's bill relating to theatrical, dramatic and other public performances on Sunday. This bill prevents all kinds of theatrical performances, concerts in concert halls, garden and panoramic exhibitions. It passed by yeas, 69; nays, 11.

Texas Will Sue Kansas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 14.—A bill was introduced in the legislature empowering the state of Texas to sue the state of Kansas to recover possession of Greer county, Kan., which is claimed to be rightfully a part of Texas. Texas also claims ownership of the western half of Indian territory.

Connecticut's Senator.

HARTFORD, Jan. 13.—The Connecticut Republicans have renominated Senator Hawley to be his own successor. The Democrats nominated Hon. Charles R. Ingersoll, of New Haven.

To Vote on Prohibition.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 14.—The house passed the resolution submitting the prohibition amendment to the constitution to the people of the state.

Confessed on the Scaffold.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—John Wilson was hanged in the county prison for the murder of Anthony Deely at Cheltenham, on Jan. 26, 1884. He read a full confession while on the scaffold, telling how he cut Deely's body to pieces, sewed the fragments in bags and threw them into the Wissahickon. Wilson would probably never have been suspected of the crime had he not implicated himself by statements made while drunk in Chicago a year afterward. When the pieces of the body were found they were supposed to be the remains of a negro named Philadelphia butcher named Stahl, and one A. C. Dieterle came near being hanged for the supposed murder of Stahl. Dieterle was present when Wilson was executed.

Matters in Texas.

GALVESTON, Jan. 14.—The drought in this state continues, and cattle and range matters are becoming alarmed. Careful estimates indicate that at thirty-five leading interior cities of the state 70,000 bales of cotton in sight aggregates about 70,000 bales. This leads to the belief that the crop has been greatly overestimated.

Down an Embankment.

COLUMBIA, Pa., Jan. 14.—A broken rail caused the wreck of a freight train on the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad, near Culp's station. Sixteen cars loaded with grain, coal, lumber, etc., were thrown over an embankment thirty-five feet high into Big river. Samuel H. Ward was seriously injured.

Much Better.

A Massachusetts man who lay down in an old tannery to sleep off a drunk was bitten by 643 different pieces by rats before he aroused up sufficiently to know what was going on. Somewhere between 600 and 700 is about as much as he could stand.—Detroit Free Press.

Ups and Downs of Life.

"One of my schoolmates," said an old man, "was a rich man's son. I was a poor boy. He used to ride to school in a coach. I never handled in my life. He is now a conductor on a street car." "And you?" "I'm the driver of the car."—Harper's Bazar.

M'QUADE'S DOOM.

JUDGE PRATT DECIDES NOT TO GRANT A STAY.

The Boodle Camp Just Now the Center of Serious Apprehension—Detectives Shadow Other Indicted Aldermen. How McQuade Received the News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Judge Pratt, of Brooklyn, wrote his decision on the application for a stay of proceedings in the case of ex-Alderman Arthur J. McQuade yesterday afternoon. The judge denies the application of McQuade's counsel. The convicted boodle taker must go to Sing Sing forthwith.

The opinion is as follows:

"There are many formidable and difficult exceptions to the rulings of the trial court presented by the counsel for the defendant upon this motion, and I confess I am unable to reconcile my mind to the course of law pursued in several respects.

CONVICT M'QUADE.

"Nevertheless, in view of the verdict of the jury and the magnitude of the offense, together with the fact that the defendant may have his appeal promptly heard by the general term, my view of the trial will be authoritative, I feel constrained to deny the motion.

"The condition of my health has been such that I could not give the case that attention and study which its importance demands; but, in view of recent decisions by the court of appeals, I am led to believe that the appellate court will hold that the error committed on the trial, if any, were not of such a character as to prejudice the defendant.

"The only practical effect of granting a certificate is to confine the defendant in New York city prison rather than in execution of his sentence at Sing Sing during the pendency of his appeal.

"It is, therefore, questionable whether a certificate will be of any benefit to the defendant.

"On the contrary, it may have the effect to prolong his imprisonment.

"There is no need that I should attempt a discussion of the numerous points raised. It is enough that I believe the defendant will not be successful upon his appeal.

"Motion for certificate denied."

The news when learned for a fact in this city last night caused consternation among such of the boodle aldermen as learned of it. Warden Walsh heard it first and he broke the decision to McQuade. The latter nearly fainted. That the motion for a new trial would be denied had never entered his mind.

Judge Pratt's decision was the knell of all the indicted aldermen's hopes, as will presently were out. Every man wanted is shadowed. Some of them have two detectives on their heels. They are the ones who are suspected generally of preferring Canada to Sing Sing.

McQuade's sentence was seven years and a fine of $5,000. If he goes under after Bowman only serve four years and eight months, the balance being deducted, that is, if his conduct is always perfect in prison.

A singular feature of McQuade's case is that the decision of Judge Pratt was rendered against him on the 13th of the month, after deliberation of exactly thirteen days, while the offense for which he will be made to suffer grew out of his connection with the famous "Thirteen Combine."

THE SPROULE CASE.

An Action for Damages Against the Government.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 14.—Frank Sproule, of Kennebec county, Me., brother of Evan Sproule, the American who was hanged in British Columbia, has taken preliminary steps in the matter of bringing an action against the government for $100,000 damages on the ground that his brother was innocent of the crime for which he suffered the death penalty. The first action to be taken is the presenting of a petition of right to the crown asking that the suit may be entered. If this be allowed, the case will be made to stand against the Dominion government. If it be not allowed, then action will be taken against the jailor who held Sproule as well as against the sheriff of New Westminster Island, through these representatives of British Columbia against the province itself. The contention of the sheriff will be based on May 3, 1884, on the application of the prisoner's counsel, an order nisi for a writ of habeas corpus, or in the alternative for the discharge of the prisoner, was granted by Justice Mr. Justice Henry, of the supreme court, certain legal objections being raised and among them the objection to the jurisdiction of the court which first tried Sproule. After argument thereon was heard by Mr. Justice Henry, and after deliberation, judgement was pronounced by him directing the sheriff to bring the body of Sproule before the sheriff of Vancouver Island, calling upon him to produce the prisoner, together with the cause of his detention. The writ was disobeyed; and on Aug. 3, 1886, an application was made to Mr. Justice Henry for the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that the sheriff had failed to make a return after hearing argument thereon Mr. Justice Henry ordered the unconditional discharge of the prisoner. These are the grounds of the present action.

An Arbitration Board.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The report of the state board of arbitration for the settling of all differences of labor and wages that may arise between employers and employes, was presented to the senate and assembly this morning by Governor Hill. The board consists of Hon. Edward Wemple, of Fonda, Montgomery county, chairman; Hon. Edward Cooper, of New York, and Hon. Edward Moore, of Troy. The report says that the board has had no occasion to act during the year, and that it has no recommendations to make.

Much Better.

A Massachusetts man who lay down in an old tannery to sleep off a drunk was bitten by 643 different pieces by rats before he aroused up sufficiently to know what was going on. Somewhere between 600 and 700 is about as much as he could stand.—Detroit Free Press.

Ups and Downs of Life.

"One of my schoolmates," said an old man, "was a rich man's son. I was a poor boy. He used to ride to school in a coach. I never handled in my life. He is now a conductor on a street car." "And you?" "I'm the driver of the car."—Harper's Bazar.

BEECHER'S THEOLOGY.

The Brooklyn Preacher Talks to Boston Theological Students.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—About 200 people assembled at the Boston University Theological school to listen to an address to the students by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher said: He should be wanting in manners and more in Christian courtesy if, having been fifty years in the ministry, I were not profoundly in sympathy with those of you who are entering the portals. Time was ever learns in the seminary how to preach and take care of his people; he must have a wider field. This must be no discouragement to him. He preached the gospel for three years without making a sinner wink. For four years I did not feel as though I knew how to preach so as to meet the desired results, but I enjoyed the field grew larger and I had more faith, and I have been in hot water ever since. The three great bases of theology are Hebrew, Greek and Roman. The Hebrew mind did not learn philosophy and science, but was profoundly emotional. The Greek element came in next and installed the origin of teaching and the intellectual element. The Roman undertook to surround the emotional and intellectual with form and method. All put together constitute theology. Theology has many defects. It is right that it be taken up by governments and fire and torture were made the tests of a man's faith. Whatever can instill up the mind toward God is theology. Calvinism is a slander upon the divine nature. All theology should have the function of enlarging man and society. If you think the emotions are your stronghold use them for this purpose, or if it is the esthetic use that. Take the best you can get and don't shy sticks at others. Where a man knows he is right on the whole of it, and is doing just as God would have all men do, he is very happy; but he is a great deal happier than his neighbors, whom he is trying to bring his way. Judge by the fruit of the word. The minister's business is not to build up a system or a church, but to live for to the people, and to help them to live morally. The next change in preacher is administrative and constructive. The pastor works by retail, the preacher by wholesale. One supplements the other. If you can't talk why are you in the ministry? A man without a heart has no call to preach. The Methodist Episcopal church is making rapid progress. It is true to its primary work of the church, and they got it red of it and come over to the Congregational churches and make their best preachers. Let every man do his part in this that is essential, find in you a warm friend and don't be hostile to them on account of their creed. Whoever fishes and catches his fish is the man for me. Don't expect the ministers soon to say the fish ought to come to me, and find evidence of depravity in the fact that their pews are empty Sunday after Sunday. Whatever preacher is in you that is worthful use it. Don't try to be a poet; don't try to be eloquent; don't try to do anything but that which is human human interests hold. Don't look after influence. It will take care of itself, and solicitude on this account is a great source of weakness."

Mr. Beecher closed his remarks and then spent some time answering questions in a ready and witty manner.

THE NEW PARTY.

Henry George's Ideas Incorporated in the Platform.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The second session of the United Labor convention was held last night, and the party organization was perfected. District and general committees being appointed. A platform was reported favoring restitution of the land to the people; free education; the single reform of improvements; reform of the public finance; female suffrage; abolition of indirect taxation and of taxation on products of labor; heads. They are the ones who are suspected by the generally of preferring Canada to Sing Sing. services laws, and prohibition of child labor. If these resolutions were made after Bowman Chairman, John McMackin, of the Painters' union; first vice-chairman, Frank Farrell, of the Engineers' union (the colored delegate of District Assembly 49 whose presence at Richmond theatre caused so much trouble); second vice-chairman, Henry Emerick, of the Bricklayers' union; recording secretary, John Begart, of the Painters' union. The rest of the session was devoted to discussion of the platform, in which very few changes were suggested.

CANADA'S LUMBER TRADE.

An Action for Damages Against the Government.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 14.—Frank Sproule, of Kennebec county, Me., brother of Evan Sproule, the American who was hanged in British Columbia, has taken preliminary steps in the matter of bringing an action against the government for $100,000 damages on the ground that his brother was innocent of the crime for which he suffered the death penalty. The first action to be taken is the presenting of a petition of right to the crown asking that the suit may be entered. If this be allowed, the case will be made to stand against the Dominion government. If it be not allowed, then action will be taken against the jailor who held Sproule as well as against the sheriff of New Westminster Island, through these representatives of British Columbia against the province itself. The contention of the sheriff will be based on May 3, 1884, on the application of the prisoner's counsel, an order nisi for a writ of habeas corpus, or in the alternative for the discharge of the prisoner, was granted by Justice Mr. Justice Henry, of the supreme court, certain legal objections being raised and among them the objection to the jurisdiction of the court which first tried Sproule. After argument thereon was heard by Mr. Justice Henry, and after deliberation, judgement was pronounced by him directing the sheriff to bring the body of Sproule before the sheriff of Vancouver Island, calling upon him to produce the prisoner, together with the cause of his detention. The writ was disobeyed; and on Aug. 3, 1886, an application was made to Mr. Justice Henry for the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that the sheriff had failed to make a return after hearing argument thereon Mr. Justice Henry ordered the unconditional discharge of the prisoner. These are the grounds of the present action.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Wool growers in Ohio believe their industry to be doomed. It is very public the fact that since the act of 1883 there has been a decrease in the number of sheep in their state of 800,000 head and a falling off in the wool export of 4,000,000 pounds. Of Indiana's sheep 1,000,000 less than last year, from an area of over 23,000,000 acres, producing a value of $186,000,000. The average yield is 26.4 bushels against 27.6 last year. The average value is 39.6 cents; last year 38.5 cents per bushel.

The Star, in a paragraph reading as follows, hints at another Arctic expedition: "It is said that Lieut. W. H. Emory, who has recently been assigned to command the United States steamship Thetis and ordered to the Alaskan waters, will make an Arctic expedition in that vessel and will attempt to reach the North pole via Behring strait. While everybody acknowledges that the Thetis is the best vessel for such an Arctic navigation, it is the general impression that such an expedition, if attempted, will prove disastrous, and will necessitate another relief expedition, when the Thetis will not be available."

An Erie Express Derailed.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The St. Louis limited express on the Erie road was completely derailed three miles west of Middletown yesterday morning. The engine was thrown from the track by the switch spreading and was followed by two baggage cars, three coaches and three sleepers. Baggage master Hyland, the only person hurt was slightly injured by a trunk falling on him.

Shipping News.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14.—Sailed—Steamship Britannic, for New York.

AT WASHINGTON.

SENATOR EVARTS AGAINST THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE BILL.

He Claims That the Measure is Unconstitutional—A Vote to be Taken To-Day—The House Passes a Bill to Enable Claimants to Sue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mr. Evarts addressed the senate, delivering an elaborate argument against the adoption of the report on the interstate commerce bill. Mr. Evarts thought the bill as unconstitutional and as utterly inconsistent with the basis on which the constitution lodged in the federal government jurisdiction over the subject of commerce. But the pending measure would interfere with the freedom of commerce, and the reasons which denied to the states the power to do so were all reasons why the same power should be denied to the federal government. Outside of the fourth and fifth sections the bill was in the direction of the regulation of commerce, and properly belonged to the commerce clause. But these sections were a departure from lawmaking and were an attempt to lay down rules of transportation not authorized. It was taken up by governments and fire and torture were made the tests of a man's faith. Whatever can instill up the mind toward God is theology. Calvinism is a slander upon the divine nature. All theology should have the function of enlarging man and society. If you think the emotions are your stronghold use them for this purpose, or if it is the esthetic use that. Take the best you can get and don't shy sticks at others. Where a man knows he is right on the whole of it, and is doing just as God would have all men do, he is very happy; but he is a great deal happier than his neighbors, whom he is trying to bring his way. Judge by the fruit of the word. The minister's business is not to build up a system or a church, but to live for to the people, and to help them to live morally. The next change in preacher is administrative and constructive. The pastor works by retail, the preacher by wholesale. One supplements the other. If you can't talk why are you in the ministry? A man without a heart has no call to preach. The Methodist Episcopal church is making rapid progress. It is true to its primary work of the church, and they got it red of it and come over to the Congregational churches and make their best preachers. Let every man do his part in this that is essential, find in you a warm friend and don't be hostile to them on account of their creed. Whoever fishes and catches his fish is the man for me. Don't expect the ministers soon to say the fish ought to come to me, and find evidence of depravity in the fact that their pews are empty Sunday after Sunday. Whatever preacher is in you that is worthful use it. Don't try to be a poet; don't try to be eloquent; don't try to do anything but that which is human human interests hold. Don't look after influence. It will take care of itself, and solicitude on this account is a great source of weakness."

Mr. Beecher closed his remarks and then spent some time answering questions in a ready and witty manner.

THE NEW PARTY.

Henry George's Ideas Incorporated in the Platform.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The second session of the United Labor convention was held last night, and the party organization was perfected. District and general committees being appointed. A platform was reported favoring restitution of the land to the people; free education; the single reform of improvements; reform of the public finance; female suffrage; abolition of indirect taxation and of taxation on products of labor; heads. They are the ones who are suspected by the generally of preferring Canada to Sing Sing. services laws, and prohibition of child labor. If these resolutions were made after Bowman Chairman, John McMackin, of the Painters' union; first vice-chairman, Frank Farrell, of the Engineers' union (the colored delegate of District Assembly 49 whose presence at Richmond theatre caused so much trouble); second vice-chairman, Henry Emerick, of the Bricklayers' union; recording secretary, John Begart, of the Painters' union. The rest of the session was devoted to discussion of the platform, in which very few changes were suggested.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The Last Year's Crop of Corn and Wheat.

The department of agriculture estimates of area, product and value of corn, wheat and oats for permanent record are completed. The official work of the year has been thoroughly reviewed with the aid of state cooperation and all available data of crop production, and the aggregates are substantially those recently reported. The corn crop in round numbers aggregates 1,935,000,000 bushels grown on 75,000,000 acres and has a farm value of $610,000,000. The yield is 22 bushels per acre; 4½ bushelsless than last year and 2½ less than the average of the past 4 per cent., and a decrease in product of 14 per cent., while the average price has increased 1 per cent., or from 25.6 cents to 26.6 cents per bushel. The aggregate product of wheat is 457,000,000 bushels from an area of nearly 37,000,000 acres, having a farm value of $314,000,000.

The average value is 68.7 cents per bushel against 77.1 for the previous crop and 84.5 cents for the great crop of 1884. This is 32 per cent. below that from the average value between 1870 and 1880. The yield of the spring wheat centers is better than was expected early in the season, and on the Pacific coast much worse. The general average for winter and spring wheat is nearly 12.4 bushels per acre. The product of oats is 624,000,000 bushels, 25,000,000 less than last year, from an area of over 23,000,000 acres, producing a value of $186,000,000. The average yield is 26.4 bushels against 27.6 last year and 28.2 the average of the past 4 years; last year 28.5 cents per bushel.

The Star, in a paragraph reading as follows, hints at another Arctic expedition: "It is said that Lieut. W. H. Emory, who has recently been assigned to command the United States steamship Thetis and ordered to the Alaskan waters, will make an Arctic expedition in that vessel and will attempt to reach the North pole via Behring strait. While everybody acknowledges that the Thetis is the best vessel for such an Arctic navigation, it is the general impression that such an expedition, if attempted, will prove disastrous, and will necessitate another relief expedition, when the Thetis will not be available."

An Erie Express Derailed.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The St. Louis limited express on the Erie road was completely derailed three miles west of Middletown yesterday morning. The engine was thrown from the track by the switch spreading and was followed by two baggage cars, three coaches and three sleepers. Baggage master Hyland, the only person hurt was slightly injured by a trunk falling on him.

Shipping News.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14.—Sailed—Steamship Britannic, for New York.

NO SETTLEMENT.

THE COAL HANDLERS AND PRODUCERS DO NOT MEET.

Weehawken Strikers Present their Grievances—New Men Employed—Working Under Police Protection—A Pennsylvania Bill Introduced on the Subject.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The striking coal handlers in Weehawken sent the following list of grievances to the Delaware and Hudson Coal company, is the Coal and Iron Exchange, in this city:

Gentlemen:—We, the late employes of your company at Weehawken, N. J., beg most respectfully to present to you a list of our grievances in connection with the present strike:

First—We, the toppmen, and every man employed at the dumping of coal into vessels and canalboats of your company, ask that we be paid a list price of twenty-five cents per hour. The average number of hours worked per day throughout the year being about from eight to nine h urs per day, therefore demand of twenty-five cents per hour will scarcely average 82 per day.

We, the trimmers employed at Weehawken, respectfully ask of your company the following rates for trimming: Eight cents per ton for double decked schooners, 8 cents per ton for barks and brigs, 6 cents per ton for single decked schooners, 5 cents per ton for both boats and 4 cents per ton for open boats, company boats included.

We also demand that each and every man of us be assigned to the places we have left.

The above grievances shall be settled by arbitration by our representatives, which is District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor.

Signed on behalf of each and every employe. PETER HEARNEY.

When asked what the condition of affairs was, Le Grand B. Canuon, vice-president of the company, said:

The men left us without making any demands. We are sure they went out unwillingly, because they had been assured through our superintendent that whatever rates were established by the labor general A. He other piers would be paid to them. We were a corporation mining coal regularly, and were under obligations to the public; so we were obliged to put some men to work. We did this, and the men were attacked and driven off by the mob. Of course we are going on. We must find out whether a mob can rule the country or not. It is not a question of dollars. We have determined to keep the price of coal down so far as we are able. We will not sell coal to a man who puts up the price, but in this case we were forced to, as we could only about 10 per cent. of the coal used here. When the demand was presented it was the first we knew that the men had a grievance. They have waited eight days after leaving us before presenting anything. They want four cents a ton on company boats when our boats are not insured at the water front. The boats come down by the Hudson from Rondout. That four cents would be a royalty to the men. You will notice that they say equity, or admiralty, if the United States were unable. All set offs, counter claims, claims for damages, whether liquidated or unliquidated, or offer demands whatsoever on the part of the United States. The limitation of all claims under this act is six years, thus excluding all war claims.

Jurisdiction concurrent with the court of claims is given to the district and circuit courts of the United States in cases where the money value does not exceed $10,000. The right of appeal is secured in all cases to both parties to the supreme court. Provision is made for interest at 4 per cent. on the judgment or decree from its date. Claims may be referred by the state department, with assent of the representative of the foreign government, to the court of claims. With the consent of the claimant the heads of departments may refer any claim now pending to the court of claims for judgment therein. The court of claims on any case referred to it by congress may report to congress act as to which it has jurisdiction to hear and determine under this act may do so. This act does not include cases of captured and abandoned property, cotton claims or war claims.

The next bill called up was one extending for one year the time within which the right of action in cases arising under the captured and abandoned property act.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The Last Year's Crop of Corn and Wheat.

The department of agriculture estimates of area, product and value of corn, wheat and oats for permanent record are completed. The official work of the year has been thoroughly reviewed with the aid of state cooperation and all available data of crop production, and the aggregates are substantially those recently reported. The corn crop in round numbers aggregates 1,935,000,000 bushels grown on 75,000,000 acres and has a farm value of $610,000,000. The yield is 22 bushels per acre; 4½ bushelsless than last year and 2½ less than the average of the past 4 per cent., and a decrease in product of 14 per cent., while the average price has increased 1 per cent., or from 25.6 cents to 26.6 cents per bushel. The aggregate product of wheat is 457,000,000 bushels from an area of nearly 37,000,000 acres, having a farm value of $314,000,000.

The average value is 68.7 cents per bushel against 77.1 for the previous crop and 84.5 cents for the great crop of 1884. This is 32 per cent. below that from the average value between 1870 and 1880. The yield of the spring wheat centers is better than was expected early in the season, and on the Pacific coast much worse. The general average for winter and spring wheat is nearly 12.4 bushels per acre. The product of oats is 624,000,000 bushels, 25,000,000 less than last year, from an area of over 23,000,000 acres, producing a value of $186,000,000. The average yield is 26.4 bushels against 27.6 last year and 28.2 the average of the past 4 years; last year 28.5 cents per bushel.

The Star, in a paragraph reading as follows, hints at another Arctic expedition: "It is said that Lieut. W. H. Emory, who has recently been assigned to command the United States steamship Thetis and ordered to the Alaskan waters, will make an Arctic expedition in that vessel and will attempt to reach the North pole via Behring strait. While everybody acknowledges that the Thetis is the best vessel for such an Arctic navigation, it is the general impression that such an expedition, if attempted, will prove disastrous, and will necessitate another relief expedition, when the Thetis will not be available."

An Erie Express Derailed.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The St. Louis limited express on the Erie road was completely derailed three miles west of Middletown yesterday morning. The engine was thrown from the track by the switch spreading and was followed by two baggage cars, three coaches and three sleepers. Baggage master Hyland, the only person hurt was slightly injured by a trunk falling on him.

Shipping News.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14.—Sailed—Steamship Britannic, for New York.

THE TRADE DOLLAR.

Indications That the Bill Will Not Be Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The action of the house committee on coinage in agreeing to report the senate bill to redeem the trade dollar with the amendment only that these dollars shall be redeemed within six months from the passage of the bill seemed, prima facie, to indicate that the passage of the bill was practically assured. But a report from the proceedings of the committee that this result was reached in such a manner that the bill is in even greater jeopardy than before. It is presumed that the house will reject it. There was a strong opposition in the committee to the senate proposition, which required the certificates of the purchase of silver bullion to the extent that the trade dollars were redeemed. This opposition was led by Mr. Bland, Mr. Lanham, who hitherto has been the champion of the trade dollar bill in the house, and by Mr. Fuller. Mr. W. L. Scott, however, led the movement in the committee which resulted in the defeat of the bill with only the amendment indicated. The motion to strike out this provision in the senate bill was voted down, but it is said that this was done in order that the matter might be reported to the house, where a motion to strike out that feature could be made, and where it would undoubtedly prevail. But the silver men in the committee have got what they want in the shape of the bill, and while a majority of them, are very much opposed to the action of the majority of the committee, and say that they will resist every attempt to get the senate bill as reported to the house, or even to consider it. With the opposition of three such members of the committee as Lanham, Bland and Fuller, believed, it is likely to be repeated that the new managers of the bill can put it through the house. And if it should pass the house with the provision referred to stricken out, it is to be expected that the senate would then accept it.

BLAMES IT TO LIQUOR.

A Horrible Murder of a Wife After a Dance.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Jan. 14.—William Agnew, of Palmyra, went home from a ball by his wife at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. He became angry words, picked up a rocking chair, and dealt her several blows on the head, crushing in her skull. He then carried her up stairs to bed, and she died that night, and Agnew remained about the house, and slept in the same room with the murdered woman until Wednesday, when the body was discovered. Agnew was then arrested. He has since confessed, saying he committed the deed while drunk, and that he was prompted by jealousy. Agnew said:

"Both my wife and I were drunk. My wife was very abusive when she had liquor in her. She began to quarrel about something and struck me over the head. Then I hit her with the rocking chair, which broke all up in my hands. I went up stairs and lay down on the bed. The next morning I discovered she was dead. I then carried her up stairs and put her in bed and covered her over and began to think of what I should do. The more I thought the more unsettled I became. Every time I went up stairs and lay on the edge of the bed beside her. I expected to be arrested. I knew she would be missed. Several people came and asked about her. I never would have done this had I not been in liquor."

Jersey Central Seeks Protection.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—In the United States circuit court Judge McKenna granted an order for the protection of the Jersey Central lines in Pennsylvania, making it a case of contempt of court for any one to interfere in any manner with the property. The order is owing to the troubles incident to the strike of the coal handlers at Elizabethport and Port Johnston.

The Development of Alaska.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 14.—Governor Swineford, of Alaska, arrived here yesterday. He told a reporter that the white population of Alaska has more than doubled in eighteen months. He will go to Washington to-morrow his return and urge upon congress the necessity of taking steps for the development of Alaska.

Killed by Excitement.

ADRIAN, Mich., Jan. 14.—At a revival meeting in the Second Baptist church Tuesday night Mrs. Susan Brown, a colored member, was taken with the "power," and springing her arms about her head, fell backward and dropped dead. A panic ensued, during which several women were crushed and seriously injured.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—For New England and middle Atlantic states southeasterly, shifting to westerly winds, rain or snow, slightly warmer.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Money closed at 4 per cent. The highest rate was 4 and the lowest 3 per cent. Exchange was steady; posted rates, 4.83@4.87; actual rates, 4.85@4.83½ for sixty days and 4.86½@4.86¾ for demand. Government closed firm, currency 6s, 105½ bid; 4s, coup., 127¾ bid; 4½s, do., 110½ bid.

The stock market was strong throughout the day. New York and New England and Richmond and Terminal common were the features. Both closed strong at an advance of 1 per cent. for the day. Richmond and West Point preferred closed ¾ per cent. higher. The rest of the list was ½ to 1 per cent. higher, with the exception of Erie, which was off ½ per cent. Total sales, 348,810 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—FLOUR—Closed dull and unchanged; winter wheat extra, $3.20@5.40; Minnesota extra, $3.30@5.40; city mill extra, $4.25 @4.75; low extra, $2.50@3.10; city mill, $3.90@4.10. Southern flour closed dull; common to choice extra, $3.50@5.25.

WHEAT—Values were moderately active and prices irregular. The close was steady at about yesterday's figures. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged, with sales of No. 1 red winter at 84c.; No. 2 do., 92c.; No. 2 red winter, afloat, 93¼@ 93¾c.; No. 3 red, 84c.; No. 1 white, 84c.; No. 2 white, 91c.; No. 2 red winter, Feb., 92¾c. bid; do. March, 94¾c. bid; do. April, 95¾c. bid.

CORN—Spot lots closed dull and closed unchanged. Spot lots closed steady and without notable change. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 47½c.; unmerchantable, 46½c.; No. 2 white, nominal, 47¾c. bid; do. Feb., 48¼c.; do. May, 50¾c. bid.

OATS—Options were dull and nominal, and spot lots closed steady and quiet. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 41c.; No. 2 do. at 39½c.; No. 2 mixed, 37½c.; No. 2 white, 40c.; No. 1 white, 41c.

RYE—Dull, but firm; western, 58@58½c.; state, 59@60c.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal.

PORK—Quiet; new mess, $12.25@12.50.

LARD—Closed dull and easy; cash, $6.56; Feb., $6.70@6.71; March, $6.80@6.82.

BUTTER—Firm and in fair demand; state, 28@ 35c.; western, 24@30c.

CHEESE—Steady; western fair, 11@12½c.; state, 12½@13½c.

SUGAR—Raw dull, but steady; cash, 5¾@5¾c.; refined closed quiet and steady; cut loaf, 6¾@7c.; crushed, 6¾c.; cubes, 6 13-16@ 7c.; powdered, 6 9-16@6¾c.; granulated, 6 3-16@6¼c.; confectioners' A, 6 3-16@6¼c.; No. 1, 6@6 1-16c.; No. 2, 5 15-16@6c.; No. 3, 5 13-16@5 15-16c.; No. 4, 5 11-16@5¾c.; No. 5, 5 9-16@5 11-16c.; No. 6, 5 7-16@5 9-16c.; No. 7, 5 5-16@5 7-16c.; No. 8, 5 3-16@5 5-16c.; No. 9, 5 1-16@5 3-16c.; No. 10, 5@5 1-16c.

MOLASSES—Quiet; New Orleans, 30@40c.

RICE—Quiet and steady; domestic, 4¾@6¾c.; Japan, 5¾@5¾c.

COFFEE—Options were dull and steady; spot Rio quiet and steady; fair cargoes, 18½c.; No. 7, 17½c.; mild, quiet and steady; Cordova, 19@20c.

TALLOW—Dull and easy; city, 4½c.; country, 4½@4¾c.

COTTON—Dull and steady; middling uplands, 10¼c.; middling Orleans, 10¼c.; sales, 1,000 bales.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Opened weak and declined ½c., but rallied and closed strong at ¼c. above yesterday's closing prices; No. 2 spring, 76¾c. bid; No. 3 do., 72¾c.; No. 2 red, 76¾c. bid; No. 3 do., 72¾c.

CORN—Opened weak and declined ½c., but rallied and closed strong at ¼c. above yesterday's closing prices; No. 2, 37¾c. bid; No. 3, 37¾c.

OATS—Dull and weak; No. 2, 28¾c. bid; No. 3, 28¾c.

RYE—Dull; No. 2, 52¾c.

BARLEY—Dull; No. 2, 57¾c. bid.

PORK—Dull and weak; cash, $10.50; Feb., $10.50@10.55; March, $10.70@10.75.

LARD—Dull and weak; cash, $6.30; Feb., $6.30@6.32½; March, $6.42½@6.45.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged.

EGGS—Steady; fresh, 22c.

CHEESE—Steady; full cream, 12c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Opened weak and declined ½c., but rallied and closed strong at ¼c. above yesterday's closing prices; No. 2 red, cash, 76¾c. bid; Feb., 76¾c. bid; March, 79¾c. bid; May, 82¾c. bid.

CORN—Opened weak and declined ½c., but rallied and closed strong at ¼c. above yesterday's closing prices; No. 2 mixed, cash, 32¾c. bid; Feb., 32¾c. bid; March, 34¾c. bid; May, 36¾c. bid.

OATS—Dull and weak; No. 2 mixed, cash, 25¾c. bid; May, 27¾c. bid.

RYE—Dull and weak; No. 2, 50¾c. bid.

BARLEY—Dull and weak; No. 2 fall, 55¾c. bid.

PORK—Dull and weak; cash, $10.50; Feb., $10.50@10.55; March, $10.70@10.75.

LARD—Dull and weak; cash, $6.30; Feb., $6.30@6.32½; March, $6.42½@6.45.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged.

EGGS—Steady; fresh, 22c.

CHEESE—Steady; full cream, 12c.

50 NEW STYLES

Cardigan Jackets

at Bargain Prices.

FUR CAPS $1.25 up.

SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS at

U. B. CRANE'S,

THE HATTER

12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British & Mercantile of England; The Phoenix of England; The Queen of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates, has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office: Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.

AT

THE BEE HIVE.

THIS WEEK.

Worsted Goods.

Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 35c.

Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 45c at 35c.

Ladies' hand made Fascinators 50c.

Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 25c.

One lot coat back Jersey's all wool $1.

A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.

Great redu

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

POPULAR JACKET FOR BOY FROM 4 TO 14 YEARS OLD.

Reception and Evening Toilets With Long, Graceful Draperies — Paris and New York Styles in Furs—Receiving Bonnets and Toboggan Caps for Girls.

A becoming hat is a matter of concern to every one, but there is probably more time expended in making suitable selections for little girls than even for the mothers themselves. With a view to assisting in this selection, is here given an illustration of one of the leading caps or bonnets worn by city girls of from 1 to 3 years of age.

MILLINERY FOR GIRLS.

The bonnet represented in the cut is made of plain, soft silk of garnet color, with a wadded lining. It is finished with a very full ruching of lace all around the face. The trimmings consist of a ribbon bow and strings. This cap may be readily made at home, and when plush is preferred it can be substituted for the silk.

The second figure shows a new style in worsted caps, named "Toboggan," and especially designed for coasting and school wear. This makes a very comfortable headdress for winter, and may be worn by little girls and misses. These toboggan caps, when made in solid colors such as cardinal, garnet and blue, are usually becoming as well as comfortable.

Winter Fashions in a Nutshell.

To sum up briefly the striking features of the winter fashions, it may be said that for the street the dress is simple, almost severe, usually a tailor dress of dark wool, without trimming. For the carriage much more of luxury is allowed. Rich stuffs, plush wraps, or wraps of Genoa velvet, with tinted flowers, costly furs—in a word, almost everything that is rich and elegant. For receiving one's friends at home fashion permits the most delicate colors, in despite of storm and snow outside. Feathery laces, glittering passementeries, all that can arrest the eye or charm the imagination, are at the service of the hostess. The same is true of her evening dress, except that then she uncovers her shoulders and arms, decks herself with precious stones and trails behind her a mass of beautiful stuffs and billows of old lace—such lace, alas! as is no longer made, and for which we will soon be consoled by any quantity of the democratic imitations at a franc or two the yard.—Harper's Bazar.

Wrappers and Morning Dresses.

Stripes predominate in materials for neglige dresses for morning wear. The fine twilled French flannels that are in special favor for the purpose come in alternate solid stripes of contrasting colors, from one-fourth to three-fourths of an inch in width. Domestic flannels, in stripes, checks, and even quite large plaids, find favor, and the jersey and ribbed flannels are still used, the latter, however, being preferred in solid colors. The princess or Gabrielle is the favorite style of wrapper. A half fitting princess front, with close fitting back, provides an attractive morning dress.

Reception and Evening Toilets.

There is a notable absence of short draperies in the more elegant toilets, long, sweeping lines being preferred. Delicate shades have the place of honor for evening wear, and dress with brilliant colors for dinner and day reception dresses. Young ladies have their dancing dresses made with walking length skirts and very long draperies. Square necks and half-long sleeves are popular, and may be trimmed with lace and passementerie or tulle and beads.

New Fancies in Furs.

A novelty for children consists of a muff of white goat skin. It is decidedly attractive in appearance, and affords a pleasing change. A Paris fancy, seen in the shops here, is a muff of silver fox, trimmed with silver tassels, that are ornamented with jeweled buttons. A stylish fur collar, christened "code officer," is of natural castor, and is lined with scarlet silk. Lynx furnishes a popular trimming for cloth dresses.

Boy's Norfolk Jacket.

Among the many attractive styles in which jackets are made perhaps none is more popular among boys than the regular Norfolk jacket represented in the cut.

BOY'S JACKET.

The jacket here shown is single breasted, but is often made double breasted. This simply fashioned garment is comfortable, trim and jaunty, and furnishes a suitable model for boys from 4 to 14 years old.

Lace trimmed handkerchiefs are again coming into favor.

A costume made entirely of sealskin, a gored skirt fastened at the left side under large ornaments, a short, tight fitting jacket, with double breasted fronts and a pointed back, is among the furriers' novelties.

According to Harpers' Bazar, Chinese silk embroidered shawls of very small size are used as mufflers by ladies under large cloaks with evening toilets. They are generally white, and may be had in three sizes, with the embroidery done in Chinese fashion alike on both sides, and with fringe tied and knotted in the hem.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Up Stairs, Down Stairs, in Kitchen and in the Lady's Parlor.

The color of oak is a pleasant, and at the present time fashionable, one for bedchamber woodwork and furniture. In oak rooms terra cotta paper of an old pink shade will be found attractive, while in south rooms olive green of a dark and golden shade is desirable. Cherry is still much employed in the making of bedroom suits. Happily as to bedsteads, these are no longer constructed so as to occupy all available space. Lightsome elegance is especially characteristic of those of brass, with simple ornamentation in top rods and foot rails, and circular or semi-oval frame canopy.

A boudoir table or dressing table may be brought into small compass by having extension slides to right and left, or panels folding in and opening out on hinges. A cooking glue in square or fancy shape and resting on the floor takes up little space and is a suitable accompaniment to such tables.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

All grades of linen, also cotton sheeting, have pillow and bolster case materials to match in quality. In making sheets, says The Decorator and Furnisher, it is well to allow a little more than the regular two and one-half yards in length. Most of the best housekeepers add to this from one-fourth to three-fourths of a yard, this latter often the length after the hems are done. Two and three-fourths yards for a finished sheet is generally sufficient, unless the bedstead is extra size. The linen should never be cut straight across the piece. It is frequently the case that the crease is drawn altogether out of regular lines during the process of calendering and putting up, and to cut across the fold as the dealer cuts it from the piece is often to waste three or four inches in the straightening, which all judicious housewives will look after. In the matter of a single pair of sheets allowance must be made for this irregularity, else the finished articles will be too short.

Pillow cases are plainly hemmed or hemstitched according to fancy. The best authorities claim that pillow cases should be of finer quality than sheets, and perfectly plain, whatever ornamentation is desired being put upon shams, which are in quite general use. There is good sense in this, as all embroidery or ornamental hemming is more trying to many people, whose slumbers are disturbed by very trifling discomforts. Fine linen, with hem embroidery and an initial, is an approved style.

Care ought to be observed in the laundering of linen. All articles should be taken from the line while yet damp, thoroughly shaken and pulled straightway of the goods, rolled up in damp cloths and ironed until perfectly dry. The irons should be quite hot, but carefully tempered, as linen is more easily scorched than cotton, and once browned its durability is destroyed.

Striking Wares in Pottery.

Another ware in pottery has emanated from Cincinnati, which is already well known for its artistic productions in this line. The new pottery is brilliant with gilt enamel decoration. Though very gay, they are not in good taste, and a score or other article of this ware brightens up a gloomy corner of a room most agreeably. Diagonal bands of rough gold and blue, with floral decoration in enamel, are among attractive designs shown. Hardly anything more brilliant, and at the same time pleasing, can be found in crumb trays and brushes than those of gilt bronze decorated in colored enamels and mounted with turquoises and carbuncles.

Sunflower Lamp Shade.

A pretty and useful little article in the way of fancy tissue paper work is a shade in form of a sunflower, for a lamp not otherwise screened. Cut petals five inches long, two inches wide and tapering to a point; crinkle them up on a knitting needle and gum in thick, overlapping rows upon a round piece of cardboard. Fill the center with yellow and add a fringed cut paper. Fasten to the cardboard a wire bent over so as to hook in the globe, and cover the back of the cardboard neatly by pasting on paper.

Jumbles.

If you have yelks of eggs left from making macaroons or other dainties they may be utilized in jumbles as follows: Make three-quarters of a pound of butter and the same quantity of powdered sugar, the yelks of six eggs, half a wineglassful of sherry or brandy, half a wineglassful of rose water and a pound of warm, dry, fine flour into a firm paste. Roll the paste into fine balls between the palms, roll in sugar and lay two inches apart on a dripping pan. Bake about twenty minutes in a quick oven. These jumbles keep well.

Cooking Utensils.

Granite ware, as now made, furnishes a safe, and at the same time admirable, material for nearly every article used in the kitchen. Granite cooking vessels are decidedly preferable to tin, or even porcelain lined pans and skillets, being much easier to clean, and then the food is not so liable to stick and burn. Have no more heavy cast iron articles than are really needed; they are inconvenient to handle, and retain their odor indiscriminately, putting a gentleman next a lady, etc.

The menu of a dinner, according to the same authority, should be neither prodigal nor mean. Foolish or unreasonable. At a large dinner a printed, highly ornamented menu is put before each guest. At a small dinner a menu would be pretentious. Although the most fashionable and easiest manner of serving a dinner is a la Russe, at small and friendly dinners the host usually prefers to do the carving, in which case a servant ought to be ready with hot plates to receive the meats as soon as carved, and begin by serving the lady at the host's right hand.

Plain Fruit Cake.

For a plain but palatable fruit cake take one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of molasses, one cupful of buttermilk or sour milk, two and a half cupfuls of flour, one cupful of chopped raisins, a half cupful of currants, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a teaspoonful of soda in the milk or flour, and half a teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg. This will bake in about forty minutes in a moderate oven.

A Convenient Needle Case.

A convenient needle case is one made of different shades of olive felt, mingled with red and olive, cut into the form of autumn leaves. The ornamentation consists of feather stitch in colored silks simulating the veining of the natural leaf. The leaves are grouped in a pretty cluster, fastened with a bow of ribbon and pinned upon curtain or doorhanging.

Household Facts and Fancies.

Ornamental leather cutting is another old time household industry revived. Leather leaves, flowers and fruits are to be used in ornamenting brackets, cornices, shelves and frames.

It is better that ones house be too little one day than too big all the year.

The Gurney system of hot water heating is rapidly coming into favor. The heat radiated from hot water pipes is more agreeable to many persons than that from a hot air furnace, and the temperature, it is said, is regulated more easily than when steam is used.

Some of the new side boards have been made of lesser width than heretofore, rendering them more suitable for moderate sized rooms and in better harmony with furniture that is less massive in style.

If you have hired help, go all over your house every morning, from garret to cellar, to see that everything is in order and nothing wanted, left dirty or neglected.

GOOD HEALTH.

Some Useful Suggestions About How to Get and Keep It.

Dr. Brown Sequard, in a paper on "Catching Cold and its Prevention," includes under the name "cold" various acute inflammations attacking the nasal, pharyngeal, laryngeal, tracheal or bronchial mucous membranes. The feet and feet are considered to be the specially sensitive parts. To prevent cold one has to harden these areas. This is done by each day blowing a stream of cold air by means of the bellows on the tender spot on the neck, and immersing the feet in cold water. The air is at first only slightly cold, but to each day made colder until the neck can stand an ice cream temperature.

The water in which the feet are immersed is also made colder daily, starting with 90 degs. F. and gradually reducing to 32 degs. F.

Hints for the Schoolroom.

Freedom of position and frequent change is of great importance for children. School children, when obliged to stand for any length of time, should not be required to place their feet close together, for this gives so small a base of support that increased effort is necessary to maintain the equilibrium of the body. If they are required to sit with the body perfectly erect and face squarely to the front, it should be only for short intervals of time. In this manner persons are easily fatigued and one set should not be kept upon a strain for a long period. Desks that are too low give children the habit of stooping at their work, and are a fruitful source of round shoulders.

Prevention of Wrinkles.

A well known authority on skin diseases, advises the following remedy for wrinkles and "black heads," the following simple remedy: To one quart of good whisky add four tablespoonfuls of borax. Bathe the face each morning in a pint of this water, to which has been added about one gill of this whisky and borax preparation. When the patient inclines to pimples and the troublesome "black heads," it is further recommended that all sweets, pastries and greasy foods be avoided, the diet having much influence in all matters pertaining to the skin and complexion.

Using Teeth for Scissors.

Many ladies have the habit, when sewing, of biting off threads instead of cutting them with scissors, for either natural or artificial teeth this is bad and soon necessitates repairs. The edge of the teeth becomes very much worn by the breaking of the enamel when thread is bitten off many times at the same place on the tooth, as is liable to be the case, for all the muscular force exerted by the jaws is centered upon the small space measured by the width of a thread.

Remedies for Burns.

Remedies for burns are many and it is well that this is so, for often one is not at hand another may be. Vaseline, linseed or sweet oil or warm mutton tallow are applied to the burn and powdered corn starch or wheat flour dusted over and soft linen or cotton cloth wrapped around. Air must be kept from a burn, and the oil and flour do this as well as form a healing salve. One part carbolic acid to eight parts of sweet oil is said to be one of the best of remedies for burns and scalds. Linen rags are saturated with the lotion; they are then spread smoothly over the burned part and covered with oil silk or gutta percha tissue to exclude the air.

Soothing Drops.

Physicians everywhere and of both schools are laying great stress on the good there is in drinking milk, rather than coffee or tea, for young and old.

Peach leaves pounded to a pulp and applied to a bruise or cut have been recommended as giving prompt relief.

A medical journal says that in carrying children in the arms care should be taken not to carry them habitually on the same side, as this tends to make them one-sided.

ETIQUETTE.

Manners and Social Usages Practiced in Polite Society.

As for the etiquette of the dinner table, says Harper's Bazar, that is very much the same the world over, and among gentlemen has not changed for many years. The host goes in first with the most honored lady; the hostess brings up the rear with the most honored gentleman. As a party of eight is a very inconvenient party to sent, the host and hostess now abjure the head and foot of the table, and sit together indiscriminately, putting a gentleman next a lady, etc.

The menu of a dinner, according to the same authority, should be neither prodigal nor mean. Foolish or unreasonable. At a large dinner a printed, highly ornamented menu is put before each guest. At a small dinner a menu would be pretentious. Although the most fashionable and easiest manner of serving a dinner is a la Russe, at small and friendly dinners the host usually prefers to do the carving, in which case a servant ought to be ready with hot plates to receive the meats as soon as carved, and begin by serving the lady at the host's right hand.

Wedding Gifts.

A wedding present is generally packed when it is bought and sent with the giver's card from the store to the bride directly. She ought always to acknowledge its arrival by a personal note. Gifts which owe their value to the personal taste or industry of the friend who sends, are particularly complimentary.

No friend should be deterred from sending a small present, one not representing a money value, because other and richer folk can send more expensive ones. As for showing the wedding gifts, that is a thing which must be left to individual taste. Some people disapprove of it and consider it ostentatious, while others devote a large room to the display of presents, and it is certainly amusing to examine them.

The Word "Esquire."

In addressing letters the use of the word "Esquire" seems to have been gradually dying out. Yet it dies hard. Perhaps a tenth of all the letters addressed to men to-day bear this superfluity. Why a word which has no more to do with an American citizen than the word "baronet" should continue to be used in this way is difficult to tell. It crept into use when it had a meaning. Since that time it has been slowly creeping out. The prefix Mr., or Mrs., or Miss indicates something of the sex and condition of the person to whom the letter is addressed, and seems preferable in America.

Points and Pointers.

Opera hats have gone out of fashion.

A first call from a new acquaintance should be speedily returned.

Diamonds are never worn conspicuously by gentlemen.

An unmarried lady's name ought not to appear on any card for a reception without that of her mother or some married woman's accompanying it.

Society under no circumstances ever countenance a dress suit in day time. A gentleman may remove his gloves when entering a place of amusement if he so desires.

BUY Drugs, Medicines ETC., AT **Miller's Pharmacy.**

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Miller's Cough Candy, 30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S

SHOE STORE for *Boots, Shoes, Slippers* etc., also Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

IF WET ELSE DRINK.

FORD & STILES *Funeral Directors* and PRACTICAL EMBALMERS, Office, warerooms and residence No. 15 East front street Plainfield N. J. Telephone No. 8.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our CUSTOMERS and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines, and is under cover and will protect from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

JOHN JOHNSTON, DEALER IN BEST **Coal** QUALITY

Yard and Office, South avenue.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO., Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privaults. Thorough and satisfactory work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in ambulance. Leave orders with W. Elliott C. Ray her Addis and Hazard, practical plumbers, or at residences of Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1464, Plainfield. Telephone Call 29.

FOR BARGAINS in new and second-hand House Furnishing *GOODS* and for FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK and UPHOLSTERING call at the store of *J. S. POWLISON,* 55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS, Proprietor of the *PARK HOUSE,* Corner of EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.

Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

Ranges & Stoves of all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of *House Furnishing Articles*

Which is to-end at the well known store on the corner of Front and Place streets. Special attention called to the "Doherty" range which cannot be excelled. E. ANDERSON.

A M RUNYON & SON **Undertakers and Embalmers** 38 PARK AVENUE. Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

DON A. GAYLORD Dealer in **LUMBER** MASONS' MATERIALS and **COAL.** FERTILIZERS Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO. Madison Avenue, Corner of Second street, Plainfield.

JOSEPH T. VAIL *REAL ESTATE* AND FIRE INSURANCE LOANS NEGOTIATED Office Opposite Railroad Station, RESIDENCE NO. 62 S. SIXTH ST. Dealer in BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

MME. QUICK'S SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR TREATMENT

East Fifth Street, East Plainfield and Peace streets.

Physicians' help in caring all Chronic diseases equalizes the circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Nervousness and General Debility. Foley and Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases.

It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all internal diseases.

Hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for cleaning on Saturdays.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER, MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield ENGINEER, PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam. Agent for Dunning and Eccelstein's Self-Tapping Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue. Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 80 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN **FINE GROCERIES,** 18 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

Charles Bock, 7 and 9 E. SECOND ST. WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic **Champagne, Wines,** LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUT. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons BOHEMIA RYE.

Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy Carbolic Acid Lemonade, Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Also Sole Imported Belfast Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1.25
BURGANDY	25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
MUSCATEL	25c	1.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, by bottle, 5c per dozen. 10 cents per dozen allowed for all empty porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts 5c per dozen. Pints 3c per dozen, 25c per gallon. Delivered free to all parts of the city. All goods retailed at wholesale prices. Send for price list. Orders by telephone to P. O. Box 1467 or residence of East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS Life Assurance Society OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance.

About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 15 " " " " 40.
" 15 " " " " 50.

Only $3 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $2000 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address

A. S. TITSWORTH, New Market, N. J. Act for Union County Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite Depot.

S. J. NEAL, the CARPET WEAVER, 38 W. Front Street,

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats etc. Also a line of new carpets for sale occasionally on hand at the very lowest prices.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. P. O. Box 350. Residence, Hillside avenue.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.28, 6.32, 7.09, 7.50, 7.59, 8.05, 9.23, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.09 a. m., 12.01, 1.21, 4.08, 5.37, 5.51, 6.30, 7.05, 8.50, 9.50, 11.59 p. m. Sunday, 12.16 a. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.01, 8.37, 10.23, 11.32 a. m. and 1.27, 3.50, 5.31, 7.05, 9.22, p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 7.45, 9.00, 9.05, 10.15, 11.00, a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 9.45, a. m., 12.00 m.; 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.58, 6.32, 7.08, 7.39, 7.59, 8.05, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.01, 1.21, 3.58, 4.07, 5.51, 6.05, 6.30, 7.32, 8.06, 9.18, 11.32 p. m. Sunday 12.16 a. m., 10.23, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.50, 7.05, 9.22 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.45, a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 8.36, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 3.08, 3.18, 5.43, 6.54, 9.05, 9.31, 10.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.36, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 5.45, 8.14, 6.43, 10.05, p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.40, 6.55, 7.00, 7.38, 7.50, 9.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 5.35, 6.02 p. m.—For Plainfield, Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Leave Easton at 6.55, 7.38, 9.15 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.14 a. m.—For Pennington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

8.36 a. m.—For Pennington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

11.30 a. m.—For Pennington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.36 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

—Leave Plainfield at 8.37, 8.36, 11.08 A. M. 8.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 11.08 A. M.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.36, 9.30, 11.08 a. m. 4.16, 5.02,* 6.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,*, 8.35 a. m., 6.36 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.25*, 7.50, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.05*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Trains marked thus * run daily, at 8.50,*2.35,* 9.05 10.30 a. m.; 1.05, 3.30, 5.15, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Twenty-fourth and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 7.00,* 9.00,* 10.10, 11.25 a. m.; 1.05, 4.20, 6.24, 7.45* 1. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.45* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

The Premium Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Assessment Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted. Thousand years now are as follows:

$2500 and $12.50 half annually pd.	
5000 " 25.00 "	
7500 " 37.50 "	
$10,000 " 50.00 "	

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensates for the outlay and besides it has none to feel that if you are injured while you are at home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT. OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS. Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best. Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S, Opp. Post Office.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St. **Instantaneous** Pictures taken of Children. **Old** Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work. **Lowest** Rates consistent with First-Class Work. F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

LAING'S HOTEL. *J. B. Miller & Bro.,* PROPRIETORS. Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Subjects of Widespread Interest to Sharp Wits.

Can you state how far back Queen Victoria can trace her ancestry?
E. O. E.

Queen Victoria can trace her ancestry back to Egbert, the first king of England, about the year 828. She traces her pedigree in this way: She is the daughter of the Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III, who descended from the first George and the Electress Sophia, the latter being the daughter of James I of England, who was son of *Mary* Queen of Scots. Mary descended through James V of Scotland from Henry VII of England. Both Henry VII and his wife, Elizabeth, could trace descent from Edward III, Elizabeth being the daughter of Edward IV. The line is direct from this point to William the Conqueror. In William we reach Queen Victoria's descent from the Celtic kings of Scotland, and may trace it back to Adiains in 787. Henry I, son of the Conqueror, married Matilda of Scotland, the daughter of King Malcolm Claumore. Through their union Victoria may trace her ancestry through the Saxon kings—through *Alfred the Great* to the grandfather, Egbert, the first English king.

Who Sent Stanley to Africa?

Will you please state how it happened that Mr. Henry M. Stanley went to Africa in search of Dr. Livingstone?
W. W.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley was, by profession, a newspaper correspondent. Mr. James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald, sent him to Africa to look for Dr. Livingstone in 1869, from whom no authentic information had been received for ten years, and who was very generally supposed to be dead. Stanley reached Zanzibar, on the east coast of Africa, in the spring of 1872, and set out for the interior with 193 men. In November he found Livingstone near Lake Tanganyika. He endeavored to induce Livingstone to return with him to England, but did not succeed, and Stanley furnished him with supplies for further explorations. Livingstone died in April, 1873.

After Livingstone's death Stanley was again sent to Africa at the joint expense of The New York Herald and London Telegraph. He reached Lake Victoria, Nyanza, in February, 1875. In April he continued his explorations along the Congo river, reaching Isangila in August, 1877. His object now is to open up the Congo country to commerce.

The Young English Poet.

Can you give me the name of the youngest English classic poet?
M. F.

Thomas Chatterton. He was born in 1752 and died in 1770, being 18 years old at death. At 11 years of age he wrote verse that has become classic.

Wedding Anniversaries.

Will you please inform me how many years after marriage, tin, silk, crystal and other like weddings are celebrated?
B.

The wooden wedding comes five years after marriage; tin, ten years; the crystal, fifteen years; the china, twenty years; silver, twenty-five years; golden, fifty years; diamond, seventy-five years.

The Central Point of Population.

What is the central point of the population of the United States? In what direction is it moving?
B.

The center of population was determined after taking the census of 1880 by mathematical calculation. It was found to be eight miles southeast of the center of Cincinnati, and a half a mile southeast of the village of Pleasant Spring. It was 39 degrees, 3 minutes and 8 seconds; longitude 84 degrees, 39 minutes and 40 seconds.

In 1790 the center of population was twenty-three miles east of Baltimore. Its rate of westward motion, as shown by the decade from 1870 to 1880, is about six miles per year, but it is probably now greater than that.

Farm Wages Two Hundred Years Ago.

Can you give any statement of the wages paid farm hands in England say 200 years ago?
FARMER.

In the middle of the Seventeenth century the daily rates of wages were determined by the justices of the county of Somerset. From these rates it appears that mowers (finding themselves) received one shilling and two pence; with meat and drink, seven pence. Haymakers (finding themselves), ten pence; with meat and drink, six pence. Women haymakers, seven pence; with meat and drink, four pence. Corn reapers, not found, one shilling and two pence; found, eight pence. For mowing an acre of grass, not found, one shilling and two pence. Reaping and binding an acre of wheat, three shillings. The shilling is twenty-four cents, the penny two cents.

"Uncle Sam."

Please state how the term "Uncle Sam" came to be applied to the United States government?
J.

It is questionable whether the true origin of such terms is often preserved. It is said that during the revolutionary war there was a beef inspector in Troy, N. Y., who was familiarly called by the men in his employ Uncle Sam. The boxes containing the provisions were shipped to a contractor named Elbert Anderson, and marked E. A. U. S. A workman being asked what the letters U. S. meant, replied that they meant "Uncle Sam." The joke spread, and hence the common application of the term to the United States government.

The Anvil Chorus.

Who composed the music of the "Anvil Chorus," and when and where was it given with artillery to represent the anvils?
D. V.

The "Anvil Chorus" is found in Verdi's opera of "Il Trovatore," or "The Troubadour." At the grand peace jubilee held in honor of the cessation of civil war in the United States, in Boston in June, 1869, the "Anvil Chorus" was given by P. S. Gilmore's great band of 1,000 pieces. A hundred anvils were struck in time by a hundred firemen, and a battery of artillery outside the music hall was fired by electricity at the same time as the striking on the anvils. The effect was described as grand.

"Dead Head."

Will you please give the origin of the use of the letters D. H., for "dead head" or free of charge?
A. M.

It is said that the use of these letters came about in the way: Chicago once had a mayor named D. Heady. Gobbo held in honor of the United States Mail Steamer company. While holding this position, articles sent to him were delivered free, and such packages were spoken of as D. H., or free of charge. This soon came to be the method of directing any package sent free of charge. The packages were known as "dead matter," hence D. H. came to be called dead head.

Beginning of Winter.

When does winter begin and whether it only thaws always untouched the months of December, January and February to comprise the winter period, as I suppose?
J. T.

These are called the winter months, but astronomically speaking, winter begins with the winter solstice about Dec. 21, and ends with the vernal equinox, between March 21 and 23.

The First Union General Killed.

Can you give the name of the first Union general who fell in the war of the rebellion?
E. S. C.

Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, killed, in Missouri, Aug. 10, 1861.

Notice of Petitions for Licenses to Sell Spirituous and Fermented Liquors.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Hilman has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "Farmer's Hotel," Somerset street, which application is signed by

Wm Beiter, John H. Hilman,
Henry Fiker, his
Henry Clark, Daniel (X) McCarty,
A. H. Heidelcof, mark
Robt B Brand, Edward Kane,
Phillip Wakefield, George Meal,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that James H. Force has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "Brown Hotel," North avenue, which application is signed by

Henry C. Drake, E. P. Curtis,
Neal L. Moore, John Adams,
Edward P. Thorn, C. K. Ianson,
Elias Cole, Daniel S. Cole,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Jos. B. Miller, has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at Laing's Hotel, situate on Front street, being opposite Madison avenue, which application is signed by

John W. Laing, Robert Simpson,
W W Corsell, Henry Hays,
Jas W an Vanskoike, Thos Clegg,
Daniel Hibbens, George Smock,
Samuel J. Neal, J. S. Cutter,
P J Redding, Jos. Miller,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Fred Caspar has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 5 East Second street, which application is signed by

Hen ry Strauss, Sol Flaig,
John H Vanderveer, Elizabeth Ulrich,
John Albert, John Wolf,
Charles H. Westphal, Thomas Loughlin,
Charles Denckiah, William Klein,
Thomas O'Gorman,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Sullivan has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, at No. 64 West Third street, which application is signed by

his her
Mrs. Mary J Sullivan, David Nuthall,
mark Joseph Bird,
James Weston,
Chas. McCann, John Kane,
Michael Newman, her
his Mrs. Bridget x Quaas,
James x Barry, mark
mark W. H. Harding,
her his
Mrs. Ella. x Halfpenny, Martin x Kane,
mark mark

Neil Scott,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Edward P. Thorn, has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 17 Park avenue, which application is signed by

George C. Mosher, Alexander Sergeant,
John H. Tier, Jr., his
Anna P. Thorn, Michael x Herlian,
Henry Speerling, mark
Michael Bittinger, James H. Force,
Walter Coon, George A. Phillips

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Goodman, has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 5 East Second street, which application is signed by

his
John Rafferty, Mrs. Mary x Bulkley,
Richard H. Day, mark
Thomas A. Moore, James Fitzpatrick,
James H. Frazer, John Bergen,
his Thos. H. Calahan,
James x Cahill, A. Deland,
mark Garrett Hammel,
John Kelly,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that James Muldowney has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the north-west corner of Liberty and Third streets, which application is signed by

his his
Patrick Muldoon, Stephen x White
James McCarty, mark
his Peter Galbraith,
Patrick x Gaven, mark
mark Patrick x Moran,
James Chamberlain, mark
his Michael x Burke,
William x Mulligan, mark
mark his
his Thomas x Muldowney,
Stephen x McIntyre, mark
mark

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted, are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that James Connoely has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 32 Park avenue, which application is signed by

his
Charles Smith, James O'Neil,
Mrs. Thos. Flynn, Andrew J Hoff,
James Muldowney, his
his John (X) Galbraith,
Thomas (X) Rowan, mark
mark Moses Carney,
Michael Bryant, his
George M. Phillips, Michael (X) Spillane
his mark
Patrick (X) Day,
mark

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick Day has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at 39 West Third street, which application is signed by

his his
Randolph Marsh, Dennis Kilbride,
mark mark
his her
Patrick (X) McNamara, Mrs Mary (X) Conway
mark mark
his his
Michael (X) Shannon, Mrs Bridget (X) Maley,
mark mark
his his
Edward (X) Connors, John (X) Kane,
mark mark
James Flynn, Thomas Burke,
Patrick Moran, Mrs Mary Day,
Michael Hughes, his
mark

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that John Rafferty has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 29 Park avenue, which application is signed by

his Michael Hughes,
Francis x McIntyre, his
mark James x Cannon,
John M. Schorb, mark
his Edward Hannan,
James x McGinley, Thomas Curran,
mark Matthew Hughes,
Charles Sock,
his
Charles (X) McGinley,
mark

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Smith has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 4 West Front street, which application is signed by

Joseph A. Blatz, Theodore Kurshals,
Henry Couch, Daniel S. Pound,
Samuel Draker, John H. Clark,
Jacob Blimm, Robert Walker,
Thomas H. Keller, Felix Francois Genot,
Henry Gosler, Michael Connoely,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 561. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. E. Gayle, 94 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 22 Chatham street. P. O. Box 505, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 842.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Close Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Re idence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evons, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS
and
LIME FRUIT TABLETS
OUR OWN MAKE.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.
sells
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES,
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, &c.
AS USUAL CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

REMEMBER THIS!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO
PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A
Money Transfer Office
The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Electrical Work
put up and repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN
All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. B. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1882.
A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1366.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "219 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOLIDAY
GOODS
Go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
Than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
To give him a call.

EDSALL'S
JUST
THE
THING
FOR THIS COLD WEATHER
Ladies' Extra Saxony Double Mittens.
Extra Heavy Skating and Tobogganing Mittens and Gloves, all sizes.
Tobogganning Caps! Skating Caps!
HOODS, NUBIAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,
Merino Shirts and Drawers.
WOOL BLANKETS,
Tobogganing Blankets for wraps.
COMFORTABLES,
Knit Scarlet Flannel (entirely new.)
at
EDSALL'S
The Place to buy first-class Dry and Fancy Goods at the lowest possible prices.

NOTICE.
The Plainfield Eleetric Light Co.
Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield.
Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE
23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
FRUITS of all kinds. A'so a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Ices.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading lines of the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE
Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES.
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its Branches at short notice
18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1856
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS
NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25.
and
" " TIME " 90c.
AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.
Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,
(Successor to Rowe & Westerfield.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale Rates but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
And satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield, P. O. Box 1289.

HARDWARE.
Builder's Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
Tinning, Sheet Iron
AND HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES
Cozy Restaurant,
20 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Stillman's Music Hall, Plainfield N. J
Reserved Rooms for Ladies and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Edsall's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extracts all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 50c and 90c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c. each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.
SWEEPING REDUCTION.
GREAT
CLOSING OUT
SALE
owing to a change in business we will
CLOSE OUT
all our
WINTER STUTS AND OVERCOATS
Must be Sold Jan. 1.
Come quickly and secure some of the
Greatest Bargains
in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalleled bargains.
Boston Clothing House
129 Park avenue.
H. J. PERKINS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's, No. 7 Park Avenue.

BEFORE REMOVING
to a larger store,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.
opposite the present store. There will be put
WERNER'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE
From and after December 29, 1886, until further notice,
25 PER CENT
REDUCTION
allowed on
OVERCOATS
to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE, FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
at
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
NORTH AVENUE.

NOW
Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 112. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.
A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
MY MOTTO IS
QUICK SALES
and
SMALL PROFITS
We have in stock the latest
Toys for Children,
PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS,
an unusual fine line of
Christmas Cards
and Novelties
Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.
Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.
John H. Allen,
THE STATIONER,
No. 23 East Front street.

CASEY
FURNITURE
EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry,
Established 1877,
EAST THIRD STREET,
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor,
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Leinig's, 6 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.
CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine sewed, and make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The upper of a second-hand boot can be half-soled, without using any nails and made quite new.
NO. 5 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL
PAPER.
WINDOW
SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 12 | PLAINFIELD, N J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1887. | Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1887.	1886		
6 a. m.....	36	9	Sun rises..... 7 29
9 a. m.....	37	13	Sun sets 4 57
12 m	37	21	Moon rises.....
3 p. m.....	40	34	Moon sets..... 11 54

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IS THE NEAT STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—Haverly's minstrel company, compose a strong temperance organization.

—The winter term of the Union County Court will be resumed at Elizabeth on Monday morning.

—The severe rain storm which set in Thursday night has almost totally destroyed the fine sleighing of a week or so past.

—The Board of Managers of the Plainfield Five Department will meet in adjourned session in the City Court room this evening.

—Yesterday the school children of New Market were to have taken a straw ride, but the inclement weather made it necessary to postpone the ride.

—The total amount of delinquent fire taxes collected by Constable Smith, since the matter was placed in his hands amounts to $905.65.

—The Somerset Gazette says: "Some young men from Plainfield annoyed our citizens on Sunday night by driving through Main street blowing fish-horns. The whole lot should have been arrested."

—The ice crop of many of the artificial lakes hereabouts has been seriously damaged by the late rains. In some places the ice was fourteen inches thick and the heavy rain on Thursday night flooded the ponds and rendered gathering impossible.

—In matter of fires every householder should at this season protect himself into a vigilance committee of one, without trusting to the perfunctory work of servants. Time and trouble taken in personal examination of stoves and furnaces will not be wasted.

—There is a case of great destitution in North Plainfield, in consequence of protracted sickness and want of employment. Contributions of clothing, food or money will be most gratefully received. Mrs. Mattison, 53 Somerset street, can give any information that may be desired.

—Philadelphia dispatches say that the efforts of the Reading Railroad Company to have the settlement made between that corporation and the Jersey Central upon the basis that the lease was invalid does not seem destined to be successful. The courts will not listen to anything but a fair settlement.

—A shooting match for $25 a side took place at the fair grounds on Park avenue on Wednesday afternoon, between James Pilkington of Oak Point and Harry Campbell of Middlesex county. The match was, at live birds, and resulted in favor of the latter, he having killed thirteen out of seventeen to his competitor's nine out of seventeen.

—William Welsh of Cranford, an employe of the Central New Jersey Herald office at Elizabeth, is reported to have eloped with a young lady named Miss Fannie Boyne of Linden. The couple have been missing since Tuesday and the first intimation given of the affair was on Thursday when the young man's mother called at the newspaper office and inquired as to the whereabouts of her son.

—The Prohibition party of New Jersey is organizing a stock company to publish a number of newspapers. This company will have its headquarters in Elizabeth or Newark, where a publishing house will be maintained. The company will publish one paper each in Warren, Sussex, Monmouth, Somerset, Middlesex, Essex, Hudson, Passaic, Ocean, Mercer, Union, Burlington and Cumberland counties. A corps of temperance workers will furnish editorial articles for each paper, and each one will have a local editor and business manager who will work under the direction of the board of directors of the company. The profits, it is explained, will be used for the first few years in increasing the business.

—The Washingtonville correspondent to The Somerset Messenger thus speaks of the excellent facilities about here for invalids to regain their health: "This charming place, two miles north of Plainfield, is a pleasant mountain retreat. Its elevation, commanding fine vistas and furnishing pure air, the natural beauty of the place, and the excellent roads by which it is approached, have within the last few years made it a favorite summer resort for Yorkers. A number of them have erected homes there, and go in and out on the Central railroad daily. A number of invalids have found their health built up by residing in Washingtonville. The water here is very pure. There is a large boarding house in the place, and a new one with 300 rooms is in process of construction."

—Minstrelsy, in the sense of a company of vocalists traveling together for the entertainment of the people, is, and always has been, a very popular kind of amusement. It seems to have more points of contact with human sympathy than any other kind of performance. Negro minstrelsy is essentially an American feature, and has come into popular favor since the war. From more or less accomplished troupes of songsters, the art has developed in a multitude of directions, giving scope to every human talent that can move the sympathies of mankind, and finding a place for all branches of the dramatic profession. It is probable that the successful negro minstrel troupe of to-day has more objects of a general interest than any other kind of drama, and, as a rule, these troupes draw better and give more satisfaction. Haverly's Original Mastodon Minstrels (which appear at Music Hall Jan. 20) is made up of the best talent in the country, is new all through, and has so many commendable points that to mention one seems like slighting the others that were equally good, and all deserving of praise. There is not a tame scene nor a tiresome incident in the whole performance.—Boston Globe.

The Temperance Question.

We present below a table showing the number of saloons in Plainfield each year from 1881 to 1886, and give the amount of money the owners have paid the city during that time for the privilege of selling liquor. The table shows that the saloons have not decreased in number, and, if all the applications are granted this year, there will be even more saloons than there was last year. But here is the

TABLE.

NAME.	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	Total
Rock, saloon, Second street			$516 20	$505 50	$505 50	$508 25	$2,035 45
Illium, hotel, Somerset street			516 20	505 50	505 50	510 50	2,037 70
Caesar, saloon, Second street	$520 92	$504 25			505 50	508 25	1,007 92
Connecty, saloon, Park avenue	503 90	504 25	508 10	505 50	505 50	508 25	2,035 50
Daly, hotel, cor. Second st. and Park ave.				505 50	505 50		511 00
Day, saloon, Third street	503 90	504 25	508 10	505 50	505 50	510 50	2,038 25
Foran, hotel, North avenue	252 27	504 25	508 10	505 50	505 50	508 25	1,804 77
Heidliff, hotel, Somerset street	194 50	504 25					698 75
King, hotel, Netherwood	178 99						178 99
Miller, hotel, Front street	155 53	504 25	508 10	505 50	505 50	508 25	1,507 13
O'Donnell, saloon, Third street			508 10	505 50	505 50		1,519 10
Rafferty, saloon, Park avenue	298 15	504 25	508 10	505 50	505 50	508 25	2,869 75
Smith, saloon, Front and Somerset sts	272 61	504 25	516 20	505 50	505 50	508 25	2,812 11
Sullivan, hotel, cor. Second st. and Park ave.						510 50	510 50
Sullivan, saloon, Third street	503 90	504 25	508 10	505 50	505 50		2,427 25
Thorn, saloon, Park avenue	194 25	504 25	508 10	505 50	505 50	508 25	2,825 85
Wycoff, hotel, Netherwood			508 10	505 50	505 50		919 10
Zimmer, saloon, Front street	286 65	504 25	516 20				1,107 08
Total							28,588 98

2,959 75 5,040 75 6,037 70 5,571 90 3,177 00 4,815 50

In addition to the above the clerk receives from each applicant $2 for making out the licenses, although the city already pays him a liberal salary for the amount of service performed. The work in this respect could be easily performed in one day, so that the official is paid at the rate of $28 for one day's service. This money ought to be paid into the city treasury. Within the period named he official has received $140 for the service.

To the thoughtful reader the table will be found rich in suggestive facts, especially to one familiar with the history of Plainfield

The First Batch of Bills.

The following have already been introduced at Trenton, to be acted upon at the present session of the Legislature.

No. 1, Mr. Wolverton—To make the legal rate of interest 5 per cent.

No. 2, Mr. Wolverton—For the free admission of trade to shipyards.

No. 3, Mr. Armstrong—To provide for local option in the several counties of the State.

No. 4, Mr. Barrit—Empowering the Chancellor to fix the compensation of Masters, jurors and constables in cases of inquisitions concerning idiots, lunatics, etc.

No. 5, Mr. Matthews—Providing for an increase of pay to Notaries.

No. 6, Mr. Noonan

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1887.

AN EVICTION BATTLE.

Hot Water and Stones for the Dublin Police.

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.—The eviction from the Winn estates at Glenbeigh, County Kerry, were continued yesterday. One house the police found strongly barricaded with stones, etc., and immediately set to work to remove the obstructions. They were met with a shower of stones and boiling water, thrown upon them by the inmates, and compelled to withdraw out of range. Several times the bailiffs resumed their work and each time were driven back. After occupying several hours in endeavoring to effect an entrance, during which time nearly all of the bailiffs were either wounded by the water or scalded by boiling water, the police loaded their weapons and demanded of the defenders of the house an immediate surrender. The inmates hesitated a moment, but seeing that the police were about to fire, called a truce and finally yielded. Twenty-five persons who were in the house were arrested, and the tenant's wife was carried out in a fainting condition. Her husband was taken away by the police and the woman was left dying in the yard. At this the peasantry became maddened and followed the police, swearing vengeance. Commoner Harrington, who was present, exhorted the people to abstain from violence, assuring them that their wrongs were being redressed, under danger to themselves, and with great difficulty prevented bloodshed. The people are almost frenzied, and it is feared that even the cannels of misery cannot restrain them longer prevent them from venting their desperation.

BEN HARRISON RENOMINATED.

The Indications Point to Two Conventions and Two Elections.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—The Republicans of the general assembly have nominated Benjamin Harrison for re-election to the United States senate by acclamation. Three Knights of Labor representatives elect as Republicans were not in the caucus.

In the house, Representative Lowry of Terre Haute, Democratic Knight of Labor, was unseated by the majority on the ground of ineligibility, it being held that his election and qualification as a justice of the peace invalidated, according to the constitution of the state, his election as representative. H. C. Dickerson, Republican and a Knight of Labor, was seated in Meagher's place. The argument in the lieutenant governorship case was not completed.

After a long and somewhat exciting caucus, the Democrats of both houses decided to ignore the unseating of Meagher or any other Democrat. They may push the contests in the senate and house, but consider the probabilities point to two joint conventions, the Democrats electing Turpie and the Republicans Harrison.

The French and the Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—By advices from the steamer San Pablo, from Hong Kong, it is learned that Lieut. McMahon, nephew of Marshal McMahon, is not killed in the fight with pirates at Hakoi, but the fort until reinforcements arrived. He declares that regular Chinese soldiers assisted the pirates in the attack.

Shipping News.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 15.—The steamer City of Fitchburg arrived last night from New York. She had put in at Newport on account of bad weather.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—The bark Creighir, from Liverpool Sept. 18 for this port, is given up for lost. She had a crew of fifteen men, commanded by Capt. Hughes.

The Archbishop Sustained.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The jury in the suit of Father Fitzgerald against Archbishop Williams for slander, brought in a verdict for the defendant.

Death of a Chief Justice.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 15.—Hon. Logan Jackson, chief justice of Georgia, died, aged 67 years. He was in congress before the war, and had held many judicial positions.

The Brewers Will Confer.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—The striking brewers and the officers of the Beer Brewers' association have agreed to a conference on Monday with a view to arbitration of the existing difficulties.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—For New England and middle Atlantic states westerly winds, fair weather, slightly colder.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Money closed at 4 per cent., which was the lowest rate. The highest rate for the day was 4 per cent. Sterling exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.85@4.85½; actual rates, 4.83¾@4.84; for sixty days and 4.86¼@4.86½ for demand. Government bonds closed steady; currency 6s, 125¾ bid; 4s, coup., 127½ bid; 4½s, coup., 110¾ bid.

The coal trade was active and bituminous were strong and higher. The fact that the courts have taken steps to protect the interests of both Messrs. Gould and Jay Cooke because they are in the hands of receivers appointed by the courts, and that if necessary the military will be called out to protect the business of the companies against the strikers, had a beneficial effect on the prices of the anthracite coal stocks. The bituminous coal stocks were also strong and improved prospect of the coal trade. The leading features of the day were, however, the Richmond and Norfolk stocks. These stocks continue strong on the growing belief that the East Tennessee and Norfolk and Western railroad will soon be under the same management of the Richmond and West Point company.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—FLOUR—Closed steady and unchanged; winter wheat extra, $3.20@3.40; city mill extra, $4.60@5.00; Minnesota extra, $3.20@3.40; Minnesota patents, $5.40@5.60. Southern flour steady, but dull; common to choice extra, $3.20@3.40.

WHEAT—Opened firm and moderately active, while prices were irregular, closing dull and slightly lower. Spot lots closed dull and unchanged at 2c. to ½c. under the close of Thursday. No. 2 do., 86c.; No. 3 red winter, 84½c.; No. 2 do., 86c.; ungraded red, 80@86c.; No. 2 red winter, Jan., 86c.; May bid; do. Feb., 86@86c. bid; do. March, 86@c. bid.

CORN—Options were only fairly active. Prices were firm and closed at a shade better, at a slight advance. Spot lots closed firm, at a slight advance. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 47½@48c.; ungraded mixed, 47½@48c.; No. 2 mixed, Feb., 46½@47c.; do. May, 47½c. bid.

OATS—Options were dull, but closed firm, at a slight advance. Spot lots were dull and nearly unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 41c.; No. 2 do., 39½c.; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 39½c.; do. Feb., 39½c.

RYE—Quiet, but firm; western, 58@59c.; state, 58@59c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $13@13.25.

LARD—Closed quiet and steady; cash, $6.72; Jan., $6.72½; Feb., $6.74@6.75.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE SENATE AGREES TO THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE BILL.

The Measure Now Goes to the House for Action—How the Members Voted. How Committees Make Sundry Favorable Reports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate, 43 to 15, agreed to the report of the conference committee on the interstate commerce bill. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Bowden, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Conger, Cullom, Dolph, Edmunds, Eustis, Fair, Frye, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Jones, Nevada; McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Oregon; Palmer, Plumb, Pugh, Sabin, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Sewell, Sherman, Spooner, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall, Whitthorne, Wilson, Ingalls—43.

Nays—Aldrich, Blair, Brown, Cameron, Chace, Cheney, Evarts, Hampton, Hoar, Mahone, Miller, Pendleton, Pettus; Morrill, Payne, Platt, and Williams—15.

The senate then adjourned until Monday. The conference report now comes up in the house for action.

IN THE HOUSE.

Sundry Reports Agreed Upon by House Committees.

Favorable reports were ordered by the house commerce committee on the bill drafted by the bureau of statistics regarding the collection of accurate statistics of exports, emigration and immigration; the bill to amend the statutes so as to enlarge the right of seamen in presenting complaints to inclede charges of the treatment, unfair dealing and unseaworthiness of vessels (this bill conforms to recommendations of the state department), and the senate bill providing for the establishment of a system of lights on the Mississippi river.

The house committee on public buildings and grounds agreed to report favorably the bills making appropriations for the purchase of a residence at the corner of M and Twenty-fourth streets, this city, for the use of the signal bureau, and to cost over $100,000, and for the construction of public buildings at Fremont, N. B.; Allentown, Pa.; Charlotte, N. C., and Jackson, Mich.

The house committee on war claims has decided to report favorably the senate bill to liquidate the claims of the states for expenses incurred in the defense of the United States in the war of the rebellion.

The sub-committee on postoffices and postroads of the house finished the postoffice appropriation bill, and it is expected that the measure will be reported to the house early next week. The total appropriation made by the bill is $55,089,690, or $1,325,787 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. Of this increase $1,000,000 is for the appropriation for the extension of the free delivery service. The appropriation for the foreign mail service is also increased $50,000 as compared with the appropriation made on the last bill, and that for the inspection service is increased by $100,000. The estimates submitted by the department have been allowed in nearly every case, the sub-committee having reached the conclusion that the appropriations requested could not be reduced without injury to the service.

The only legislation attached to the bill is a provision authorizing the expenditure of a sum not exceeding $30,000 for the transportation of postal cards, stamps, etc., by freight. Should this provision chance that the adoption of this provision will result in a saving of $70,000 per annum.

Randall's Tariff Plans.

The Star, in a paragraph about the tariff puzzle, reports one of Mr. Randall's followers as saying that Mr. Randall men have no notion of coming back on the democratic plans for reducing the internal revenue, whatever might be the attitude of the Republicans on the subject. The object of Mr. Randall from the city and two or three minor matters that had to be settled prevented, he said, the motion to go into committee of the whole being made this week; but he thought the motion would certainly be made next week. If the Republicans will not stand by their pretensions of being a united protective party, then Mr. Randall is resolved to make them show their hand anyhow. The Randall men are in for it in dead earnest now. Their bill will probably contain more of the tariff feature than was at first contemplated, and among other things will reduce the duty on steel rails.

IS MRS. EMMONS INSANE?

The Eccentric Defendant Tells the Court About Herself.

The announcement that Mrs. Emmons would take the stand brought the biggest crowd that has attended any of the days' proceedings in the lunacy trial. Mrs. Emmons walked briskly into court with a confident smile lighting up her countenance. Preceding her, as a mark of high respect, came her maid and "Chawles" and "Sir Walter Davidge," as she calls her fast man, the latter carrying a big valise, filled with papers, with which to refresh her memory in reference to dates and incidents of her life. While giving her testimony she looked her best and took her seat in front of the jury, flanked on either side by her friends, Miss Crandall, and her maid, Annis. Professor Emmons, having returned from Boston, was on hand.

Mrs. Emmons testified first, and told how he had been tricked by Mrs. Emmons and Mrs. De Cormis, who called at his office last October, the one lady personating the other. He first met Mrs. Emmons, supposing it was Mrs. De Cormis, and pronounced her sane, and the doctor stuck to his opinion all through his examination and cross-examination. Mrs. Emmons' own examination what he thought of Mrs. Emmons' conduct on board the Lydian Monarch, he replied: "I think that, coming home to her husband from Europe and being met on board by Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Kempster and her husband, the three men who had been the instruments through whom she was first put into a mad house, her actions, her anger, her fear and her indignation were anything but those of the sanest person."

At this answer Mrs. Emmons' old appliance among the audience, for which the ladies were chiefly responsible.

Mrs. Emmons looked elated and her husband downcast when court adjourned. Stopped everybody to order. Dr. Bussey stepped down and out and the court took a recess.

After recess Mrs. Emmons took the stand in her own behalf and gave her testimony in a straightforward way, apparently slightly embarrassed at first, but this soon wore away. She went on to relate incidents in her life since her marriage to the professor in 1876. Coming down to 1881, she said, she and her husband came to Washington in the spring of that year.

"Where did you put up?" asked Mr. Garnett.

"We didn't 'put up;' we stopped at Wormley's. From there we took a house."

"How long did you live in that house?"

"Until we moved out."

"Now, that won't do; there's too much left out here in the court room."

"We staid there until about Christmas 1881."

"Did anything occur about the 1st of April, 1882?"

"I don't like to tell it. It makes my head ache. They say I hate the sin and love the sinner. I do, husband and wife are one. I love him."

"What has this got to do with it?" asked Mr. Keut.

"Sir, I must insist upon counsel on the other side keeping quiet," said Mr. Garnett.

"Yes, you must," said Mrs. Emmons, "or else I'll make you regret it, Mr. Keut. I will make it unpleasant for you. Perhaps you would like to have me report what I told Mr. Emmons when I found he had retained such as you for his counsel."

"Keep quiet, Mrs. Emmons," said Mr. Garnett, mildly.

"Well, you had better," she said, shaking her finger at him.

Mrs. Emmons then testified relative to certain letters from a woman to Mr. Emmons, which she had found, and detailed her visit to Philadelphia, where she found the girl, and bribed her to give up some of Mr. Emmons' letters. This led to a separation, and she went to Europe. Her husband followed her and met her in Munich. A reconciliation followed. He remained with her some time and then returned to America. He wrote her from Washington about purchasing a house in that city. Subsequently, she decided to return to the country. After relating some unpleasant incidents that happened here after her return Mrs. Emmons expressed weariness and the court adjourned.

Heart Nominated.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 15.—George Hearst was nominated for United States senator on

the first ballot by the Democratic caucus last night.

BISMARCK'S DEFEAT.

The Emperor Dissolves the Reichstag—A New Election.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—For several hours previous to and during the progress of the vote on the military bill in the reichstag, the streets in the vicinity were crowded with persons awaiting the announcement of the result. When Prince Bismarck left the Reichstag and reached the street after reading the imperial message dissolving the reichstag, he was received by the people with cheers and shouts of approval, which were kept up as he passed along and until he disappeared from view.

The caution for members of a new reichstag already engage the attention of the people, and the probable change in the political complexion of the new body is the general topic of discussion. Each of the various parties or sections is confident of maintaining its strength, while some of them predict increased representation. Certainly the coming contest will be unequaled in point of fierceness in the history of German elections. It is expected that the emperor will inaugurate the campaign by issuing a decree reciting the merits of the governments demands and the dispute in the reichstag arising out of them.

A Convention of Fishermen.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 15.—A convention of all the branches of the fishing industry in this county will be held in Gloucester Feb. 23. Committees from the different branches of the fisheries have acted separately, but, in the coming convention, it is proposed to consolidate the fishery interests of New England, the mackerel industry and the lake fisheries. Representatives will be present from all over the country. The last census gave 131,423 men employed by U. S. vessels, and appropriating $30,000,000. W. A. Wilcox, manager of the American fish bureau, has been busy of late in gathering the data of New England, and the general industry of the fisheries will be placed before the people in its true light. An association combining every branch of this industry will consolidate the forces and plans will be laid for the management of the fisheries, commercial, state and national.

Wants a Canal Bed.

TOLEDO, Jan. 15.—A case involving the title to a large tract of land in the heart of this city has just been decided by Judge Jackson, in the United States court, in favor of the city. The land in question is the canal bed abandoned years ago. The strip is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the claim for it was made by D. B. Johnson, of New York. He held that the state merely held an easement on the property, and that when it was abandoned for canal purposes it reverted back to the original owner. The case will be carried to the United States supreme court. The property includes the library grounds, an engine house grounds and land on which Memorial hall stands.

Tammany Hall.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Tammany Hall general committee organized last night for the ensuing year by the election of Gen. John Cochrane chairman, Thomas F. Gilroy, secretary, and Judge John Gorman, treasurer. Gen. John R. Fellows and Senators Cockran made speeches, and a series of resolutions were adopted, including one in favor of limiting the profits of corporations founded for public franchises to a fair return upon the capital invested.

Why Churchill Resigned.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Lord Randolph Churchill, in a letter just made public, says the object of his action in resigning his office was to emphasize his determination to economize combined with efficiency should prevail in the government. He will gladly co-operate, he says, with any one who will endeavor to reduce or change the present expenditure and revert to the better financial principles which prevailed previous to 1874.

Sam Jones in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Rev. Sam Jones will preach his first sermon in Boston at the Tremont Street Methodist church Sunday morning. He will preach to people's church in the evening, and at the same place on each evening of next week.

Rewards for Dynamiters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Rewards amounting to $1,250 are offered for the conviction of the persons who caused Thursday night's explosion in the Mission Street railroad. Three striking carmen have been arrested on suspicion.

THE COAL HANDLERS.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

Desperate Efforts to be Made to Get Coal Transported—Different Methods Discussed—No Settlement Apparently in Sight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—There was no trouble at Weehawken yesterday and no indication of trouble. The constables and special deputy sheriffs remained in the vicinity of the coal wharves all day, but had nothing to do. The men who worked Thursday under the protection of the Jersey City police began work yesterday, but accomplished but little.

The price of coal did not advance yesterday. People whose supply is short are using their fuel with great care, hoping to make it last until the strike is over and the price has settled to its former figure.

All that is needed, the dealers say, is one really cold day to send the price up with a bound. Despite the mild weather yesterday all the wholesalers and retailers had all they could attend to in the way of the demand. Their horses are all tired out and in many instances the companies are hiring extra horses. The companies that are fortunate enough to have teams are busily engaged in reaping a harvest. To them come by hundreds letters from all parts of the city beseeching for coal. Even the regular customers of the various firms are kept down to one ton at a time, or at most to enough to last them through the day.

The companies are trembling for fear that through the influence of the Knights of Labor the drivers and handlers in this city may be induced to strike. They momentarily expect it, and in many instances arrangements are being made to put on non-union men under police protection in case the men do strike. But there are so many yards that it would require almost the entire police force to protect them and the carts when making trips. The outcome of such a condition of affairs is not even guessed at by any of the coal men. They feel that they and the city are in the hands of their employes. If the drivers strike and colder weather comes, the suffering among the poorer classes who buy their coal by small quantities would be great.

The advisability of sending special steamers to Philadelphia has been considered by some of the companies, but there are many difficulties in the way. It is thought that the coal handlers in that city would refuse to load the steamers, and in case they were loaded it is feared that there would be trouble when they reached this city. Probably, however, that the Consumers' Coal company may send a steamer there. The proprietor of one of the largest flat houses in the city talked with the president of the company yesterday about the scheme. The steamer that they have in view will carry from 15,000 to 18,000 tons, and the owner of the flat guarantees to take 500 tons immediately.

The supply of the West Shore railroad is getting low, and yesterday it waited to get 600 tons for immediate use. Oddly enough, the price of coal now increases instead of decreasing on large orders. A customer may get one ton for $7, but ten tons would cost him $1 to $2 more a ton. Bags of coal weighing 100 pounds were sold in Harlem yesterday at 60 cents each, equal to $12 a ton.

The inventors of gas and oil stoves are rubbing their hands and anxiously waiting for the supply of coal to give out, as their commodities would then go up in price, since gas and kerosene would have to be much used.

One of the results of the strike is the cessation of work in the section of the new aqueduct which is being built by Jerry Driscoll, under contract by John Brunton & Co. Mr. Brunton informed Chief Engineer Church that he would have to cease work. Mr. Church directed him to keep the pumps going at the shaft, in order to keep the tunnel clear of water. This he agreed to. Between 400 and 500 men are temporarily thrown out of employment. They will be put to work as soon as a supply of coal can be had at ordinary prices.

The coal handlers have extended the operations of their strike so as to affect the Naugatuck steamship line, and possibly embarrass them in the loading of their vessels. Yesterday the clerks' committee ordered that no coal be delivered for the boiler of the hoisting engines on the pier used for loading and discharging cargoes. Then an attempt was made to take coal from a car of Pardee, Ward, White & Co., who supply the National line steamers with coal, when a threat was made that should this be done a strike would be ordered against the National line.

The Manhattan Railroad company received by the New York city and Northern railroad forty carloads of coal from the Pennsylvania road. It was put in the circular yard and taken to South Ferry last night. From there it was sent up to the yards.

The Long Island Railroad company has come to the rescue of the Brooklyn dealers. Vice-President J. R. Maxwell has issued this notice:

The Long Island Railroad company is making an effort to supply Brooklyn with coal at fair prices until it can be supplied again through regular channels at former rates. It has arranged for a daily transfer of 2,000 tons, the first lot of which is for sale and ready for delivery in car load lots at the Flatbush avenue depot, Bushwick depot, and at the docks. The prices will be simply the net cost, with regular freight charges added. The cost will be about $4.75 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Looks Like War.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—The war ministry has issued orders calling out the several classes of reserves in February in readiness of April, and has also made contracts for a large supply of military equipments for immediate delivery.

WILL MARRY IN JAIL.

A Vassar Graduate to Wed Anarchist Spies.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Socialist and Anarchist circles are all agog over an announcement that was made yesterday. Relatives of August Spies, the chief of the seven condemned Anarchists, was to be married in jail to Miss Nina Clarke Van Zandt, the daughter of a well-to do Cincinnati banker. The marriage, it is stated, is to take place on Monday next. Spies, when questioned about the matter, would neither affirm or deny the announcement. Friends have already begun to offer congratulations. Miss Van Zandt is in her 30th year, and a graduate of Vassar college, class of '85. She is a bright, intelligent woman, and has a more than average beauty. The marriage will take place with the full consent of her parents.

Sailors' Hardships.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 15.—The crew of the schooner James Watson, from Boston, which arrived here yesterday, reports that the vessel began to leak the night after she left Boston, and the entire crew were kept continually at the pumps. The deck and rigging became covered with ice. One man in the crew was completely exhausted and rotted on supplies.

Snow Blockade in the East.

DOVER, N. H., Jan. 15.—Fifteen inches of snow have fallen here. Trains are delayed. At Somersworth 18 inches fell. There was a severe snow storm in this region. Trains are badly interfered with.

Dismissals for the Pope.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Archbishop of Paris has presented to the pope a gift of valuable diamonds, accompanied by an autograph letter from the donor, the sultan of Turkey.

THE MURDERED GAMEKEEPER.

MacFarland Tells How the Thing Came About.

MACHIAS, Me., Jan. 15.—In the trial of MacFarland for killing an accessory to the murder of the game wardens Niles and Hill, MacFarland was placed on the stand and told the following story of his crime:

"Was a farmer living in Machias. Went for a trip to Fletcher. Brooks left Hale's stable Nov 5. Graves and I had been talking up the trip for two weeks before; Graves wanted to take the dog. I advised the dog be left at home; Graves prevailed and the dog was taken. Got to the Fletcher Brook house at 5 p. m. Saturday; spent the time till Monday hunting and looking around; went hunting Monday forenoon; got back to the house about noon, the McReavy boy came; the boy said: 'Niles and Hill, the game wardens, are coming.' Niles came about 1 p. m., Hill ten minutes after Niles. Hill said: 'I see you have a dog, does he kill deer?' Graves said, 'No.' 'I, a discussion of the game law and the uses of dogs ensued. Monday forenoon I said: 'We will go somewhere else; it will be unpleasant to keep on this discussion.'

"Niles said: 'We must have your dog;' the dog had been fastened in the house. I took the dog in the wagon and held him between my knees; Niles approached at the same time, taking off his coat. Graves said: 'He is the dog, don't you touch him.'

"Graves stood at the right of the wagon back of me; I heard the report of a gun and saw Niles fall dead in an instant. Hill also fell; I did not see Graves fire the second gun. I harnessed the horse and drove off together. No person was present at the shooting except the McReavy boy; about half hour after firing I met an Indian coming, the father of the boy. Graves said: 'This is a bad looking sight.' McReavy said: 'What is it?' Graves said: 'These men here; they were wardens, I had to kill them or they would have killed me.'

"McReavy said: 'You go to your homes. I will take care of the bodies.' Graves held the reins and drove to Auburn, twenty-six miles from Ellsworth, thence to within four and a half miles of the city, and left the team at Hodgkin's early Sunday morning, and baited the horse once on the road. My gun was not loaded at the Fletcher Brook house. I kept quiet till Saturday, called at one farm house Wednesday; wanted to see Sheriff Fields, and did so. The reason I didn't go directly home was that I feared arrest. Graves said before we parted he should give himself up to the sheriff. Five days I was at my home, in a thick growth of small trees. I went home Sunday evening, and I never have seen or heard from Graves since the morning we parted; never aided him in any way."

FAITH CURES.

Two Cases of Alleged Recoveries at Warren, Pa.

WARREN, Pa., Jan. 15.—The people of this town are agog and excited over two instances of faith cure by Rev. Father Mollinger, a German priest of Troy hill, Pittsburg, the patients being both residents of Warren. Adolph Bussey, 30 years of age, and formerly a messenger boy, became paralyzed in his lower limbs three years ago. The best surgical skill to be obtained in Buffalo and Pittsburg failed to relieve him, and his parents, hearing of some wonderful things accomplished by Father Mollinger, took the boy to Pittsburg on Christmas day. Father Mollinger anointed the boy with oil, man, and concluded by ordering him to move his legs. To his great joy and surprise Fellow found that he was able to comply, though very slightly, and since that time he has continued to improve. He returned home a week later, the priest enjoining on him a life of penance consisting of prayer and other religious work. Pedlow is now in his place one leg over the other, and feels confident that he will recover the use of his limbs. The second instance is that of Thomas J. Burke, a machinist, who was troubled with an affection resembling vertigo. Burke started for Pittsburg a week ago, and returned Tuesday night cured, improved and satisfied that he is cured. Burke states that people are presenting themselves by the score for the reverend father's prayers.

Henry B. Stanton Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Henry B. Stanton, the distinguished journalist and lawyer, husband of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, died yesterday of pneumonia at his residence in this city. He was in his 82d year.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Work upon the restoration of the scenery of the Niagara reservation is to begin in the spring. The amount of water in the falls during 1886 was greater than in 1885, and much better order was observed.

The committee appointed by the Massachusetts Historical society to investigate the historical value of the so-called Sharples portraits of Washington has reported that in its opinion the portraits are frauds.

It is reported that Jay Gould, in view of Eugene Kelly's refusal to sit with him at a public dinner, is inclined to stay away from the banquet tendered Michael Davitt by the municipal council of Irish nationalist league if he finds that any of the guests who have purchased tickets are likely to be annoyed or embarrassed by his presence.

The inventory of the estate of the late Samuel J. Tilden has been finished, and when printed in catalogue form will cover over 130 pages.

Ice fifteen inches thick has formed in the Delaware river, causing the shutting down of all the lumber and other mills and throwing many operatives out of employment.

Pittsburg, Pa., had a disastrous fire yesterday morning, causing a loss of $100,000.

The Mollie Maguire murders in the Pennsylvania coal fields would never have been committed had it not been for strong drink.

Strike at Lorillard's.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The employes at P. Lorillard's tobacco works at Jersey City were informed last week that piece workers would be reduced 25 cents per 1,000 pounds in the price paid for factory smoking. Hands would be cut down from $9 to $6. This caused some of the men to leave, and when new hands were taken on the others in the factory declined to work with them. The superintendent refused to discharge the new hands, and the employes in the plug department, 400 girls in the filling department and 400 men from the factory struck work. Later in the day the remaining employes followed. The entire force of 2,500 employes is now out, and all the factories are idle.

The Coal Pool.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—The hearing in the attorney general's suit against the railroad coal pool was resumed. The first witness was R. C. Harris, who was called for the Reading railroad. He declared that prices were very low, and could not be reduced without reducing the wages of labor. Frank Butler, a statistician in the internal affairs department at Harrisburg, testified as to prevailing rates of freight and wages.

Were All Mormons.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 15.—J. W. Merrill was shot and fatally wounded by officer at St. George while trying to avoid arrest, having recently escaped from the penitentiary. All the parties to the affair were Mormons.

Snow Blockade in the East.

DOVER, N. H., Jan. 15.—Fifteen inches of snow have fallen here. Trains are delayed. At Somersworth 18 inches fell. There was a severe snow storm in this region. Trains are badly interfered with.

POWDERLY TALKING.

THE HEAD OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR EXPLAINS.

He Tells His Brethren Not to be Alarmed at Adverse Reports About Dissensions—He Pays for His Clothes and Advocates Temperance.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 15.—General Master Workman Powderly talked an hour and twenty minutes to the workingmen of Newark last evening. The Academy of Music was packed to the doors with well dressed men and women, who paid a small admission fee to help defray the expenses.

When the glitter of Mr. Powderly's glasses could be seen coming down the stage the big audience cheered until the building shook. Mr. Powderly spoke of the aims, objects, and history of the Knights of Labor, and made a long and sweeping denial of the stories that have been told about him within the past year. He said that to be a Knight of Labor, a person must know thoroughly the organization's principles and must have the courage to carry them out. He must have no time to listen to the tongue of slander, and must not allow unprincipled men to create discord and dissension among the members of the order. The Knight must work silently and in secret, because the monopolist, who holds in his hands the destiny of the nation and the people, as though a conspiracy was being secretly carried on against him, and will use every means in his power to destroy it. He had been charged, Mr. Powderly said, that he obeyed the dictates of the pope of Rome in carrying out the work of the Knights of Labor. "That is false," he asserted, "as that man or woman or newspaper first said it." "That he had received the teachings of the Roman Catholic church," he continued, "was true; he was a Roman Catholic, and no Knight of Labor need be ashamed of him for it. He did not propose to apologize because he was a Romanist, for through all his life he had striven to better the condition of his fellow men, no matter what their nationality or religion. He had done all in his power to place the Knights of Labor in a favorable light in the Roman Catholic church, and, for that matter, in every other church. He knew no religion in the Labor movement; he had no right to ask a man his religion, and if a man had no religion at all, it was none of his business.

Mr. Powderly denied with emphasis that, except in only one instance, which he did not name, had the Knights of Labor come into conflict with any other organization. Members of the order, he said, had been decluded into spreading reports that the Knights of Labor were divided among themselves and in conflict with trades unions. These reports were not true, and were the rumors true that other organizations were making war on the Knights of Labor. For his part he was prepared to work hand in hand with any other organization. Mr. Powderly spoke with a distinct trace of bitterness of what he was pleased to term the newspaper "attacks" upon him. He said that he was no better and no worse than he was a year ago. He had not changed in the least. A year ago, however, he received flattering notices in the newspapers, now he was "villified" and other things. In his own heart he remained the same. The newspapers were trying to work a change in the people in the organization. He told them, he said he, "to court the displeasure of the press or the individual. I have tried not to do so, but it does seem strange. Last year a $1,500; this year it seems $1,500; this year it is but year $5,000! Never mind what salary is paid to your general master workman! He'll account for it to the proper tribunal of the Knights in side of Philadelphia." Powderly then explained that he did not wear any better clothes now that he was receiving $5,000 a year from the Knights of Labor than he did when he worked as a mechanic for $2.75 a day. He always paid for his clothes, and he meant to go well dressed as long as he lived. Workingmen had a right to go well dressed so long as they paid for the clothes.

Turning from the apparently irritating subject of his $5,000 salary, Mr. Powderly denied that he had ever given the Socialists a slap in the face. He did not know who the Socialists were; he knew only the Knights of Labor. He wanted a labor department created at Washington, so that the secretary of labor could reach the ear of the president in the interest of the laboring man. Labor should be represented in the cabinet. Not every bill that went before congress in one way or another related to labor. Incidentally he thought the war department or "department of Butchery," a modern expense. There was no war but the war of the elements. Mr. Powderly closed his address by defining his position on the temperance question. He insisted that every Knight of Labor should be a temperance man as a guarantee for the sobriety, honesty, and industry of the order. No liquor seller could be a Knight of Labor. That was his position on the outside. The Mollie Maguire murders in the Pennsylvania coal fields would never have been committed had it not been for strong drink.

Strike at Lorillard's.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The employes at P. Lorillard's tobacco works at Jersey City were informed last week that piece workers would be reduced 25 cents per 1,000 pounds in the price paid for factory smoking. Hands would be cut down from $9 to $6. This caused some of the men to leave, and when new hands were taken on the others in the factory declined to work with them. The superintendent refused to discharge the new hands, and the employes in the plug department, 400 girls in the filling department and 400 men from the factory struck work. Later in the day the remaining employes followed. The entire force of 2,500 employes is now out, and all the factories are idle.

The Coal Pool.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—The hearing in the attorney general's suit against the railroad coal pool was resumed. The first witness was R. C. Harris, who was called for the Reading railroad. He declared that prices were very low, and could not be reduced without reducing the wages of labor. Frank Butler, a statistician in the internal affairs department at Harrisburg, testified as to prevailing rates of freight and wages.

Were All Mormons.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 15.—J. W. Merrill was shot and fatally wounded by officer at St. George while trying to avoid arrest, having recently escaped from the penitentiary. All the parties to the affair were Mormons.

Snow Blockade in the East.

DOVER, N. H., Jan. 15.—Fifteen inches of snow have fallen here. Trains are delayed. At Somersworth 18 inches fell. There was a severe snow storm in this region. Trains are badly interfered with.

Dismissals for the Pope.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Archbishop of Paris has presented to the pope a gift of valuable diamonds, accompanied by an autograph letter from the donor, the sultan of Turkey.

50 NEW STYLES
Cardigan Jackets
at Bargain Prices.
FUR CAPS $1.25 up
SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS
at
U. B. CRANE'S,
THE HATTER
12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff.
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; North British of Scotland; Royal British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen of England. The Merchants of Newark; The Washington of New York and others. Also the equally good companies and procures insurance at short notice, has
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second st.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
THIS WEEK.
Worsted Goods.
Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 35c.
Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 45c at 25c.
Ladies' hand made Fascinators 98c.
Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.
One lot coat back Jersey's all wool $1.
A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.
Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.
Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.
L. CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES
Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Door street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsey. Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsey, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making. Stock of cloth in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

E. B. Maynard,
16 North avenue,
Shaving and Hair Cutting,
Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutos.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also Dealer in Parisian perfumeries, tonics and powders. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road,
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Cal No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 32 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years as R. C. Harris's foreman I am prepared to contract to my own satisfaction. Office No. 8 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 34 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 21 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Front,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient, Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Joseph Hamm, proprietor.

James O. Miles, No. 21
Artist Sign Writer and Stencil Cutter.
Adamant Letters and Numerals.
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

H. N. Spencer, 28 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mighty Dollar Flour, sugars, Teas and Coffees. Trade Butter, Cheese, Lard, Canned Goods, Jellies, Jams, Spices, Fresh Vegetables and Fruits in season. White Granite, Yellow Ware, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc.

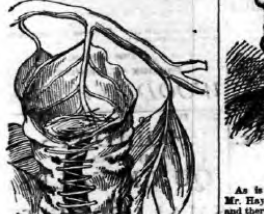
YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A NOTABLE ENGLISH GARDEN AFFORDS A PLEASING PUZZLE.

The Marquis of Kildare and a Monkey Hero—How the Tailor Bird Sews Its Nest Together With Long, Stout Fiber.

The art of sewing we would certainly suppose to be of man's invention. But not so; before his appearance needle and thread joined two objects together. We find that he has only followed in the footsteps of a little animal called the sylvia sutoria or tailor bird. The wonderful skill, patience and loving instinct that birds show in constructing nests for their young is also very apparent in this remarkable bird.

A native of India, the tailor bird builds in the trees, pendant from a young branch, an airy nest that sways with the breeze, light, graceful and safe from harm, because it is hardly to be distinguished from the foliage.



THE TAILOR BIRD'S NEST.

As may be seen in the cut, the tailor bird chooses a leaf of suitable size, on each edge of which it pierces a row of holes with its beak, as a shoemaker might do with his awl. Then the bird strips off from some plant a long, stout fiber, which it passes back and forth through the holes, drawing the edges of the leaf toward each other until it forms a sort of inverted hollow cone. Now it seeks among the plants a soft, white down, with which it lines the leafy hollow. Surely few nestlings see the light in such a dainty, warm and elegant home as the little tailors! The old tailor bird is not chary of work, for it often builds the nest with two leaves and sews up two seams instead of one.

A Marquis and a Monkey.

The following story of a monkey hero is vouched for by good authority. It runs in this wise: A large orang-outang, which is the largest species of monkey except the gorilla, was very much attached to his master and to the baby boy who was the pet of the whole family. One day a fire suddenly broke out in the house, and everybody was running here and there to get out, while the little boy in his nursery was almost forgotten, and when they thought of him the staircase was a mass of flames. What could be done! As they were looking up and wondering a large, hairy hand and arm opened the window, and presently the monkey appeared with the baby in his arms, and carefully climbed down over the porch and brought the child safely to his nurse. Nobody else could have done it, for a man cannot climb like a monkey and is not nearly so strong. You may imagine how the faithful creature was praised and petted after that. This is a true story, and the child who was saved was the young Marquis of Kildare.

A Labyrinthine Puzzle.

This maze is a correct ground plan of one of the gardens of the palace of Hampton court, on the Thames, near England, and furnishes a pleasing puzzle for our young folks, in addition to giving them an inside view of a notable garden.

HAMPTON COURT GARDEN.

No legendary tale is attached to it, of which we are aware, but its labyrinthine walks occasion much amusement to the numerous holiday parties who frequent the palace grounds. The partitions between the walks are hedges of clipped hornbeam, and are about five feet in height. The puzzle is to get into the center, where seats are placed under the trees, and many are the disappointments experienced before the end is attained; and even then the trouble is not over, it being quite as difficult to get out as to get in. It is suggested to our readers that, following the paths with the point of a pencil, they endeavor to trace their way to the center and back again to the entrance.

A Cat Adopts Baby Rats.

Joseph Messenger, a well known farmer, who enjoys a reputation for truthfulness, credits the following story told of his cat, which is famous in the neighborhood where he resides for her record as a successful rat-ter and mouser: A few days ago, as Mr. Messenger entered his barn, he saw a big rat jump out of a barrel and scamper away. The farmer looked in the barrel and saw six young rats which were unable to get out. He went and brought his famous rat killing cat and put her in the barrel as the quickest way of ridding the premises of the six incipient pests. To his great surprise she did not make short shrift of them, but on the contrary took the rat family under her protection and treated them with as much consideration and affection as though they had been a litter of her own.

The cause of this remarkable whim on the part of the Messenger rat destroyer soon spread to the neighbors, and they flocked to the barn to see the curious spectacle. The constant appearance of strangers at the barrel evidently alarmed the cat for the safety of her proteges, for she began to carry them in her mouth, as she might her kittens, to a place of greater seclusion and safety. At this point the farmer drew the line, and slaughtered the cat's family of rattings, much to her apparent grief.

Instructive Optical Trick.

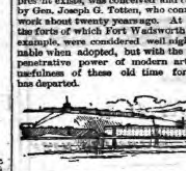
A pleasing optical game may be performed by giving a ring to some person, or putting it at a little distance, in such a position that the plane of it shall be turned toward his face, and then desire this person to shut one of his eyes and endeavor to push a crooked stick through the ring. To his surprise he will seldom if ever succeed. The reason of the failures is evident; being unaccustomed to use one eye only, he cannot judge of the distance correctly, and, of course, errs; but a person having only one eye would not fail of achieving the trick.

THE HON. MILTON HAY

Mentioned as a Possible Successor to Gen. Logan.

The Hon. Milton Hay, of Illinois, was at one time mentioned as a possible successor of Gen. Logan in the United States senate. It was then thought that Governor Oglesby might appoint Mr. Hay, but he has since been decided to let the election take its usual course, and balloting will begin on the 18th.

Mr. Hay's public career is too well known to require recapitulation here. When he was studying law he was a student of Abraham Lincoln, and he contributes some interesting reminiscences of those days to Hay and Nicolay's "Life of Lincoln," now running through The Century Magazine.



THE HON. MILTON HAY.

As is shown by the portrait here given, Mr. Hay's face is a genial and kindly one, and there are lines about the eyes and mouth that look very much as if he had mingled a good deal of laughter with the dogs study of the law, which has made him one of the legal lights of Illinois.

THE ANDOVER TRIAL.

The Theological Professors Who are Accused of Heresy.

Few events in the theological world have received greater attention of late years than

PROFESSOR SMYTH.

the trial of Professors Smyth, Tucker, Churchill, Harris and Hincks of the Andover (Mass.) Theological seminary, the chief doctrinal school of the Congregationalists. The charges upon which they have just been tried were preferred Oct. 23, 1886, the complainants being Dr. Henry M. Dexter, of The Congregationalist

A Sweeping Reform.

Up in Beef Gap, Idaho, there is a new city marshal. He was "Onion Bill" before his election, but now they call him "Chief" and add respectfully his last name Birdell. Here is a copy of a circular he posted in prominent places in the town and its outskirts. It has had a good effect:

NOTICE.

This is to inform all citizens of Beef Gap and strangers sojourning therein that on and after this date, Monday, Nov. 23, 1886, it will be unlawful in this town for anybody to carouse, cuss or whoop.

On and after this date also there will be in this town

No more compelling people to drink when they don't feel like it;

No more shooting of pug hats;

No more short card games of chance;

No more drinking of whisky out of bottles when the bars are open;

No more noisy devilry;

Any man offering or riding a horse into a public bar will be shot.

Any man or men compelling another man to dance will be shot;

Any man raking down the pot at poker without the cards to back it up will be shot dead;

Tramps, tin-horn gamblers, back door luncheon beggars, bone-pad hammers, scrappers and coffin-paint demolishers are warned away from Beef Gap.

It is the determination of the new administration to usher in an era of new reform, and all good citizens will array themselves on the side of the law. All others will be turned over to the coroner.

By the Mayor,

BILL BIRDELL, Chief.
—Arizona Star.

Why Not?

Young Wife—Why, Clarence! what under the sun have you on your head? You look ridiculous.

Husband—Do I? Well, those infernal turkey feathers on your hat make you look so outrageously tall and me so ridiculously short that I had to do it for self protection; besides it combines the useful with the ornamental.

An Unfortunate Order.

"James," said a grocer to his clerk," you mustn't say 'lady' to the ocean customers any more; they don't like the term."

"All right, sir," replied James; and presently Mrs. Wayback came in.

"I want a Philadelphia dry-picked codfish," she said, "and three bars of soap."

"Yes, woman," responded James; "where'll you have 'em sent?"

"Don't you 'woman' me, you young snappehead," said Mrs. Wayback, eyeing him with disfavor. "I'm a lady a-y don't you forget it," and she flounced out.—New York Sun.

One at a Time.

A counsel thought that he would overcome Lord Norbury on the bench. One day his lordship was charging a jury, and the address was interrupted by the braying of an ass. "What noise is that?" cried Lord Norbury. "'Tis only the echo of the court, my lord," answered the counsel. Nothing disconcerted, the judge resumed his address, but soon the barrister was compelled to interpose with technical objections to the charge. While stating them the ass again brayed. "One at a time, if you please," remarked his lordship with a sarcastic smile. —American Law Review.

The Proper Acknowledgment.

A mother, talking to her little 4-year-old daughter said: "Do you not feel thankful that you have a good home and a papa and mamma, with plenty of comfortable things to wear and food to eat, while there are so many children who have not so many things to make them happy?" "No, I do not," said little Miss Perverseness. But when safe in bed with papa and alone in the room her mother overheard her saying: "Yes, I have a nice papa and mamma and everything good, and, dear Lord, I am much obliged."—Union Press.

At the Festive Board.

"Mr. Peterby, will you please carve the turkey?"

"No, I thank you. The man who carves must either be a fool or rascal, and I don't care to be either."

"What do you mean?"

"If he keeps the choicest portions for himself he is a scoundrel; if he does not keep them for himself he is a fool, and as I said, I don't care to place myself in either category."—Texas Siftings.

Spoiled for the Service.

Commanding Officer—Bring your company up.

Captain (just taken back into the army)—Well, I'll go and talk to the boys and see if they'll come.

"Great stars! Where have you been since you left the army?"

"Been commanding a regiment of militia."—Omaha World.

A Graphic Description.

Some time ago a little 3-year-old, playing in the yard, came into the house and said in a surprised tone to his mother:

"Mother, a rooster's nothing with a tail to it."

His mother, being unable to understand him, followed the child into the yard, where the little fellow pointed to a snake which was gliding away through the grass.—Youth's Companion.

Fashions Change.

Edith—Seems to me every one of these ancient sculptures is from the nude.

"Yes; how wise those old artists were!"

"Why?"

"Why, you; they had sense enough to know the dresses of the period would go out of fashion, so they omitted them."—Omaha World.

From Child to Woman.

"You shouldn't act in such a childish manner," said a mother in a chiding tone of voice to her little daughter. "You will soon be a young lady, you know."

"If that's so, ma," replied the little tot rather skeptically, "don't you think that it is about time that my buttle was beginning to grow?"—Judge.

Notice of Petitions for Licenses to Sell Spirituous and Fermented Liquors.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Blimm has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "Farmer's Hotel," Somerset street, which application is signed by

Wm Bolter, John H. Blumm,
Henry Piker, his
Edward Cline, Daniel (X) McCarty,
N H. Heidelolf, mark
Edward Lane, Edward Vane,
Phillip Heidelolf, George Mehl,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that James H. Force has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "Forces Hotel," North avenue, which application is signed by

Henry C. Drake, C. L. Roll,
William N. Tier, R. P. Curtis,
Benj. F. Morgan, John Adams,
Edward F. Thorn, C. K. Ianson,
Elias Cole, Daniel S. Cole,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Jos. B. Miller, has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at Laing's Hotel, situate on Front street, nearly opposite Madison avenue, which application is signed by

John Cole, Robert Simpson,
W W Corsell, Henry Hays,
Jas Wm VanSickle, Thos Casey,
Flntin Hibbutts, George Smock,
Samuel J. Scott, S. S. Cutter,
P J Kreiting, V L Frazee,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that John H. Staats has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "City Hotel," Second street and Park avenue, which application is signed by

his
William (X) Moore
mark
John C. Moore,
Theodore Muilin,
his
William H (X) Manning,
mark
his
L. Paoli,
D S Roberts,
his
J (X) Cahill,
mark
John Simpson,
James Ryan,
mark
Walter Goon,

citizens and freeholders. Any person knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Fred Caspar has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 7 East Second street, which application is signed by

her
Henry Straus, Sol Feig,
John Hart, Elizabeth Ehrich,
John Albert, John Wolf,
Charles H. Westphal, Thomas Loughlin,
Charles Denckhu, Wilhelm Klein,
Thomas O'Gorman,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Sullivan has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 64 West Third street, which application is signed by

her
Mrs. Mary x Sullivan,
mark
Chas. McCann,
Michael Newman,
his
James x Barry,
mark
her
Mrs. Eliz. x Halfpenny,
mark
Neil Scott,

Joseph Ruthall,
James Weston,
John Kane,
her
Mrs. Bridget x Quass,
mark
W. H. Harding,
his
Martin x Kane,
mark

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Edward P. Thorn, has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, at No. 17 Park avenue, which application is signed by

George W. Moore, Alexander Sergeant,
John H. Tier, his
Anna P. Thorn, Michael x Heffian,
Henry Eggerding, mark
Michael Bittiger, James H. Force,
Walter Coon, George A. Phillips

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Goodman, has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 9 East Second street, which application is signed by

her
Louise Bock, her
John Rafferty, Mrs. Mary x Bulkley,
Richard H. Day, mark
George A. Moore, James Fitzpatrick,
James R. Fraser, John Borgess,
his
James x Cahill, Thos. Callahan,
mark
John Kelly,

A. Deland,
Garrett Hasman,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that James Muldowney has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the north-east corner of Liberty and Third streets, which application is signed by

his
Patrick Muldoon, Stephen x White
mark
James McCarty, Peter Galbraith,
his
Patrick x Gaven, Patrick x Moran,
mark
his
James Chamberlain, Michael x Burke,
mark
his
William x Mulligan, Thomas x Muldowney,
mark
his
Stephen x McIntyre, mark
mark

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted, are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that James Connealy has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 32 Park avenue, which application is signed by

Charles Smith, James O'Neill,
Mrs. Thos. Flynn, Andrew J Huff,
James Muldowney, his
his John (X) Galbraith,
Thomas (X) Howan, mark
mark Moses Carney,
Michael Nugent, his
George M. Phillips, Michael (X) Spillane
his mark
Patrick (X) Day,
mark

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are required to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick Day has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, at No. 7 West Third street, which application is signed by

his
Randolph Marsh, Dennis Kilbride,
his her
Patrick (X) McNamara, Mrs Mary (X) Conway
mark mark
his her
Michael (X) Shannon, Mrs Bridget (X) Malay,
mark mark
his his
Edward (X) Connors, John (X) Kane,
mark mark
James Flynn, Thomas Burke,
Patrick Moran, Mrs Mary Day,
Michael Conway,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that John Rafferty has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 29 Park avenue, which application is signed by

his
Francis x McIntyre, Michael Hughes,
mark his
John M. Schorb, James x Cannon,
mark
James x McGinley, Edward Hannan,
mark Thomas Curran,
Charles Book, Matthew Hughes,
his
Charles (x) McGinley,
mark

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Smith has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 4 West Front street which application is signed by

Joseph A. Blatz, Theodore Kurzhals,
Henry Couch, Daniel S. Pound,
Samuel Drake, John R. Clark,
Jacob Blumm, Robert Walker,
Thomas H. Keller, Felix Francis Gerard,
Jacob Benner, Jr, James Connealy,
Henry Geller.

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before January 24, 1887.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. B. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager.

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.

Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.

A1 Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1368.

New York office No. 149 Broadway corner Cortlandt.

Telephone "213 Nassau."

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR

HOLIDAY

GOODS

go to

Frank C. Green's

get his prices and

SEE His Display.

HIS STOCK IS

COMPLETE,

His

Prices LOWER

than any house in New York.

DON'T FAIL

to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GALE,

Carpenters & Builders

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.

Jobbing a Specialty.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1481. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 22 Chatham street. P. O. Box 805, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 822.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Re idence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1258. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

TRY

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS

and

LIME FRUIT TABLETS

OUR OWN MAKE.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.

sells

HARDWARE,

House Furnishings,

STOVES, RANGES,

Imperial Egg Food,

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.

AS USUAL CHEAP.

Corner Front street and Park avenue.

EDSALL'S

JUST

THE

THING

FOR THIS COLD WEATHER

Ladies' Extra Saxony Double Mittens.

Extra Heavy Skating and Tobogganing Mittens and Gloves, all sizes.

Tobogganing Caps! Skating Caps!

HOODS, NUBIAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,

Merino Shirts and Drawers.

WOOL BLANKETS.

Tobogganing Blankets for wraps.

COMFORTABLES,

Knit Scarlet Flannel (entirely new.)

at

EDSALL'S

The Place to buy first-class Dry and Fancy Goods at the lowest possible prices.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.

ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE

25 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

PLUMBING

Carney Brothers,

7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.

Tinners and Plumbers

HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.

We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN

Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH

CARRIAGE

Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notice

18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,

Established 1864

Carpenter & Builder,

36 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY

(successor to Frank Day.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.

R. POUND, 27 East Third street.

H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25.

and

" " TIME " 90c.

AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.

N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,

(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)

PAINTER,

DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.

White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale Rates but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

And satisfaction guaranteed.

18 East Front street,

Plainfield. P. O. Box 1289.

HARDWARE.

Builder's Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Tinning, Sheet Iron

AND HEATER WORK.

TELEPHONE CALL 6.

GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES

Cozy Restaurant,

35 WEST FRONT STREET.

Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J

Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of

OYSTERS.

HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.

The Celebrated

Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'

DRUG STORE.

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite Edsall's.

A fine and well selected stock of

Fancy Toilet Articles

at Popular Prices.

Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.

We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of

Tooth Brushes at 10c.

each—(value 25c.)

Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.

A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.

A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.

A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.

Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE

owing to a change in business we will

CLOSE OUT

all our

WINTER STUFFS AND OVERCOATS

Must be Sold Jan. 1.

Come quickly and secure some of the

Greatest Bargains

in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalelled bargains.

Boston Clothing House

129 Park avenue,

R. J. PERKINS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

AT DOANE'S,

Formerly Clare's, No. 7 Park Avenue.

BEFORE REMOVING

to a larger store,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be

WERNER'S

CLOTHING

HOUSE

From and after December 25, 1886, until further notice,

25 PER CENT

REDUCTION

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

in

Royal Worcester,

CARLSBAD,

FRENCH AND JAPANESE

CHINA

ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.

at

GAVETT'S,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

A. SWALM,

WALL PAPER,

NORTH AVENUE.

NOW Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of

FLOUR

I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.

BONNY FLOUR,

PEERLESS,

PILLSBURY,

A specialty of Woodenware.

L. HEYNIGER,

55, 56 and 57 Somerset street.

Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOODENWARE

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS

MY MOTTO IS

QUICK SALES

and

SMALL PROFITS

We have in stock the latest

Toys for Children,

PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS,

an unusual fine line of

Christmas Cards

and Novelties

Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.

Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.

John H. Allen,

THE STATIONER,

No. 23 East Front street.

CAREY

FURNITURE

EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT

THE BALANCE

of our stock of

NEWMARKETS

and

JACKETS

at greatly

Reduced Prices.

at

POPE BROS.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877,

EAST THIRD STREET,

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor.

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. P. Lodge's, 4 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of Ladies' Fine Shoes without any seam. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be had—stock, workmanship and fit and made quite new.

NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL

PAPER.

WINDOW

SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 18 PLAINFIELD, N J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886		
6 a. m.	38	33	Sun rises	7 21
9 a. m.	40	33	Sun sets	5 00
12 m	41	39	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	46	39	Moon sets	1 1

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—The New Jersey State Editorial Association is in session at Trenton to-day.

—Strong Manilla wrapping paper for sale at this office, twenty cents per one hundred sheets.

—Fourteen persons were admitted to full membership in the Methodist church here yesterday.

—The ladies of the W. C. T. U. offer course tickets for the four closing entertainments for one dollar. Only 25 cents for each great treat.

—The incandescent lights are now being tested at the company's works here and it is expected that they will be introduced during the present week.

—The Middlesex County Gun Club will go to Kingston, N. Y., on Wednesday to shoot a return match with the Kingston club. The first match was at the club grounds, Mrs. Chas. Dunellen a few weeks ago, and resulted in a defeat of the Kingston Club.

—A committee of western postmasters have arranged a petition which is designed to present to the House at Washington to-day, urging increased compensation for third and fourth-class postmasters throughout the country. The petition will present very forcibly a statement of the grievances of postmasters of these grades, growing out of what they claim is inadequate compensation. This action on the part of the committee having the matter in charge will affect several postoffices of the fourth class in this immediate vicinity.

—The Haverly Minstrel Company this season is composed of a fine body of young men of pleasing address. They are a vigorous and ambitious collection, and they give the most delightful entertainment ever given here. It is without exception the best minstrel company Mr. Haverly has ever put together. Our citizens who were fortunate enough to attend the show last evening will not be entertained so royally until Mr. Haverly books his great show in Des Moines again.—Register. This company is to appear at Music Hall on Thursday night.

—To-night the Rock Players, in addition to their celebrated rock harmonicon, will introduce other novel and attractive instruments, including the zither, streich zither, ocarina, musical glasses, flutes, etc., in new and popular program of great novelty and variety, interspersed with vocal selections. The program will include classical and popular music, in both of which the "Rock Band" is equally successful. The Till family have been in this country for the past two years, and have given hundreds of entertainments that delighted large audiences.

—An employe of Rev. Edward Love whose wall paper designing establishment is in the third story of the building at the corner of Park and North avenues started a fire in the stove about half-past six o'clock last evening and the thick volumes of smoke that escaped through the open windows caused some people to suppose that the place was on fire. A general alarm was sent out and the firemen soon had a stream of water pouring into the second story of the building. Probably the greatest damage was that done to some ladies who were passing along Park avenue on their way to church, and were thoroughly saturated with water thrown from the pipe. Ex-Mayor Rockfellow also narrowly escaped emersion.

A Dwelling on Fire.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon some fireman residing in the immediate vicinity, discovered smoke issuing from the two story frame building on New street adjoining the railroad. The house is owned by William Mulligan, who with his family occupied the ground floor. The upper story was occupied by a Mrs. Cahill. None of the inmates were at home at the time and the firemen burst open the rear door and proceeded to Mrs. Cahill's apartments where the fire originated from an over-heated stove and had gained considerable headway when they arrived. Joseph Noel and William Newman were among the first to enter the building. Mr. Noel says the stove had evidently toppled over as the hind legs were off and the body of the stove rested on the floor. The firemen fought the flames and, with some difficulty succeeded in extinguishing the fire, which was veiling its way along the weather boards to the roof. Meanwhile an alarm was sounded and department responded, but the fire had been put out before the apparatus arrived and consequently no water water was needed. A stream of water was, however, poured into the building and considerable damage done thereby.

The loss to the building will probably not exceed seventy-five dollars and is fully covered by insurance.

Wreck on Somerset Street.

About midnight on Saturday a young man residing in Washington Valley, whose name could not be ascertained, was seated in a buckboard wagon driving along Somerset street on his way home. When near the corner of Craig Place, it is alleged, he was deliberately run into by a horse and sleigh belonging to Patrick Muldoon of Third and Liberty streets and two of the wheels on the buck-board were completely wrecked. Bystanders to the accident say that the young man was driving on the right of the roadway and that Mr. Muldoon was wholly to blame for the collision. When the crash came the latter's horse was thrown from his feet and fell directly under the buck-board which had to be raised in order to extricate the animal. The shafts on Mr. Muldoon's sleigh were broken, but none of the occupants were injured. Andrew Love of Craig Place substituted a sleigh for the wrecked vehicle, and the young man proceeded to his home in Washington Valley.

Fire Board Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the Fire Board was held in the city court room on Saturday evening. The roll call showed the following commissioners present: President Jones and Messrs. Brower, Knowland, Livingston, and McClure.—All.

Upon motion of Mr. Livingston the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The Board then went into an executive session and all outsiders were excluded from the room. The members held a conference with reference to the case of Chief Engineer Baylor which was carried to the Supreme Court on a writ of certiorari. The result of the conference was not announced.

Upon re-assembling Mr. Livingston moved that the regular order of business be suspended and it was so ordered.

Communications were received from Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company asking for exemption papers for William A. Woodruff and Joseph Noel, they having served the required time. The matter was referred to the secretary with power to grant if found correct.

A bill of Mr. J. P. Homan $17.75, for repairs, was ordered paid when in funds; as was also the bill of Charles Sieble, $20.

Mr. T. O. Doane, representing Gazzle Engine Co., No. 1, presented a bill for horse hire from Oct. 3d, 1885 to Dec. 30th, 1886, amounting to $30.00.

Mr. Bowers said the funds of the department were nearly exhausted and asked Mr. Doane if the company would not be willing to withdraw the bill and hold it for the present; Mr. Doane said he thought the company would agree with the Board by withdrawing the bill for the present.

Mr. Livingston said that he should "not make fish of one company and flesh of the other;" if he had voted for the payment of a bill for similar services presented by No. 3 Co., he should also vote for the payment of No. 1's bill; but as the Board was about to enter into an important legal contest, he thought Mr. Brower's suggestion a wise one.

Mr. McClure moved to lay the bill on the table indefinitely, but as the motion was not seconded no further action was taken in the matter.

At this juncture of the proceeding Mr. Mc. Clure withdrew from the meeting.

The by-laws governing No. 1 Engine Company were referred to the Board to ascertain if there was anything therein which would conflict with the department by-laws. The matter was referred to the president, he to examine the same and report at a future meeting.

The president reported that he had examined the new gong recently put on Warren engine, and expressed his satisfaction with the same.

A representative from the Zephyr Hook & Ladder Company called attention to the leaky roof on the Zephyr house, and the Board authorized T. O. Doane to have the roof repaired.

The meeting then adjourned.

Addresses by the President of the N. Y. State W. C. T. U.

In anticipation of hearing Miss Lucia E. Kimball of Chicago, Superintendent of the Department of Sunday-school work of the National W. C. T. U., who was advertised to lecture in the Congregational church on West Seventh street Saturday evening, a large representation of the W. C. T. U. of this city and a goodly number of sympathizers in the temperance cause were present to greet the lecturer, who was, however, unable to be present, having become snowbound in Massachusetts on her journey here. Her place was very ably filled, however, by Mrs. Burt, President of the New York State W. C. T. U., who, upon being introduced by Mrf. Dr. Tomlinson, made an extended address on temperance work, dwelling more especially on that branch of it pertaining to our Sunday-schools. The speaker covered the whole ground of temperance work in the Sunday schools of the country from its inception down to the present time, pointing out its progress, encouraging success, and final hold wherever it was pushed, and how even the press of the country—both secular and religious—caught the contagion and made the work the subject of spicy paragraphs and trenchant editorials. Her remarks were sandwiched with apt cases in point by way of illustration. In concluding her instructive address the speaker lauded the efforts of the W. C. T. U. which came on the feet of dove's wings to reclaim the "forlorn and shipwrecked brother." She called on all present to holder effort in the work of inculcating the principles of temperance among the young and to have "heart within and God overhead" while pursuing this labor of lover, never to falter, but always to be "up and doing."

Last evening Mrs. Burt addressed a large audience at Reform Hall, her remarks being more particularly directed to the young. Miss Kimball is expected to be present next Sabath and deliver an address.

Union County W. C. T. U.

The fifth annual convention of the Union County Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Westfield M. E. church on Thursday, 20th instant. Two sessions will be held—morning and afternoon—and it is expected that a large number of delegates will be in attendance. The following is the program for both sessions:

MORNING SESSION.

9 30—Devotions.....Mrs. J. T. Ellis
10 00—Address of Welcome....Mrs. S. Cooper
10 15—Response.....
10 30—President's Reports.....
11 30—Election of Officers.....
12 00—Noonide Prayer.....Mrs. S. J. C. Downs
12 15—Collection and Adjournment.....

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 00—Devotions.....Mrs. Anna M. Hammer
2 30—Secretary's Report.....
2 45—Superintendent's Report.....
3 15—Paper on Social Purity...Mrs. A. Powell
3 30—Paper on Parlor Meetings.....Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson
3 45—Question Box.....Mrs. Downs, Hammer and Ellis
4 30—Address.....Mrs. J. T. Ellis
5 00—Collection, Singing, Adjournment.....

—The Somerset County Courts adjourned on Thursday until the 28th instant, when some business in the Orphan's Court will be transacted.

PERSONAL.

Prof. R. S. Holmes gave a "Review on English History" before the members of the C. L. S. C., in the M. E. church on Saturday evening.

In the absence of pastor MacCouley, of the Second Brook Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city supplied his pulpit yesterday morning.

Frank Marsh is president of the Plainfield Common Council. Frank Marsh is the high bo-jum of the Rahway Common Council, too. He's not the president, but he "gets there, just the same."—Rahway Advocate.

Mrs. Hervey Doane of LaGrand avenue is arranging to accompany her father on a pleasure trip to Florida. The trip will be made on the Clyde Line steamship "Cherokee," of which her father is the Captain.

The aged mother of ex-State Senator and Postmaster Wiley of Elizabeth, died suddenly at the home of her son on Saturday. She had eaten a hearty dinner, and died about an hour afterward. Deceased was eighty-four years old, and was highly esteemed in the community.

Frank Barclay, who had charge of the wiring of the business places and residences here for incandescent purposes, and who was transferred by the electric light company to Macon, Ga., several weeks ago, has returned to Plainfield, where he will probably remain for some time.

Miss Fannie Hughes of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, and Philip Maeg of West Front street, this city, were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage, Westfield, last week. The Rev. Dr. W. Smith, the pastor. After a short honeymoon the young couple took up their residence here.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary L. Crawford, who died on Thursday, took place from her late residence on Duer street, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon, in the presence of the relatives and friends of the deceased. Rev. Dr. Logan Murphy officiated. The pall-bearers were Messrs. R. Codington, W. H. Shotwell, A. L. Force, L. R. Blackford, John Ulrich and O. Eber. The remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. F. E. Kinsman, the electrical genius of this city, has, after years of patient and careful experimenting, produced, and patented in this country and all the provincial countries of Europe, an electrical device which automatically detects the presence of 1—an approaching train from before or behind; 2—an open draw bridge or switch; 3—broken rails or accidents or any other cause of accident or collision upon either a single or double-track railroad, and without the interposition of any human agency, (not even the engineer,) controls the movement of the trains thereon, by acting directly upon either the air brakes or steam supply, or both, as the exigency of the case may require, and at any point from one thousand feet to two miles *from the source of danger. This method, it* is predicted, will as effectually supplant the older defective system of signals, as the air brake has that of the labor of brakemen on passenger trains. Mr. Kinsman is likely to receive the rewards he so richly deserves, and the public safety be correspondingly increased. During all there is not a mechanical attachment or action of any kind outside of the engine or car.

Work for Governor Green.

Governor Robert S. Green, whose official term begins to-morrow will have a large number of important appointments to make, among them being the following:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Henry C. Kelsey, whose term expires April 1; an Attorney General, in place of John P. Stockton whose term expires April 5; a Chancellor, in place of Theodore Runyon, whose term expires April 1; a Clerk of the Supreme Court, in place of Benjamin F. Lee, whose term expires Nov. 2; Justices of the Supreme Court, in place of William J. Magee, whose term expires Feb. 28; Joel Parker, March 11, and David A. Depue, Nov. 13; a Judge of the Court of Errors, in place of Jonathan S. Whitaker, whose term expires March 18; Riparian Commissioners, in place of Amzi Dodd, whose term expires May 1; and John Carpenter, jr., whose nomination the Senate last winter refused to confirm; Prosecutor of Pleas, in place of J. Kearney Rice, of Middlesex, whose term expires February 15; Thos. M. Middleton, of Ocean, February 28; and Charles Haight, of Monmouth, March 8; members of the State Board of Assessors, in place of Alexander G. Cattell, 1887; Abraham M. Reynolds, 1888; and Charles H. O'Neill, 1889; Common Pleas Judges in place of Enoch Cordery of Atlantic; Garret G. Ackerson of Bergen; Benjamin F. Lee of Burlington; Wm. W. Wetzell of Camden; Jesse H. Diverty of Cape May; Elias Doughty of Cumberland; Michael J. Murphy of Essex; Edmund Lee Gibson, of Gloucester; John Brinkerhoff of Hudson; Edward T. R. Applegate of Mercer; Charles S. Scott, of Middlesex; Charles A. Bennett of Monmouth; Daniel W. Dellicker and Charles H. Munson of Morris; William A. Low of Ocean; Absalom Wycoff of Somerset; Richard S. Wood of Salem; Charles M. Jamison of Somerset, and Lewis S. Ryer of Union; Trustees of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, in place of Theodore W. Morris, Richard L. Howell and Robert S. Woodruff; visitors to the Agricultural College, in place of Wm. Perry, John H. The Motte, Wm. H. De Wolfe and Wm. H. Force. Besides the above the Legislature will have the appointment of Judges of the District Court, in place of John Hopper of Paterson; Frederick B. Ogden of Hoboken; Richard V. Wilkins of Camden; Richard S. Woodruff of Trenton; Bennington F. Randolf of Jersey City, and Patrick R. Gilhooley of Elizabeth; Commissioners of Pilotage, in place of Thomas S. Negus and Robert Simonson; Trustees of the Normal School, in place of Isaac C. Wynn, J. Howard Pugh, Gilbert Combs, Edward G. Read, W. W. Marsh, James L. Hays and Charles W. Fuller; Trustees of the Reform School in place of George C. Maddock, Jeremiah O'Rourke and Thos. S. Parsons, and Inspectors of the Five Insurance Companies, in place of Charles A. Butts.

—Alfred E. Pearsall will give a humorous and dramatic entertainment in the W. C. T. U. course in Reform Hall to-morrow evening. Mr. Pearsall is not only a gifted dramatic reader, but sings with taste and skill, and furnishes a very enjoyable program. He has appeared in lecture courses with Judge Noah Davis, Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Talmage, John B. Gough, Dr. J. H. Vincent, Will Carleton and other famous names. He has many personal, pulpit and press endorsements, and those who desire a pleasant evening should surely be there. Mr. Pearsall's selections, it is believed, will be the cause of filling Reform Hall to-morrow evening.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Mr. Gibbs "X"presses Himself.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In looking over our welcome evening visitor, which by the way, is looking very attractive lately in its new dress, and bearing evidence too, that the business community appreciates your efforts by the crowded columns, telling where "great bargains" are to be obtained, without running to New York for a spool of cotton or a paper of pins, I notice in your issue of Saturday evening, a column and a half of applications for licenses to sell "spirituous and fermented liquors," and, "All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted, are requested to make known the same in writing to the city clerk, on or before Jan. 24th, 1887," to each application a number of names is attached. Judging from his and her mark, (X) more school houses are needed in Plainfield and less rum shops. "Patrick Day" leads off with six of our adopted and highly educated citizens marks (X) James Connesly also draws upon your "font" for four large X's. John Rafferty for a like number from your "font" of letter X's. John H. Stone brushes your large X's scoring three. Joseph Sullivan ties with James Muldowney, each scoring seven little X's. Charles Goodman puts two small X's, against Edward P. Thorn's one little X. If these thirty-three who made their mark X, are our "best citizens" and "freeholders" then indeed, is "ignorance bliss," and it is not to such people we bow the knee, and ask by our votes, that thirteen licenses be granted to sell that "hell born destroyer," rum, to the citizens of this beautiful city. The city clerk asks me, if I protest against granting those licenses. If so, to send him word in writing. This I shall not do, for it would reach a deaf ear; but through the columns of your valuable paper I will protest; and I enter my protest against this abomination of abominations in the name of God and His suffering children. It is bad enough for a man to ask that a license be granted to sell intoxicants, but for a woman to sign a petition that this or that place may have the right to sell that which brings misery and ruin into the homes of their neighbors, is something that I cannot understand; no less than nine women signing in the several applications. If this does not bring a blush to the face of our "Christian" friends who cast their ballots in favor of license, then nothing will. With all earnestness, I would ask those who voted in favor of license, Do you like the company you find yourselves in after reading the applications for license? If so, go "right away and hang yourselves," but promise you will not be found in such company in the future.

J. B. GIBBS,
President Manhattan Temp. Assoc'n.
Hillside ave., Jan. 14th.

The Destitute Family.

This is the story given us of the case of destitution referred to Saturday. The family are Danes and reside in what is commonly known as "Bull Frog City" in the borough. The streets in the vicinity are not named as they should be. There are five children all sick with scarlet fever. The father was until recently employed as a coachman, but he was discharged from fear that the contagious disease would be communicated to the family of his employer. The afflicted family, already very poor, were thus deprived of the only means of support, and the poor fellow from constantly helping his wife to watch at night their sick children, and from work by day and improperly fed at that, has become so weak, that he is now also ill. The doctor says the man has pneumonia. Under these circumstances the mother is struggling on alone with her helpless family. Food was sent them yesterday, and Mrs. Mattison of Somerset street is to receive contributions for them temporary relief until the regular charitable organization can have time to take charge of the case. The man unwilling to be considered an object of charity has been silently struggling against fate, and his pitiable condition was only learned by chance.

WESTFIELD.

Horace Miller of Baltimore is visiting at his old home on Elm street.

Mr. J. S. Irving was taken suddenly ill on Friday with an attack of apoplexy. Yesterday he was able to sit up for the first time since the attack.

Eugene McCabe, the colored tonsorial artist left his landlord, James Burtis, in the lurch this week. Mr. Burtis took out a distress warrants, but our colored friend one hanging lamp to levy on, the rest of the furniture having disappeared.

The Fairview Cemetery Association met at the W. C. T. U. Hall last week and elected the following officers: President, E. M. Pierson; secretary, B. J. Crosby; treasurer, Effingham Earle; trustees for three years, E. M. Pierson, J. S. Irving, J. R. Ferris and W. D. Wood (of Cranford). The report showed the association as having $1,200 in the treasury.

—Quite a number of persons were present at Trinity Reformed church at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the time set for a union Sunday school meeting, but as Miss Kimball, who was to address the meeting, was detained on the way from Chicago on account of a severe snow storm, no meeting was held.

Latest Dispatches

Senator McPherson Arrives in Trenton.

TRENTON, Jan. 17.—Senator McPherson arrived here this morning, and is now at the Trenton House with a party of Democratic leaders.

The Strike Probably at an End.

PERTH AMBOY, Jan. 17.—G. P. Wilbur, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, has issued orders for all men who have left the rail which commenced the true history of the strike to work is said by some officials. The prices are as follows: Cloth finished, $2.75; Sheep lining, 94.76; Red Seal, $5; Half Moroccos, $4; Red Turkey, $3.50. Thomas Mackey, agent for the city of Perth Amboy, and Frank Mackey, agent for Rahway, have left at Smith's book store, Park avenue for all residence, 38 Somerset street.

JANUARY 1st 1887

Statement of the Condition of the

GERMAN-AMERICAN

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

PAR VALUE.		MARKET VALUE
$1,700,000	United States Registered 4 per cent Bonds	$2,167,000
210,000	United States Registered 4 1-2 per cent Bonds	281,325
100,000	United States Currency 6 per cent Bonds	311,000
100,000	United States Registered 3 per cent Bonds	100,000
25,000	Missouri State 6 per cent Funding Bonds	28,000
25,000	Atlanta, City 4 1-2 per cent Bonds	25,350
50,000	Chicago and Rock Island Railroad First mortgage 6 per cent Bonds	67,000
20,000	Chicago and Rock Island Railroad 5 per cent Bonds	21,800
25,000	Cairo and Fulton Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent Bonds	30,500
30,000	Chic., Mil. and St. P. 1st R. R., Mort. 7 per cent Bonds, I & D. Div	39,000
60,000	Chic., Mil. and St. P. 5 per cent Bonds, LaCrosse Division	63,000
10,000	Chic., Mil. and St. P. 1st Mort. 7 per cent Bonds, I. and M. Division	12,000
50,000	Chicago and Rock Island Railroad 6 per cent Bonds	57,000
50,000	Union Pacific First Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds	57,000
25,000	Kansas Pacific First Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds, 1895	28,250
35,000	Kansas Pacific First Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds, 1896	38,150
25,000	Kansas Pacific First Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds, 1899	28,500
70,000	Chicago and Northwestern Sinking Fund 5 per cent Bonds	77,700
40,000	Chicago and Northwestern Sinking Fund 6 per cent Bonds	46,800
45,000	Chicago and Northwestern Debenture 5 per cent Bonds	48,400
60,000	St. L., K. C. and Northern 1st Mort. 7 per cent bonds, Real Est	67,200
50,000	St. L., K. C. and Northern 1st Mort 7 per cent Bonds, Omaha Div	51,000
100,000	Erie Railway First Mortgage, 7 per cent Consolidated	133,000
30,000	Syracuse, Binghampton and N. Y., First Mort. 7 per cent Bonds	39,300
25,000	Louisville and Nashville General Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds	26,750
25,000	Louisville and Nashville Trust Bonds 6 per cent	27,000
25,000	Louisville and Nashville Trust Bonds 6 per cent	26,000
100,000	New York, Lackawana and Western First Mort. 6 per cent Bonds	124,000
55,000	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Debenture 5 per cent Bonds	58,300
50,000	Missouri Pacific First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds	57,000
40,000	New York, Chicago, and St. Louis First Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds	36,000
50,000	Missouri, Kansas and Texas First Mortgage 7 per cent Bonds	56,000
100,000	New York Central and Hudson River Debenture 5 per cent Bonds	109,000
75,000	Albany and Susquehanna First Consol. Mort. 6 per cent Bonds	90,000
80,000	St. P. Minneapolis and Manitoba 1st Consol, Mort. 6 per cent Bonds	85,700
30,000	Chic., Mil. and St. P. Mort. 5 per cent Bonds, C. & P. W. Division	31,500
55,000	Pennsylvania Company 4 1-2 per cent Bonds	57 750
25,000	Fargo and Southern First Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds	28,000
125,000	New York and Harlem Railway Stock, 2,500 shares	275,000
50,000	Morris and Essex Railway Stock, 1,000 shares	70,000
50,000	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Stock, 500 shares	63,500
50,000	Illinois Central Railway Company, 500 shares	60,500
2,000	Chic., Burlington and Quincy Railway Co., 20 shares	2,540

$3,957,000	Cash in Banks	$64,330 28	
	Cash in Office	5,220 44	
	Cash in hands of Managers	4,302 85	
	Balance in hands of agents	86,409 47	
	Premiums uncollected Home office	81,406 74	
	Accrued Interest	8,000 00	342,669.78
	Total Assets		**$5,148,273.78**
	Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00	
	Re-Insurance Reserve	1,607,463 23	
	Losses Adjusted and Unadjusted	178,810 22	
	Commissions and other Liabilities	30,952 43	
	Net Surplus		**$2,341,647.89**

EMIL OELBERMANN, President.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Vice-President.
JAMES A. SILVEY, 2d Vice-President and Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICE

No. 6 East Front Street, Plainfield.

POLICIES WRITTEN, LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID AT THIS OFFICE.

J. C. POPE & CO., MANAGERS.

EDSALL'S

JUST THE THING

FOR THIS COLD WEATHER

Ladies' Extra Saxony Double Mittens.

Extra Heavy Skating and Tobogganing Mittens and Gloves, all sizes.

Tobogganning Caps! Skating Caps!

HOODS, NUBIAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,

Merino Shirts and Drawers.

WOOL BLANKETS,

Tobogganing Blankets for wraps.

COMFORTABLES,

Knit Scarlet Flannel (entirely new.)

at

EDSALL'S

The Place to buy first-class Dry and Fancy Goods at the lowest possible prices.

A WORK OF VALUE.

McCLELLAN'S

OWN STORY

in one volume illustrated by engravings from sketches

DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan abstained from making any public reply to the various criticisms of which he was the subject, and his friends hit the rail which commenced the true history of the strike to work is said by some officials. The prices are as follows: Cloth finished, $2.75; Sheep lining, 94.76; Red Seal, $5; Half Moroccos, $4; Red Turkey, $3.50. Thomas Mackey, agent for the city of Perth Amboy, and Frank Mackey, agent for Rahway, have left at Smith's book store, Park avenue for all residence, 38 Somerset street.

W. C. T. U. COURSE.

Third Entertainment

Tuesday, Jan. 18th,

at eight o'clock, at

REFORM HALL.

Alfred E. Pearsall

will give

HUMOROUS AND DRAMATIC

READINGS.

Course Tickets (this and 3 remaining entertainments), $1.

Single Tickets 35 cents, at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

THE

Toboggan Slide

is

NOW OPEN

AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 6.
EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30.

The proceeds of Monday evening next will for the benefit of the Plainfield Bicycle Club.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 13 slides for 50 cents. 40 slides for $1. Instruction free. Children under 12 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.

Season tickets $5, covering admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

Cast-a-Word-Column.

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 36 North avenue. 15-24

A VERY choice canary, price $5, call at 39 East Fourth street. 11 3

COFFEE A. 1.—Sample pound delivered for twenty five cents. Address Box 993.

FOUND—A pair of spectacles in case, on Broadway. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement. 13-3

LOST—A fawn-colored mastiff slut, seven months old; answers to the name of Grip. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to Mr. Chase, Somerset street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street.

WANT to purchase, a house with seven or eight rooms. Address box 1163. 14-3

Special Notices.

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x165 feet with temporary seating capacity for 1,000, let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Rink now opened. Apply to J. N. Beard's Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 3 to 6 p. m.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.
The sale of Dr. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of removal to elegant new quarters, Cobb, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, Dr. Shaw's unrivalled Anodyne for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee to give relief in every case, and is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size, 10 cents.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals, made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP,
A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of
J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
12 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Clark's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC,
Is furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. Open two hours in advance furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. 13 1st corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1278.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 38 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. RARIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano and Organ, lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1568.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin disease, asthma, kidney affections, rheumatism, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 33 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, 2 and 3 Arcade Building, Second st. Dunellen avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 37.

P. MILLER MURRAY, Vice-Chancellor, Successor to the late William B. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Office, No. 5 Arcade, will take acknowledgments, raise money, rent and take charge of property. Office over National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 18 East Front street, successor to Gridley's Hardware store, (formerly at 104 East Second street). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST, 28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic applied to the gums rendering teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, owner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone call 1. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 12 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 34 and 35. Plans and specifications. Builds Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 5 Arcade avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying is prepared to do anything and everything in the line with accuracy and dispatch.

W. J. MAXSON,
Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Office opposite Railroad station, Front street.

Amusements.

ROCK PLAYERS,

TILL FAMILY

FROM THE CRYSTAL PALACE, LONDON,

will be at

REFORM HALL,

on

Monday, Jan. 17th.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Concert begins at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 35 and 50 cents. Children 25 cents

Diagram and reserved seats at Reynolds drug store after Friday morning.

MUSIC HALL,

Thursday, Jan. 20,

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF

HAVERLY'S

Mastodon Minstrels,

Pronounced by Plainfield papers to be the best minstrel company travelling.

K. of P. grand ball; silver wedding; Thursday evening, January 20th, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Front street. Music by Prof. Conde's orchestra. Tickets $1. Half fare on the horse cars. Another grand ball, under the auspices of Haverly, Park avenue, Saturday, January 22. Prices 50, 75 and $1.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1887.

M'QUADE'S FAREWELL

His Wife and Five Little Ones Bid Him Adieu.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Throughout the last day's sojourn in the Tombs the latest aldermanic candidate for Sing Sing affected an air of gayety that was too palpably forced to be genuine, and there was an undertone of sadness in his conversation that quite escaped the notice of so peripatetic a student of human nature as Warden "Patty" Walsh, who declared his charge to be as cynic per as a lark."

"None but members of my family and my lawyers can see me to-day," was Gyud's injunction to the warden ye sterday, and so scrupulously did that functionary carry them out that a large number of friendly constituents who had called to pay their last to the ex-alderman validly sought admission to the gloomy corridor leading to cell 17, murderers' row.

Gen. Tracy was the first visitor yesterday, and during the three-quarters of an hour conclave that ensued the lawyer endeavored to cheer up his down hearted client by talking him into the belief that the appeal might possibly be argued this month.

There was an affecting scene when Mrs. McQuade and her five little ones entered the cell, and the big, burly ex-alderman paced up of the gate at the conclusion of her last weary pilgrimage excited general commiseration.

NARROWLY ESCAPED.

Two Sleeping Coaches Off the Track at Westminster.

WESTMINSTER, Mass., Jan. 17.—The western express on the Fitchburg railroad, which should have reached Boston at 9 o'clock Sunday afternoon, but was long delayed, was thrown from the track on reaching here at 4 o'clock by a broken rail at one switch. The engine, tender, baggage car and one sleeper passed over the break safely, but the two sleepers and a passenger coach, which made up the rest of the train were thrown off and greatly smashed. In none of the sleepers the only occupants were Mrs. James Wilson, of Augusta, Me., and her child. They were only slightly bruised. In the other were Chas. F. A. Kendall, U. S. A., and wife of Cleveland, O.; W. H. Foxnall, insurance agent; Mr. Warner, the conductor, and the porter, named Price. They were all slightly bruised. There were about forty people on the passenger coach, but strange to relate, they all escaped even the slightest injury, notwithstanding the fact that they were thrown around this way and that by the wreck. Among the passengers in the car were the Lorraine theatrical troupe. In leaving the track the cars collided with and overturned the locomotive, which stood upon a siding. The main tracks were blockaded until about midnight, when the wrecking trains succeeded in getting them cleared.

SITUATION IN NEW JERSEY.

The Hard Struggle to Gain Control of the Legislature.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The World this morning prints the following Trenton dispatch: The Republicans have taken all the Newark newspapers that Speaker Baird would resign to-night is without foundation. The speaker denies the report and says he will be on hand with a list of committees at the reassembling of the house. He spent the latter part of last week at the Continental hotel in the interest of house Assemblyman Horatio N. Kinney, of Andover, who voted with the Republicans and the speaker, is also at home, after hiding for several days in and about the city in the upper part of Sussex county. His Democratic constituents are indignant at his action and are flooding him with petitions to return to his party and vote with it, if possible, the wrong they consider already done.

The situation is practically unchanged, although the Democrats are more hopeful because of the point gained last week in seating Tuvey, and because they know better than before where they stand. Senator Sewell says only all hope of a republican majority in the senate will not vote for him, and his object now is to stave off the election for the entire session. To accomplish this he will prevent the senate's organizing if possible.

Meanwhile the committee on contested elections has begun work at Camden. The committee will not report till next week, but questions of law arise daily in the case, the first next week which will determine the position of the two doubtful Democrats, and possibly of the Labor party.

Senator McPherson will be here to-night.

A Blizzard in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 17.—A heavy snowstorm set in here Friday night and has continued up to the present time. Since 6 o'clock last night the wind has been working to the west, and now it is every thing indicates the nearness of the worst blizzard of the winter. Reports from outside points indicate that the storm is general throughout the west and that the worst fears of the railroads for the season. At Chippewa Falls, Wis., it has been snowing steadily since Tuesday. Weather bureau observers at this point say falling and the wind increasing in velocity.

A Stone Idol for Washington.

WILMINGTON, Del. Jan. 17.—A colossal stone has been received by George H. Bates, recently returned from a government mission to the Sandwich islands, announcing the arrival at the United States steamer Mohican at Vaparaiso with one of the colossal stone idols from Easter island aboard. It is intended for the Smithsonian institute and is the second one that has been successfully removed, the other being in the British museum.

Charley Church Goes A-Coasting.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Charles Church, aged 18 years, was coasting down a steep hill at West Mount Vernon Saturday, and lost control of his sled. It came in collision with a board fence, and then bounded over an embankment and struck the railroad track. He was picked up insensible and carried to his home in Mount Vernon, where it was found that he had lost an eye and had a broken arm, while his head was covered with scalp wounds.

British Officers in Moscow.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—It is rumored here that two British-Indian military officers have been arrested in Moscow on suspicion of their being spies. It is said they had in their possession a number of military sketches, representing patterns of guns, plans of fortifications, obstructions to travel on roads, etc., and that they explained their presence in Moscow by saying that the British government had sent them there to learn the Russian language.

GEN. HAZEN DEAD.

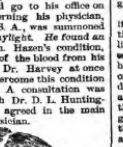
Chief of the Signal Service Suddenly Passes Away

AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS.

He Took a Fatal Cold at the Diplomatic Reception.

The Skill of the Army Physicians Was Unable to Save Him—Blood Poisoning, Aided by an Ulcer, Rapidly Carried Him to Death's Open Door—Sketch of His Career.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Gen. W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer, died here of diabetis coma at 8 o'clock last evening. Gen. Hazen had suffered from diabetis for many years, but was not seriously injured in health and strength, hopes were en ertained of his complete recovery. At the reception to the diplomatic corps, given by the president but Wednesday night, he took a severe cold, causing him to keep his bed on Friday. On Saturday he was up and reported himself much better, saying he would go to his office on Monday morning. His physician, Dr. P. F. Harvey, U. S. A., was summoned to see him soon after daylight. He found an alarming change in Gen. Hazen's condition, suggesting a poisoning of the blood from his constitutional disease. Dr. Harvey at once adopted measures to overcome this condition and restore strength. A consultation was also at once sought with Dr. D. L. Huntington, of the army, who agreed in the main with the attending physician.



GEN. W. B. HAZEN.

His case was deemed of so extreme gravity that his relatives in this city were informed and they at once gathered about him and spared no effort to bring him relief. Some improvement resulted from the treatment, but toward morning his symptoms became aggravated, and at the urgent request of his family Dr. Lincoln was also called and met Drs. Harvey and Huntington in consultation. Every measure that skill or science could suggest failed to rally the sinking officer, and he breathed his last at 8 o'clock this evening. His final illness was not accompanied with suffering, and his death was calm and without a struggle.

Gen. Hazen was born at West Hartford, Vt., on the 31st of September, 1830. In 1851, he was appointed a cadet in the military academy at West Point, and graduated in 1855. In September 1861 he took command of the Forty-first Ohio regiment and served with distinction to the close of the war, when he was in command of the Fifteenth army corps. Gen. Hazen was appointed chief signal officer in December 1880, succeeding Gen. Myer.

Mrs. Hazen and her only son are now in Europe, where they have been for several months.

THE FAMOUS COURT MARTIAL.

Incidents Which Led to That Event Stated.

The career of Gen. Hazen in the conduct of the signal service bureau is so well known to newspaper readers as to make a repetition unnecessary. But the circumstances which noted episode was the trial by court martial during March of 1885 for his conduct in connection with the Greely relief expedition. The court-martial convened in the city of March 10, and the following account of the trial gives a fair idea of the issues involved:

Hazen was present with his counsel, T. J. Mackey and N. Dunnont. An order convening the court having been read in the presence of the accused, the latter was asked if he had any objection to any member of the court. He replied that he objected to Gen. MacFeely, and his counsel then stated the grounds of his objection. MacFeely was excused from serving. Hazen waived his right to any further challenge. The court was then sworn and the accused was arraigned upon the charges and specifications. The charges have already been published. The gist of them is that Hazen criticised the action of Secretary of War Lincoln in connection with the Greely relief expedition.

Before pleading to the charge and specifications counsel for the accused moved to strike out the first, the second specifications, as irrelevant to the charge and insufficient in law to sustain it. He said there was nothing in the citation from Hazen's report quoted in the first specification to show that Hazen knew that the secretary of war had decided not to send a relief expedition and nothing in that citation to show that within the line of relevant presumption that it was intended to impugn the propriety of the decision of the secretary of war. As to averment that the report was calculated to disrespect to the secretary of war in criticising his official action by stating that after the return of the relief party in 1883 there was still time to send effectual relief to Greely, counsel contended that it was not disrespectful for the chief signal officer to express such an opinion in a report to the secretary of war. It was an opinion as to the question of Arctic navigation, not in any degree suggestive of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and whether true or incorrect as it stands before the court, it embodies no criticism, suggests no impugning of the propriety of the secretary's action.

The statement of the accused that the tragic termination of the expedition was finally due to a failure to dispatch a sealing vessel to the relief of the party after the receipt of the report of the 15th of September was charged to be conduct to the prejudice of good order, etc., because the chief signal officer was not requested by the secretary of war or authorized by him to report the letter in which the statement appeared. He said there was no requirement in the regulations for the government of the army which made it incumbent upon a bureau officer to request permission of the secretary of war to address a letter to him upon any matter upon which he had acted in the line of his official duty.

The charge of treason in the words specified in the specification would seem in itself to constitute an offense, as for an officer of the army to criticise the action of the secretary of war in time of peace might be a military law. He pointed out also that the criticism was made nearly a year and a half after the secretary's action was taken, and that the accused must have known of that action. The court overruled Mackey's demurrers. Hazen then pleaded "not guilty" to all the specifications, and "not guilty" of the charge, but said he had some motions to make when the court should be ready to hear them. The judge advocate said he knew what character these admissions would be, and that they would lie for the action of the court, and he accordingly suggested to allow the accused to present them.

GEN. HAZEN'S STATEMENT.

He Contends That He Acted in Good Faith.

In his examination before the court, Gen. Hazen said with respect to the statement of the secretary of war that he (Hazen) had no official responsibility in the matter of sending the expedition under the call of Greely: "I had no official responsibility for the decisions of the secretary of war. I had no responsibility to do anything in my power for relief of the public—the responsibility *which one man bears to another. There was* no fortune which I possessed, no energy which I possessed, which was not due to them to it them out. I was ready to spend every cent that I possessed, and in 1883, when the Neptune was to be sent and congress was late in making an appropriation for it, I was ready to spend my own money in the responsibility.

"I would have done the same thing in 1883 if I had been permitted to do it." He denied the secretary's statement that he had publicly controverted the official action of the secretary of war. When asked upon what he based his judgment that the authorities would be the secretary of war grounded his decision as to the impracticability of sending a relief expedition to the Arctic regions in the fall of 1883 were mistaken as to the navigation of the northern seas, Hazen replied that he based it upon the general knowledge and experience of Arctic navigators and upon frequent instances of ships having gone from St. John's to Littleton island and Cape York as late as October.

A member of the court suggested that these matters were beyond the consideration of the court. Hazen admitted that he had frequently addressed communications on Arctic matters to the secretary of war, and that the jurisdiction of the secretary in these matters was never denied by the signal officer. The question of the jurisdiction of the secretary was, he said, spoken of on several occasions during the past four years, but it never took any official shape, and he (Hazen) had observed the orders of the secretary of war with as much loyalty as if the question had not been raised.

The court then adjourned and was finally reached and the verdict rendered after the routine of military circumlocution had been observed. With the verdict the public is familiar.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Wrecked by a Hundred Thousand Pounds of Giant Powder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The schooner Parallel, which sailed from last Friday for Astoria, Ore., with a general cargo, has been driven on the rocks near the Point Lobos signal station at this city and blown into an immense quantity of giant powder in the cargo exploded. The Cliff house and several other buildings were destroyed by the explosion.

The vessel had been beating against adverse winds and was carried on the rocks by a strong tide. The captain and crew took to the life boats and pulled to safety. Just as the last man left the vessel, stood away for the entrance to the harbor.

The life saving men went to assist the schooner, but before her abandoned crew had them left for their station about 1 o'clock. Soon afterward a terrible explosion occurred, caused, no doubt, by the beating of the vessel upon the rocks, by the amount of 100,000 pounds of powder on board exploded. Everything in the vicinity was wrecked. The life saving station was shattered. The signal station was completely demolished. The side of the Cliff house nearest the vessel was torn to pieces, and the whole building was badly racked, and the elevated situation on the bluff. The numerous bathing houses and the concert pavilion on the beach were damaged and their windows were all broken. The fine cottage of Adolph Sutro, on the heights, was ruined.

It seemed to fail to pieces. All the windows in Mr. Sutro's house were broken. None of the family, however, who were all up to camp on the beach near the wrecked vessel, were blown into the air and severely injured by the concussion and the fall. One of the children of Mr. Sutro's gardener, Kelly, in his limbs dislocated. He suffered greatly, but it is thought that he will recover. The others, Mrs. Rogers and John Wilson, were less severely hurt. Capt. Harville, of the life saving station, says a great wave followed the explosion, rolling up the beach like a tidal wave. The shock in the explosion was like an earthquake. The whole bluff shook. The men who had gone to bed in the station were thrown violently out upon the floor. The building will have to be entirely rebuilt. It was a fine and costly structure, but is now so shattered that it is in danger of falling over the cliff into the ocean.

Postmasters Go on Strike.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A committee of western postmasters will to-day present to the house committee on postoffices a long memorial urging increased compensation for third and fourth class postmasters throughout the country. The memorial presents very forcibly a statement of the grievances of postmasters of these grades growing out of inadequate compensation. The committee *in their memorial say they* are not before congress as political partisans. Politics has nothing to do with the case in question. They are here not as Republicans nor Democrats, but simply as representatives of a large body of underpaid and overworked public officials, and they ask for justice, honor and trust who do not receive anything like adequate compensation for the labor performed, or for the responsibility assumed.

Wealthy Ranchman Murdered.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 17.—A courier from Kerr county, some eighty miles distant, brings intelligence of the murder Friday, one of the wealthiest stock men of this city, was found in his camp in Kerr county assassinated. It is thought he was murdered Thursday night. The object is not known, unless a great mystery to the many employes of Maltino. Deceased owned half a dozen of the largest and finest ranches in Texas.

Montreal Snow Bound.

MONTREAL, Jan. 17.—A large number of outgoing trains have been cancelled on all the lines and considerable confusion prevails, shows no sign of abatement. The railroad men state that this is the heaviest fall for seventeen years.

McFarland Acquitted.

MACHIAS, Me., Jan. 17.—The jury in the McFarland trial reported not guilty, and Judge Haskell discharged the prisoner. He was tried on trial as an accessory to the killing of two gamekeepers some time ago.

THE COAL STRIKE.

SUNDAY PASSED WITHOUT ANY CHANGE IN THE CONTEST.

The Companies Begin To-day to Move Coal by New Men Under Military Protection—New Jersey's Governor Appealed to for Protection.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 17.—The coal yards along the New Jersey coast were deserted yesterday. There was no coal handled at any of them, and but for the presence of the deputy sheriffs there was nothing to indicate that there was a strike between the companies and the coal handlers. Almost all of the strikers held secret meetings in their different halls yesterday. On Union Hill, Hoboken, there are a dozen halls where the strikers meet, and they were thronged with the idle labors. They all refused positively to say anything about the strike except that they hoped to win. Those who are posted on the strike are of the opinion that the quiet in the lull before the storm. Sheriff Heitzo has been notified by all the companies that the county will be held responsible for any damage done to their property, and he has already deputized a large number of extra men, who will be employed by the county at $3 a day until the trouble is over. All the deputy sheriffs in the county with warrants and are instructed to shoot any man who attempts to interfere with the men employed in handling the coal or in any way attempts to injure the property of the company. The strikers were told of these instructions, did not pay much attention to it, but some of them said: "Oh! those fellows are all right. We know them." It is said that the deputies are friendly towards the strikers has reached the companies. On Saturday last President Potts, of the Delaware and Hudson road, made a formal application to Governor Abbett for protection by the militia. He asserted that there was reason to believe that the deputy sheriffs were not a sufficient protection, and that great damage and loss were resulting from their not being able to handle their coal. The governor refused to grant their request, and in reply to them said that those far the county had been able to afford all necessary protection and he did not feel warranted in calling out the militia until all other resources had failed. The officials of the company protested that there was already ground for the calling out of the troops, but the governor refused to do it. Governor Abbett's term expires on 12 o'clock to-night. For years past New Jersey has been without a governor from midnight, when the term expires, until 12 o'clock the next day, when the new governor took charge for the term. This year, however, there will be an exception, and Governor-elect Green will take the oath of office at midnight. This is to be done because of the strike and the urgent necessity of having some official in office who can call out the troops in case of any disturbance.

All of the coal handlers employed to take the places of the strikers were ready to go to work at 7 o'clock this morning. Most of them went from New York city this morning in boats and were met at the docks by the county officers.

The Pill Kearny guard, Company C, Third regiment, New Jersey, has received written orders to hold themselves in readiness to aid in quelling any disturbance. It is reported that other companies of the Third regiment will be detailed for duty at Amboy and Port Johnson.

The rumor which was circulated to the effect that the brakemen on the Erie road would go out to-day unless concessions were made to them is declared to be unfounded and denied by the officers of the company.

The *Pennsylvania Railroad* company's yard at Harsimus Cove, Jersey City, was invaded at 8 o'clock yesterday morning by about 150 strikers and their sympathizers. They marched directly to the float bridges, where men were engaged in placing a train of forty-eight gondola coal cars upon transfer barges. The coal was to be sent to High bridge, for the use of the New York elevated roads. The men had scarcely boarded the boats when the strike was inaugurated, and the strikers had just heard of it. The brakemen were ordered to quit work. They complied and left the cars. The strikers followed them up the yard as far as Henderson street. Here the strikers remained for nearly an hour. When it was seen that the brakemen did not return the invaders marched through Henderson street in the direction of Hoboken. During the interim several of the brakemen returned to the yard and found the transfer bridges which were not guarded by the strikers. Word was telephoned to them when the latter disappeared. The brakemen then resumed work, but with the assistance of the yard watchmen and other employes of the company, succeeded in placing the remaining cars upon the barges. The barges were then taken away. The entire delivery was made without further trouble.

DR. M'GLYNN'S FRIENDS.

His Old Congregation Up in Arms—Vigorous Protest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The basement of St. Stephen's church was crowded last evening by a mass meeting of parishioners, similar to that which was held Saturday afternoon. Dr. Carey presided. Permission was obtained from Assistant Priest Curran by a committee to hold a regular meeting to-night in the church proper, to adopt address, protesting against the removal of their beloved pastor, and declaring that the church belonged to the congregation. Dr. Carey, in a similar address, said that Dr. McGlynn was penniless, having spent his all in charity. A subscription list was arranged for and after further addresses the meeting adjourned until to-night.

The choir of the church refused to sing on Sunday and all the former collectors and ushers did the same. Great interest and enthusiasm inviting all Catholics and worshipmen to meet at Cooper Union to-night to protest against "the striking down" of Dr. McGlynn. The meeting was also organized to arrange a monster demonstration of Catholic workingmen hereafter to express their opinion of the McGlynn case.

Willing to Make Concessions.

ROME, Jan. 17.—Baron von Schloesser, the Prussian representative at the vatican, has received dispatches from the Prussian government expressing a desire for a peaceful agreement with the vatican on the religious questions at issue and intimating Prussia's readiness to make liberal concessions in order to secure an agreement.

Hogs Dying by Hundreds.

TOLEDO, Jan. 17.—Reports from Monroe and Lenawee counties, Mich., and Wood and Hancock counties, O., indicate that hogs are dying of cholera by the hundred. All efforts to check the ravages of the dreaded disease have proved ineffectual, and farmers are killing their hogs to prevent loss.

CONGRESSIONAL PROBABILITIES.

The Short Session Behind the Record on Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Business has reached that stage in congress when the proceedings of one day can scarcely be anticipated twenty-four hours in advance. Legislation has been greatly retarded, and arrangements and agreements are set aside unhesitatingly and without notice. Prominent members of the house are confident that three days much business will be transacted this week as can possibly be done, and every imaginable conflicting scheme is on foot. This is committee suspension day in the house. The committee on patents, on on patents, and the chairman intends to continue the consideration of Mr. Townsend's bill, limiting the jurisdiction of United States courts in patent cases and to protect persons who, without notice, are bona fide manufacturers, purchasers, venders and users of articles, machines, machinery and other things for the exclusive use, manufacture or sale of which a patent has been or may hereafter be granted.

It is likely that this bill will consume the day, but if time should remain after it is disposed of the committee on invalid pensions will call up the bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are now dependent and dependent upon their own labor for their support. On Tuesday, and in fact for the rest of the week, a great many measures are in the way of appropriation bills. Among these are the interstate commerce, pleuro-pneumonia, river and harbor, the Pacific funding and some appropriation bills. The resolution providing for the completion of the Texas Pacific railroads, unfinished business, is also in the line of consideration some time during the week.

Of the fourteen regular appropriation bills only five have passed the house, which is far behind the record of former short sessions. These which have been passed by the house are the army, civil, naval, Indian, military academy, and pensions, while the consular and diplomatic is on the calendar, and the river and harbor is unfinished business. The postoffice and navy appropriation bills are to be reported during this week. There will be yet in committee when these two bills are received the District of Columbia, fortifications, deficiency, agricultural, and the legislative, executive and judicial. Appropriation bills are always in the attitude of creating surprises in either branch of congress, and any of those available may be set aside without previous notice any of the other measures specified as likely to receive consideration during the week, with the exception of the interstate commerce bill, which is demanded by a large majority of the house for as early disposal as possible.

"SUNSET" COX A SICK MAN.

The Congressman Unable to Attend to any Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—"Hon. S. S. Cox is a sick man," said his private secretary to a representative of the United Press, "and I do not think he will be able to attend to the country, as his mail matter is accumulating daily, and his physicians will not allow him to transact any business whatsoever. The congressman is a great deal worse off than many of his friends have supposed, and he may not be able to get about for several weeks, Dr. Bliss hopes to have him out within ten days, but he is far from sure of it. You would be surprised to see the immense amount of mail that is daily received addressed to him. People all over the country are writing to him about matters connected with the administration of the government. I believe there are fewer letters received by him from his own district than from any other part of the country section. The letters pour in from the north, south, east and west, and of course they will have to remain unanswered until the congressman recovers."

Dr. Bliss delivered an address of welcome. Hon. Alexander R. Botelor, of West Virginia, will speak upon the prestige of American shipping, and a public meeting will be held on the 24th inst. at the Grand Opera House when Senators Evarts, Eustis, Dolph, Voorhees and others will speak in favor of the revival of American shipping.

The Henry George Party.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—A meeting of workingmen of the Henry George party, about fifty local assemblies and labor organizations, was held yesterday. Mr. Cavanaugh, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, presided. Details of the meeting was to form a labor party and to arrange for holding a city convention to nominate a ticket for the spring election. The resolutions adopted were practically those of the Henry George party in New York, with some amendments applicable to Cincinnati. A committee was appointed to be selected to organize the wards into political labor clubs, these clubs to elect delegates to the nominating convention.

Mrs. Grant's Donation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Grant has added to Grant's monument fund $982.50 in the form of two checks, one for $500 on treasury department in favor of her late husband last year. One was for $130 arrears found to be due Gen. Grant under old Mexican extra pay note. The other, for $982.50, was the balance due the general on his salary from July 1, 1885, to the time of his death, July 23, 1885. Mrs. Grant feels that the money is too sacred to be used in any other way than as an offering toward the building of the monument in memory of her late husband.

Killed in a Snow Slide.

DENVER, Jan. 17.—A snow slide has occurred at Monarch, Col., which killed two men named Donovan and Gunn, and badly injured a third. It demolished the buildings of the Union mine and injured one of the workmen. A man carried away by a snow slide *from the Sheridan mine* and another *from the Mendota mine*. They were not killed, having sustained but slight injuries.

Gorsman Will Walk.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Gorsman Hosmer, of this city, and Dr. Slaughter, of Lawrence, have made a match to walk ten miles for a purse of $150 to winner and $50 to loser. The race will take place at Salem on Wednesday evening next at 9 o'clock.

Slight Shock Felt.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 17.—A number of persons say they felt a slight shock of earthquake about 9:30 o'clock last night. It was not generally noticed.

COAL LABORERS.

A GIGANTIC ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS IN BLACK DIAMONDS.

The Entire Working Force of the Country to be Organized Into One Assembly. *The Objects of the Movement Defined* by the Originator.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—A gigantic scheme for the general reorganization of all the coal miners and the future labor of the United States under one banner is now being accomplished by the Knights of Labor. It will be the most powerful and far extending association of miners ever known in this country, and is expected eventually to absorb and supersede the present organizations among that class of workmen. The scheme originated in the mind of William H. Bailey, a member of the general executive board of the Knights, and has been entertained by him for twenty years past. Mr. Powderly and the other members of the general board have authorized the present plan and every indication points to its fulfillment.

Fourteen states and five territories are now controlled by the organization, but future developments may extend its scope still further. All the mining sections of this state, both of anthracite and bituminous coal, have been thoroughly canvassed by Mr. Bailey during the last three months except the Connellsville coke region, and the men in that locality will be organized during the coming week. The bituminous coal fields of Cumberland, Pocahontas and Elk Garden, in Maryland and West Virginia, have been secretly visited by special committees within the past ten days, and the work of organization there is said to be nearly completed. In two of the far western territories no organization has yet been effected, but these are included in the great project and, it is understood, will be attended to in the near future.

The whole organization will be known as the National District Assembly No. 135 of *Miners and Mine Laborers of America*. For convenience in management and mutual interest it is broken up into thirteen suborganizations, numbered consecutively. Miners employed in regions where the same kind of coal is produced, or which is shipped to the same markets, are grouped together in separate districts, and each of these thirteen divisions have not yet been organized, nor has the fourth, which will embrace the coke *miners of this state*. The aggregate membership of the whole body is now estimated at 100,000 men.

William Bailey, of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, is master workman of the whole organization, and Louis James, of New Straitsville, O., is secretary-treasurer. The executive board is composed of William A. Appleton, Mount Olive, Ills.; D. W. Evans, Williamsburg, Pa., and John McQuade, Indianapolis.

The purpose of the organization is not an immediate demand for higher wages or shorter hours, but to establish a mutual understanding and concerted action in other directions. In case of a demand, it is stated, no move will be made which is not thought to be reasonable. If a demand is made in one division it will not necessarily affect any other.

One of the main reasons for dividing the organization in districts is stated to be the avoidance of trouble in one region by the men employed in other adjacent regions as heretofore.

District Master Workman Bailey was seen on the subject of the great organization. He said: "This is simply a gathering together for the first time under one head for better protection of the rights of miners and mine laborers of the country who belong to the Knights of Labor, for mutual protection and benefit. It is the intention of the founders of this district to do away with all the petty divisions to abolish strikes by having a perfect organization. The men being under thorough discipline, when grievances arise the matter can be settled and employers in the region protuding that kind of coal and have them adjusted readily. All complaints, grievances and differences must be submitted to arbitration, and not called by force as heretofore."

A Noted Criminal Caught.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—Quite a noted criminal has been arrested here. He is recognized as Frank Johnny Underwood, a member of the old Reno gang, and a desperate fellow. Several years ago he was convicted of burglary here, but escaped from the sheriff en route to the penitentiary. He and several confederates that year stopped the Pacific express near Dallas, Tex., and afterward his associates were captured, but he is said to have escaped. He is telling one of Pinkerton's detectives, by reason of which he made his escape. A reward of $10,000 is on the time hung over him, and ever since the Pinkertons have been on the watch for him. Underwood, it is said, was accused of having murdered Israel Downing, of Boone county, and there is said *to be a similar charge hanging over him in* Indiana. Underwood and his two confederates were warned that no prison half yet succeeded any length of time in holding Underwood, and for that reason a special guard was placed over the institution.

A Lockout in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17.—About 100 employes of the cutlery shops at Southington, who have been for a month demanding 10 per cent. increase in wages, were notified by the company Saturday that they can run their tools, as it would be impossible to grant the demand. The lockout causes much surprise.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The senate was not in session Saturday. In the house the interstate commerce bill, as agreed to by the senate, was reported, ordered printed, and will be considered at an early day. The senate bill to amend the statutes in the trade dollar was referred to the committee of the whole. A joint resolution looking to an investigation of the books, accounts and methods of the Pacific railroads was considered, but not finally acted upon. The river and harbor appropriation bill was taken up and considered.

Miss Lizzie Mallory burned at Terre Haute, Ind., caused a loss of life and $100,000.

Doctors who have examined the brain of John M. Wilson, hanged at Norristown, Pa., are of opinion that the man was of unsound mind.

Five masked men attempting to rob a freight train of the Pasbandis road, near Bradenton station, Pa., were pursued by the train's crew, and one of them fired upon a fireman, wounding him in the leg. The thieves escaped.

Miss Van Zant, the young woman who is to marry August Spies, has many wealthy relatives near Pittsburg, none of whom have ever given any evidence of insanity.

Anarchist Grottkau, of Milwaukee, now in prison for contempt, has been indicted for perjury.

The 3,000 workers in Lorillard's tobacco factory at Jersey City are out on strike.

The Rev. Arthur Donnelly took charge of the parish of St. Stephen's in New York, in place of the Rev. Dr. McGlynn. He quitted the pastoral residence. The parishioners held an excited meeting, resolved to boycott the church and to raise a subscription for Dr. McGlynn.

50 NEW STYLES
Cardigan Jackets
at Bargain Prices.
FUR CAPS $1.25 up
SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS
at
U. B. CRANE'S,
THE HATTER
12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Corporation of London and Globe of England. Incidents of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; Home of New York; Phoenix of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates, tea

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
THIS WEEK.
Worsted Goods.
Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 35c.
Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 65c at 25c.
Ladies' hand made Fascinators 50c.
Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.
One lot coat back Jersey's all wool $1.
A new lot of Ladies' Cloth Hats Muffs &c.
Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.
Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.
L. CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Door street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Crocures for sale by John Lindsay. Intelligence office by M. Lindsay, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting rooms are now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

E. B. Maynard,
16 North avenue,
Shaving and Hair Cutting,
Four First-class chairs employed in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutes.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, Toilet articles and cosmetics. Theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale and retail. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow by the Torpedo process. Experience of fifteen years, I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care. Residence and office No. 5 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 37 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient.
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Milnar, proprietor.

James Q. Miles, No. 21
North avenue.
Artist Sign Writer and State agent for Adams' patent Gilt Letters and Numerals.
For signs on Glass, Wood, Iron or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

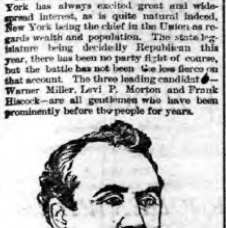
H. N. Spencer, 40 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman.
Pillsbury, Belfast than Gold, and Mighty Dollar Flour. Teas and Coffees a Specialty. Butter, Cheese and Lard. Canned Goods. Cider Vinegar. Pickles, Spices, Sauces, Mustard, etc. White Granite, Yellow Ware, Stone, Earthenware and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc.

SENATOR FOR NEW YORK.

THREE CANDIDATES FOR THE DISTINGUISHED HONOR.

Hon. Warner Miller, Who Succeeded Roscoe Conkling; Hon. Levi P. Morton, Ex-Minister to the French Republic, and Hon. Frank Hiscock, M. C.

The senatorial contest in the state of New York has always excited great and widespread interest, as is quite natural indeed, New York being the chief in the Union as regards wealth and population. The state legislature being decidedly Republican this year, there has been no party fight of course, but the battle has not been the less fierce on that account. The three leading candidates—Warner Miller, Levi P. Morton and Frank Hiscock—are all gentlemen who have been prominently before the people for years.



WARNER MILLER.

Warner Miller lives half a mile from the village of Herkimer, in the Mohawk valley. He was born in 1838 in Oswego county, and received his education at Union college, from which institution he was graduated in 1860. Soon afterward he became a teacher in the Fort Edward collegiate institute, which calling he forsook in 1861 to enlist in the Fifth New York cavalry as private. His service upon the field were of such a meritorious character that he was promoted to be sergeant major and then lieutenant. During the battle of Winchester he was taken prisoner by the Confederates, and was afterward paroled and exchanged. His life as a soldier being ended, he became a farmer, and afterward interested himself in the manufacture of paper and wood pulp. He made a trip to Europe in furtherance of his investigations of the making of paper, and a little later invented certain machines and processes which have come into such general use as to yield him a large profit. Mr. Miller's political life began when he was nominated to the Republican national convention in 1872. In 1874 he was elected to the state legislature, and served two terms. In 1881, when Conkling and Platt resigned seats in the national senate, Mr. Miller was chosen to succeed Mr. Platt. His most conspicuous act as senator was the introduction of the bill, now a law, to restrict the manufacture of oleomargarine.

LEVI P. MORTON.

Levi P. Morton is a resident of New York city, and his home is at No. 85 Fifth avenue. He was born at Shoreham, Vt., in 1824, and his father was the Rev. Daniel Morton. At the age of 16 the subject of this sketch was placed in a small "general" store at Hanover, near his birthplace. When he reached the age of 21 he was made a partner in the business, and later bought out the entire stock. In 1849 he removed to Boston, where he was made partner in a heavy mercantile firm. Five years later he again changed his location and in 1853 founded the banking houses of Morton, Bliss & Co., New York, and Morton, Rose & Co., London. The part these concerns played in the resumption of specie payments by the United States government is a matter of history. Mr. Morton entered politics in 1876 when he was nominated for congress by the Republicans of a New York city district. This time he was defeated. Two years later, however, he was elected. In 1880 he was honored by the nomination to the vice-presidency which Mr. Arthur afterward accepted. After President Garfield's election Mr. Morton was offered the navy portfolio in the cabinet but declined the honor, although he afterward accepted the position of minister to France, which he held till the Democrats came into power.

FRANK HISCOCK.

[Photo by Bogardus.]

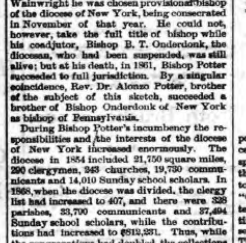
Frank Hiscock, now a resident of Syracuse, was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1834. His education was received in a common country school. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, and was elected district attorney of his county in 1860. Seven years later he was chosen a member of the constitutional convention, and in 1876 he was elected to congress from the district composed of Onondaga and Cortland counties. As congressman he won the esteem of his party for his devotion to its measures. He was a warm advocate of the oleomargarine bill which Mr. Miller introduced in the senate. Mr. Hiscock's candidacy for senatorial honors this year has been that of the "dark horse."

THE LATE BISHOP POTTER.

A Life Full of Good Works Rounded to a Close.

The death of Bishop Henry Potter of New York, which occurred last week, ended an episcopal career of thirty-seven years. He was born at Beekman, now La Grange, Dutchess county, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1834. He studied at Union college and was graduated from that institution on entering in 1823, and a year later was ordained a deacon by Bishop Hobart, shortly afterward being ordained a priest. At about the same time he was appointed professor of mathematics and natural philosophy in Washington, now Trinity, college, Hartford, Conn., which chair he filled for five years, in the meantime declining an invitation to become assistant minister of the Monumental church at Richmond, Va. In 1833, however, he decided to leave the college and accepted the rectorship of St. Peter's church. In 1837 he was invited to the presidency of Trinity college, but declined it, being unwilling to be turned aside from his pastoral work. He remained rector of St. Peter's until 1854, when on the death of Bishop Wainwright he was chosen provisional bishop of the diocese of New York, being consecrated in November of that year. He could not, however, take the full title of bishop while his coadjutor, Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, the diocesan, who had been suspended, was still alive; but at his death, in 1861, Bishop Potter succeeded to full jurisdiction. By a singular coincidence, Rev. Dr. Alonzo Potter, brother of the subject of this sketch, succeeded a brother of Bishop Onderdonk of New York as bishop of Pennsylvania.

During Bishop Potter's incumbency the responsibilities and the interests of the diocese of New York increased enormously. The diocese in 1854 included the 750 square miles, 290 clergymen, 243 churches, 19,730 communicants and 14,010 Sunday school scholars. In 1868, when the diocese was divided, the clergy list had increased to 407, and there were 338 parishes, 33,790 communicants and 37,494 Sunday school scholars, while the contributions had increased to $89,281. Thus, while the congregations had doubled, the collections had nearly quadrupled. In 1868 two large areas were separated from the original diocese to make the new dioceses of Albany and Long Island. Thus the territory over which Bishop Potter presided was reduced to 5,500 square

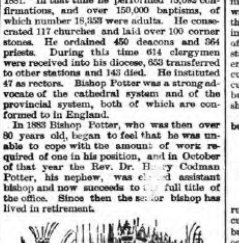


BISHOP HOBART POTTER.

miles. In 1839, the first year of its separate existence, there were 160 clergymen in the new diocese of New York, 170 parishes (some having more than one church building), 20,000 communicants and 20,807 Sunday school scholars, while the contributions for the year amounted to $858,392. The reports for 1878 showed the number of clergymen to be 308, of churches 198, of communicants 34,803, and of Sunday school scholars 32,709. The contributions amounted to $728,130.

The increase since 1878 has been correspondingly large. Of the extent of his work some idea may be formed by a summary for the twenty-seven years ended with the report for 1881. In that time he performed 73,092 confirmations, and over 150,000 baptisms, of which number 18,836 were adults. He consecrated 117 churches and laid over 100 corner stones. He ordained 450 deacons and 364 priests. During this time 614 clergymen were received into his diocese, 633 transferred to other stations and 143 died. He instituted 47 as rectors. Bishop Potter was a strong advocate of the cathedral system and of the provincial system, both of which are conformed to in England.

In 1883 Bishop Potter, who was then over 80 years old, began to feel that he was unable to carry on the amount of work required of one in his position, and in October of that year the Rev. Dr. Henry Codman Potter, his nephew, was elected assistant bishop and now succeeds to the full title of the office. Since then the senior bishop has lived in retirement.



BISHOP POTTER'S FUNERAL.

Dr. Potter received the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology from Trinity college, Hartford, Conn., in 1838; that of Doctor of Laws from Hobart college, Geneva, N. Y., in 1856, and that of Doctor of Canon Law from the University of Oxford in 1860.

Dr. Potter was twice married, both times before he became bishop. His first wife was from Schenectady, and his second wife, who died some years ago, was a native of Scotland. Three children survive him, Professor William Potter, of the University of St. Louis; Mrs. Chauncey, whose husband was a resident of Philadelphia, and Miss Anna Potter. Assistant Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. Clarkson N. Potter, Gen. Robert Potter, President Eliphalet Nott Potter of Hobart college; Howard Potter, the banker; and Edward Potter, an architect, are sons of his brother, the late Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania.

Bishop Potter was buried on Saturday last from Trinity church, where he was installed so many years ago. The funeral service was an impressive one, and was attended by delegations from various colleges and church boards and many prominent people.

It is time the humbugging system of appointing as auditor inexperienced men with no knowledge and less taste for figures was abolished. Employ experts who understand what they are about. A few years since a bright clerk in a large corporation was about retiring, and wishing to do the honest thing, he showed that the auditing had been done by him, and though there was nothing wrong in his accounts, he exposed the folly of taking incapable men to perform the work.—Boston Journal.

GROWTH OF THE SKATE.

A HISTORY OF ITS ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION.

The Original Sliding Bone—The Dutch the First to Invent Skates—Some Timely Advice to Reckless Devotees of the Sport.

The most popular of all outdoor winter sports is ice skating. This is doubtless due to the fact that skating is inexpensive, and the

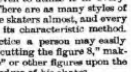
THE GRACEFUL OUTWARD ROLL.

poorest country lad with his seventy-five cents "Grecian Bend" skates may enjoy the sport on the neighboring mill pond or creek, that would delight the son of a Vanderbilt, to whom the expenditure of $10 for a pair of "Club" skates would seem a trifle. The comfort of ice skating—roller skating—for a time enjoyed unparalleled prosperity, which became, however, to have finally departed. The immense favor which roller skating attained may be explained by its not being subject to the whims of the weather, the sport being susceptible of as great enjoyment in summer as in winter. But ice skating in the open air produces an exhilaration not to be obtained by gliding on the rollers, and will consequently always be popular. The art of skating is carried to the greatest perfection in Holland, where the numerous canals make it possible for every one to indulge in the pastime, and even to utilize it in everyday winter life. There are as many styles of skating as there are skaters almost, and every skating nation has its characteristic method.

ORIGINAL BONE SKATE.

With a little practice a person may easily acquire the art of "cutting the figure 8," making a "spread eagle" or other figures upon the ice with the sharp edges of his skates.

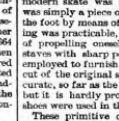
Most devotees of the sport pride themselves upon the length of the sweep which they make. This is called the "outward roll," and it is particularly favored by young ladies, either unaccompanied or with escorts, as it serves to display all the grace and ease of balance at the command of the skater. The young couple illustrated above seem to be so entirely absorbed in their own graceful movements as to be quite oblivious of the fact that they are being intently watched by the artist, who is sketching them.



GRECIAN BEND.

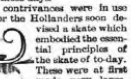
Skating is very ancient, having been practiced in the north of Europe at least a thousand years ago. The first approach to the modern skate was made by the Danes, and was simply a piece of smooth bone bound to the foot by means of cords. With these sliding was practicable, but there was no means of propelling oneself, and therefore wooden staves with sharp pointed iron ferrules were employed to furnish the motive power. The cut of the original skate in question is inaccurate, so far as the skate itself is concerned, but it is hardly probable that Waukenphast shoes were used in those days.

These primitive contrivances were in use but a short time, for the Hollanders soon devised a skate which embodied the essential principles of the skate of to-day. These were at first made very large, with the end of the runner tapering off to nothing in an extensive curve over the toe. This, in a reduced form, but with generally very slight modifications, constitutes the "Dutch Rocker," which may to this day be found in the possession of many farmer boys, handed down from their grandfathers, whose limited capital will not admit of their buying the more modern and expensive article.



DUTCH ROCKER.

After the antiquated and ungainly, but withal serviceable, "Dutch Rocker" came the "Grecian Bend," which projected for about an inch beyond the wood at the toe and heel, running to a point, or nearly so, at each end. This was a great improvement for all purposes ever made, combining as it did strength and durability with symmetry and lightness. Up to this time skates had always been made with the bottoms of the steel runners quite flat, necessitating frequent sharpening of the blade. To avoid this "Creased Bottoms" were introduced. In these skates a groove was ground into the middle of the entire length of the sliding surface of the steel runner, thus giving a well defined edge to "push off" with. "Creased Bottoms," as well as flat runners, are used on the Club skates of the present day, which are an improvement simply upon the fastening apparatus of the old styles. In the "Club" the skate is made entirely of steel or iron and is fastened to the thick sole of the boot by means of a clamp operated either by a key and threadbolt or else by a lever.



THE ROCKER.

The danger of being injured seriously while indulging in the fascinating exercise is greatly overestimated. No one ever heard of a novice hurting himself, and with reasonable care the expert will always be able to fall in such a manner as to escape with only a slight bruise.

A little advice to skaters may not be amiss just here. If you are gliding along rapidly and notice that the ice under you is cracking or breaking, do not retrace your steps, but lie down at full length as quickly and as gently as possible and roll over and over until you strike thick ice.

The Earth Losing Time.

The earth is supposed to lose time at the rate of half a second in a century. Therefore if the earth ever ceases to revolve on its axis it will be more than 6,000,000,000 years before it will stop.—Boston Budget.

Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, wears a scarf pin of his own design representing the union of capital and labor in the shield of the United States.

Christmas is a day of the past,
But there is plenty of fun ahead,
Holiday goods are at less than cost,
And a New Year sale instead.

ON MONDAY,
we will commence
A Special Sale
OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS
8-4 all Linen Table Covers 75c reduced from $1.
10-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1, reduced from $1.25.
12-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.25, reduced from $1.50.
14-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $2.
Also Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash 5c per yard.
60 dozen all linen Napkins large size $1.50.
10-4 Flannel Blankets $1 per pair.
1 Case Domet Flannel 6c, worth 12c.
50 Doz. Gents' Flannel Shirts 90c, worth 50c.
5 cents unbleached fabrics are cheap 5c.
Sample lot Gents' Mufflers half price.
1 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12 1-2 worth 20c.
1 case high colored prints 6c, worth 8c.
50 Dozen Children's Cashmere Hose 15c.
Children's Mitts 12c, 15c, 18c.
50 Dozen Ladies' Hose 15c, worth 25c.
20 Pieces Black Cashmere 30c, worth 75c.
Ladies' colored and black cashmere gloves 25c
Ladies' White Skirts, Corsets Covers and Aprons 25c.
100 Photograph Albums at 25c, worth 50c.
100 " " 50c, " $1.
Ladies' Muff and Boas $1 worth $1.50.
Sample Lot of Note Paper at half-price.
All these grand bargains and many more at
WHITE'S
SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.
Wishing all a Happy New Year, we are
Yours respectfully,
F. E. White & Son.

FOR SALE.
REAL ESTATE
82 ACRES IN
Lots or Parcels
To Suit Purchasers,
in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Stoney Brook Road, near Rockview avenue. There is a fine brick house, 12 rooms, with basements. Water and Gas fixtures all through, with all modern improvements. Also barn in connection with spacious grounds. Will sell or rent. Prices moderate and terms easy. For further particulars enquire or correspond with the undersigned on the premises. Title perfect.
12-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

A LINE OF
SLEDS,
COASTERS,
SKATE STRAPS,
Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods
at
LOW PRICES
at
ALLEN'S
The Stationer, 23 East Front street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed Dead and injured animals removed from streets. Leave orders with D. W. Littell, C. Rayber, Addis and Hackett, grocery dealers, or address Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1044, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 29

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 PARK AVENUE,
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
FERTILIZERS
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO
Madison Avenue,

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 48 E. SIXTH ST
Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy,
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
HOLIDAY GOODS
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S
SHOE STORE
for
Boots, Shoes, Slippers
etc., also Agents for
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Agents for Life and Fire Insurance
12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 24.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines.
is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED **VAPOR**
TREATMENT
East Fifth Street, Bet. Spruce and Pine streets.
Physicians' help is curing all Chronic diseases unless the circulation, digestion and purifies the blood; cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Palsy and Sick Headache and all female diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.
Hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for cleaning on Saturdays.

BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER
Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam. Dunning and Knowles Self-Pressing Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished
OFFICE, 90 SOMERSET STREET.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Java recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

Charles Bock,
2 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER & STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons BOHEMIAN BEER.
Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Imported Belfast Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine

	by bottle	by the gallon
ROSELING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$2.25
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.50
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.50
MUSCATEL	25c	2.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, delivering, in per dozen, 50 cents per dozen allowed for the same if porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) counts by per dozen. Whiskies in per dozen, 30c per gallon. Demijohns at Wholesale prices. All goods delivered at the residence. Send for price list. All orders may be left P.O. Box 929 or private residence, 9 E. Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance.
About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 15 " " " " 40.
" 18 " " " " 50.
Only $3 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $300 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County
Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite Depot.

S. J. NEAL,
the
CARPET
WEAVER,
38 W. Front Street,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats etc. Also a line of ingrain rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Theodore Gray,
Mason & Builder
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Proprietor of the
PARK HOUSE,
Corner of
EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.
Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

Ranges & Stoves
with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of
House Furnishing Articles
Will be found at the well known store on the corner of Front and Park avenues. Special attention called to the Dockash Range which cannot be excelled.
E. ANDERSON.

CENTRAL R. R.
OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.38, 6.35, 7.08, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.22, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 5.51, 6.30, 6.55, 8.50, 11.57 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 5.38, 8.40, 10.15, 11.10 a. m.; 12.33, 3.01, 5.57, 10.32, 11.33 p. m. Leave Elizabeth at 3.50, 7.25, 8.23 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 8.25 p. m. Leave Port Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 9.05, 9.35, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 7.00, 9.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 a. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.35, 7.02, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 5.51, 6.30, 6.55, 8.50, 11.57 p. m. Sunday at 5.38, 8.40, 9.32, 11.33 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.55, 11.33, a. m.; 12.33, 3.01, 5.57, 10.32 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.25, 9.05, 10.25, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.40, 6.05, 6.35, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.50 6.10, 8.35, 9.35, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.15, 7.55, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 3.05, 3.10, 3.45, 4.34, 5.03, 5.31, 6.02, 6.28, 7.40, 9.25, 9.55, 11.17 p. m. 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.45, 9.25, 11.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.28, 7.59, 8.15, 9.20, 10.10, a. m.; 12.55, 3.00, 5.26, 5.50, 8.50, 6.08, 8.15, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 11.08 a. m.; 1.00, 8.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 3.05, 3.10, 4.34, 5.03, 6.28, 8.15, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m. 12.01, 4.30, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Pittston and Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Bethlehem, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Sunbury, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

—Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.02, 11.06 A. M. 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Preston at 1.22, 5.10, 8.38, 9.45, 11.45 a. m. 3.16, 5.02,*, 8.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,*, 9.35 a. m. 8.39 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00*, 12.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.35 a. m.; 5.30, 12.05 p. m.

Third and Bond Streets, at 2.30*, 8.30,* 9.05 10.30 a. m.; 1.06, 4.30, 5.15, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 7.00, 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.40* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Corporative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:

$2500 at	$10.00	WEEKLY Indemnity $10.
5000 "	25.00	" 25.
7500 "	37.50	" 37.
10,000 "	50.00	" 50.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensates for the outlay and besides it takes but a trifle to feel that you are insured while you are at home or abroad from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

FURNITURE.
FAIRCHILD'S
Furniture Warerooms
2 EAST FRONT STREET
Parlor and Chamber
FURNITURE.
LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

A Different View of It.

A Detroiter, who was driving out on the Holden road the other day, came to a spot where the snow had badly drifted on each side of the track just as a woman driving a horse and "pung" entered the other end of the cut. As both held to the road their horses soon came head on and stopped.

"Why didn't you turn out?" shouted the man.

"Why didn't you?" replied the woman.

"I've got seven miles to drive, but I'll stay here all winter before I'll turn out?"

"And I've got five dozen eggs here, and I'll let 'em freeze as hard as rocks before I'll give an inch!"

The man dropped the lines, lighted a cigar and leaned back on his seat. The woman dropped her lines, lighted her pipe and wrapped the old buffalo robe around her feet. Thus they sat for eight minutes, when the man grew impatient and called:

"What's the price of hogs out your way?"

"Oh, you've got all the pork you want in your sleigh!" she answered.

"I'm glad I'm a widower."

"And I'm glad I'm a widder!"

"Eh? Are you a widow?"

"Sartin, and I own 225 acres of the best land in Greenfield. So you are a widower?"

"Yes'm. Madam, pray excuse me. I'll cheerfully turn out."

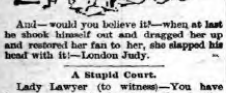
"Oh, don't mention it. I'm perfectly willing to haul into the snowbank."

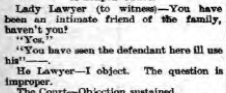
"Ah! madam, allow me to hope that you will overlook my"——

"Oh, certainly. Fine weather, but rather cold. Good-by."

"Good-by, madam. Hope you a safe journey."—Detroit Free Press.

He Caught the Train.





And—would you believe it?—when at last he shook himself out and dragged her up and restored her fan to her, she slapped his head with it!—London Judy.

A Stupid Court.

Lady Lawyer (to witness)—You have been an intimate friend of the family, haven't you?

"Yes."

"You have seen the defendant here ill use his"——

He Lawyer—I object. The question is improper.

The Court—Objection sustained.

Lady Lawyer—Haven't you seen the defendant——

He Lawyer—Ibjec; same ground.

The Court—Same ruling.

Lady Lawyer—Well, then, what I want to know is, hasn't his wife, my client, been shamefully ill——

He Lawyer—Ibjec.

Court—Jection stained.

Lady Lawyer—Please state, then, what you know about the cruelty of the man to——

He Lawyer—Ibjec.

Court—Same ruling. Ask the witness, madam, to tell what he knows.

Lady Lawyer—Well, that's what I'm doing! Now, sir, tell us what you know.

Witness—About what?

Lady Lawyer—Why, about the cruelty——

He Lawyer—Ibjec.

The Court—Jection stained. No more of this, madam.

Lady Lawyer—Very well. Now then, witness, tell us what you know.

Witness—Let me questions and I'll answer 'em.

Lady Lawyer—Why, just tell us how you have seen him abuse—Oh, dear me, I forgot. Well, tell us—Oh, judge (breaking down in tears), he knows perfectly well what I want him to say!

The Court—Recess for half an hour. Our learned sister can employ the time in composing herself.—San Francisco Post.

Track!

—London Judy.

A Test of Faith.

"I'll hear, Brudder Johnson," said the minister, "dat yo' lack de trew spirut ob Christian charity. Am dat so?"

"I's dont 'zactly comprehend de quessun," replied old Johnson, not liking the way things were going.

"Well," continued the minister, "let me gib you 'xample. Subbose dere was a room chuck full ob gold, wid no un to watch it; would yo' hab faith 'nuff in de 'legrity ob your brudder chu'ch member to trus' him in dere alone?"

"Dat am a quesun, an' no mistake," replied old Johnson, his mouth watering at the thought of the picture just described. "In a case ob dat kin', sah, I's don't think I wud trus' myself."—Judge.

Instructing the Firemen.

The engine arrived and the men came piling upstairs. The small boy of the family was in a fever of delight. He was examining the hose and chopping things with the axes, for there wasn't any real bed fire and it took him a long time to get at it. They found a burning joist set on fire by the neighbor's furnace. The little boy meanwhile was talking to some of the disengaged firemen.

"Say," he said, "if there should be a big fire here, and you want to save things please don't save my winter flannels, for they tickle me."—San Francisco Chronicle.

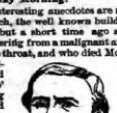
Not a Mourner.

At the funeral of a wealthy New Yorker last week a reporter was allowing his work with as little commotion as possible among the well dressed mourners who packed the wide halls and spacious drawing rooms. Accosting a fine looking man fashionably dressed, who was standing near the door, the reporter inquired for his name to add to his well filled list. He was electrified when the gentleman replied: "I guess you don't want my name, young feller; I'm just a common 'cop,' watching the hats and bric-a-brac."—New York Tribune.

JOHN ROACH,

The Well Known Shipbuilder, Who Died Monday Morning.

A great many interesting anecdotes are related of John Roach, the well known builder of ships, who was but a short time ago announced to be suffering from a malignant and fatal cancer of the throat, and who died Monday morning. Although he learned the machinists' trade when a young man, when he had saved up $1,000 he decided to go west, buy a farm and grow up with the country. Taking half his money with him, he purchased and settled on a place in Illinois. At the end of a year he had to make the final payment on his place, but his former employer, with whom he had left $500, had failed in the meantime, and so the young man had to give up the idea of being a farmer and return to the east. And he did not decide upon shipbuilding as a business until he had met with another misfortune.



JOHN ROACH.

To assist a friend who had a contract to build a vessel at a small shipyard in Chester he became security to the amount of $8,000. After a while he received notice that the shipbuilder had failed and he would be looked to for the $8,000. Having never seen Chester Mr. Roach concluded to visit the place and look after his interests. On examining the vessel partly built, as it rested upon the ways, he estimated it to be worth $25,000. He at once determined to finish it and did so, realizing a handsome profit. Following this he contracted to build another vessel, and from this beginning arose his afterward great shipyard.

Mr. Roach was but 15 years old when he came to America. At 22 he was married and poor. To his other misfortunes came the addition of bad health. In fact, the doctors said he must die—his lungs were hopelessly affected. His family was unprovided for, and he was in an agony of grief because of this. When his spirits were at lowest ebb a fellow workman who was going west called on him and bade him an affectionate goodby. After the friend had gone Mr. Roach discovered something under his pillow.

It was a sum of money which his friend had saved from his earnings and left behind to help his brother artisan. But Roach did not die. Thirty-three years afterward, while walking down Broadway one day, he saw a man whom he recognized. It was the man who had helped him a third of a century before. The man supposed that his old friend was long since dead, and could hardly believe the statement that his John Roach was the great shipbuilder.

JOHN ROACH'S HOUSE.

After some inquiries Mr. Roach found that his old friend's shop in Brooklyn was that day at noon to be sold under the hammer. It was then 11. The man was hurrying to see the sheriff to ask him if he could not put off the sale a little longer. Mr. Roach said to him: "I know that sheriff well. You will lose no time stopping with me." He dragged him into a restaurant, where they had a hurried lunch. During the stay in this place Mr. Roach wrote out a check for the full amount of the mortgage. He then took his old friend in a carriage and they reached the sheriff's office in time to redeem the property. The workman's contribution to a dying man was thus repaid with interest. One of the sons of Mr. Roach afterward married the daughter of his old friend.

John Roach's home, which is pictured here, is a substantial four story and basement house on Fifth avenue, New York. It is a home-like looking structure and has no doubt been the meeting place in years past of many of the public men of the country and scene of many a momentous discussion.

It may be a comfort to smokers to know that Mr. Roach never used tobacco.

The story of Mr. Roach's life is still fresh in the minds of newspaper readers.

A Gritty Knight of Labor.

Hayes owes his prominence in the body to his grit. Some years ago he fell off a car, on which he was serving as brakeman, near Rahway. The car passed over his right arm. Hayes picked up his arm with his left and coolly walked to the Rahway station, where he fainted from loss of blood. When he came to there were a lot of people standing around him, proposing all things, doing nothing, and Hayes says it made him mad. So he shouted, "Why, in something or other, don't you tie a cord about the stump? Don't you see I am bleeding to death?" They took him to his home in New Brunswick. He lay down and held out the stump for the surgeon's knife, and five days after got up and went to a barber to get shaved. In a month he was busy learning telegraphing which his left hand. He also learned to write a clear, distinct hand with the left. "That was grit," said Bailey, one day, while telling the story to Hayes' presence. "Nonsense. It was nothing but common sense. What would you have me do! Lie down and die?" Hayes answered.—New York Sun.

Burchard A. Hayes.

Mr. Burchard A. Hayes, the eldest son of ex-President R. B. Hayes, was recently married to Miss Mary M. Sherman, the highly cultured daughter of a well-known family of Norwalk, O. The event, though one of great importance in local society circles, was a quiet one, only the near relatives and intimate friends of the family being present. Mr. Hayes is a quiet, unassuming man, with a manly composure and dignified bearing of his father. Burchard gives fair promise of making himself a light in the legal profession.

BURCHARD A. HAYES.

Berlin's War Books.

One of the sights of Berlin—more known perhaps to strangers than natives—is the Kriegsbibliothek, which contains all known works having direct relation to the war of 1870 and 1871. They range from the portly volumes published by the general staff to newspaper descriptions of single battles and sieges, and the collection is constantly increasing.—Boston Transcript.

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY

We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats	for	$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to those bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.

ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND

DRY FEET AS A SURE

preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the

CORK-SOLED SHOES

which

John J. Kenney's

is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.

SHOE STORE, 20 NORTH AVENUE.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

WHY

WILL YOU USE

SWILL MILK

when the

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

Will Supply you with

PURE MILK.

BOX 223 PLAINFIELD.

JUST RECEIVED,

A small line of

COASTING SLEDS.

THREE SIZES ONLY.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

DR. KING'S

SPECTACLES

AND

Silver Toboggan Pins

AT

DICKERSON & CLAWSON'S,

North avenue Jewelry Store.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Dressings, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager.

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.

Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.

A1 Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1268.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street.

Telephone "219 Nassau."

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR

HOLIDAY GOODS

go to

Frank C. Green's

get his prices and

SEE His Display.

HIS STOCK IS

COMPLETE,

His

Prices LOWER

than any house in New York.

DON'T FAIL

to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.

Jobbing a Specialty.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 34 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 22 Chatham street. P. O. Box 505, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 945.

R. A. Ross,

21 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Car enter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

TRY

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS

and

LIME FRUIT TABLETS

OUR OWN MAKE.

J. P. LAINE & Co.

sells

HARDWARE, House Furnishings,

STOVES, RANGES,

Imperial Egg Food,

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.

AS USUAL CHEAP.

Corner Front street and Park avenue.

PLUMBING

Carney Brothers,

7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.

Tinners and Plumbers

HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.

We employ in this Department none but

THE BEST WORKMEN

Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH

CARRIAGE Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notice

18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,

Established 1866

Carpenter & Builder,

36 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY

(successor to Frank Day.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Driving a Specialty.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.

R. POUND, 37 East Third street.

H. SERRELL 20 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25.

" " and

" " TIME " 90c.

AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.

N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,

(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)

PAINTER,

DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.

White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale None but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

18 East Front street,

Plainfield. P. O. Box 1289.

HARDWARE.

Builder's Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Tinning, Sheet Iron

AND HEATER WORK.

TELEPHONE CALL 6.

GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES

Cozy Restaurant,

35 WEST FRONT STREET,

Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J

Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families.

Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of

OYSTERS.

HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.

The Celebrated

Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES' DRUG STORE.

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite Edsall's.

Fancy Toilet Articles

at Popular Prices.

Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.

We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of

Tooth Brushes at 10c.

each—(value 25c.)

Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.

A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.

A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.

A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.

Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE

owing to a change in business we will

CLOSE OUT

all our

WINTER STUTS AND OVERCOATS

Must be Sold Jan. 1.

Come quickly and secure some of the

Greatest Bargains

in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalelled bargains.

Boston Clothing House

120 Park avenue,

R. J. PERKINS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

AT DOANE'S,

Formerly Clare's, No. 1 Park Avenue.

BEFORE REMOVING

to a larger store,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be at

WERNER'S CLOTHING HOUSE

From and after December 29, 1886, until further notice,

25 *PER CENT* **REDUCTION**

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

in

Royal Worcester, CARLSBAD, FRENCH AND JAPANESE *CHINA*

ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.

at

GAVETT'S,

15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

A. SWALM, WALL PAPER,

NORTH AVENUE.

NOW

Having my store in complete. Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of

FLOUR

I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.

BONNY FLOUR,

PEERLESS,

PILLSBURY,

A specialty of Woodenware.

L. HEYNIGER,

63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOODENWARE

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS

MY MOTTO IS

QUICK SALES

and

SMALL PROFITS

We have in stock the latest

Toys for Children,

PRETTY DOLLS FOR THE GIRLS,

an unusual fine line of

Christmas Cards

and Novelties

Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Box Writing Paper, Pocket Books, Albums, Portfolios, Penknives, etc.

Any goods bought now can be left at the store and will be delivered on Christmas or any time you may wish.

John H. Allen,

THE STATIONER,

No. 22 East Front street.

CAREY

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT

THE BALANCE

of our stock of

NEWMARKETS

and

JACKETS

at greatly

Reduced Prices.

at

POPE BROS.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877.

EAST THIRD STREET.

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor.

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 6 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to retail order, on her hand or to measure. We also make a specialty of repairing shoes without taking a part of the upper. Every dreamer left boot can be repaired, without taking off sole and made quite new.

NO. 4 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS &c.

38 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 14 PLAINFIELD, N J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886			
6 a. m.....	24	32	Sun rises.....	7 21	
9 a. m.....	25	36	Sun sets.....	5 01	
12 m	25	31	Moon rises.....	5 00	
3 p. m.....	25	33	Moon sets.....	2 01	

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—The Toboggan to-night.

—Excellent pickerel fishing is reported at Lake Hopatcong.

—A business meeting of the "Y's" was held in the Y. M. C. A. hall yesterday afternoon at four o'clock.

—The Toboggan Club received twenty-two extra Tobogganes Saturday to meet the increasing demand for them.

—A special meeting of the Common Council will be held this evening to take action on certain license applications.

—The annual meeting of the State Charities Aid Association will be held in the Common Council room at Morristown to-morrow.

—It is expected that the Toboggan slide will be open to-night but the date of the Bicycle benefit has been postponed and will be stated later.

—A series of revival meetings have been in progress at Metuchen for several days past, and unusual interest is taken in the services.

—A large hay barrack near Rahway, containing some thirty tons of hay belonging to Daniel Hoolihan, was burned on Sunday night. Origin unknown.

—Should there be a further increase in the price of coal, young men who make late visits at the homes of their lady friends may be invited by some fond father to bring coal with them.

—The sewer basin at the north entrance under the railroad bridge at Park avenue was clogged up with ice yesterday so that the water backed up and flooded the street at that point.

—If a chimney at the time of building is plastered on the inside with strong mortar mixed with a strong solution of salt, the soot will not adhere to it, and the chimney will never take fire.

—Ulric Dahlgren Post, G. A. R. of Elizabeth will be inspected to-night at the Post rooms by Commander Addis of Winfield Scott Post of this city. A camp fire will be held after the ceremony.

—It is said that the Fire Board has decided to employ outside counsel to assist Judge Saydam in the case of the State, Carrie B. Taylor, Pros., vs. the Plainfield Fire Department. The plaintiff's case will be conducted by Judge Marsh.

—If there is a bank of clouds in the west, south of the sun, when it sets, look out for snow; if there is a bank north of the sun, look out for rain. This is said to be a certain sign for storms in winter. If the storm cloud extends both north and south of the sun, the heaviest part will indicate the kind of storm to follow.

—The Dime Savings Institution has by order of the Chancellor, declared a final dividend on the old accounts payable on demand and all persons holding books are requested to present them for payment. This is the first bank in New Jersey in the hands of the Chancellor that has declared a final dividend.

—Music lovers had a treat at Reform Hall last evening in listening to the Till Family perform on their many musical instruments, the rock harmonica, zither, etc. The performers were warmly applauded and encored several times by the audience, which was large, notwithstanding that it was such a stormy evening. The family perform at Morristown to-night.

—William Welsh, the employe of the Central New Jersey Herald office at Elizabeth, who is alleged to have eloped with a young lady from Linden, returned to his post on Saturday and was received with cheers and congratulations. He emphatically denied the elopement and said the reports were put in circulation by the office help. He admitted calling on the young lady frequently but said such a thing as an elopement was never contemplated.

—In pursuance of the health ordinance, the recently appointed Board of Health of the borough of North Plainfield met for organization in the Council chamber last night and elected Mr. P. M. French as president and Dr. J. H. Carman as director of the Board. Dr. Ezra M. Hunt of Trenton, secretary of the State Board of Health, was present, and delivered a very interesting and instructive address upon sanitary matters in general, giving the local Board some very good ideas for future guidance.

—In the ultra fashionable society of New York, the present rage consists in negro minstrel performances by professionals in private houses. This has given an impetus to the good fortunes of negro minstrelsy, so much so indeed that Dockstader plays nightly to packed houses. Haverly's American-European Mastodon Minstrels which are advertised in another column to appear at Music Hall on Thursday night, are conceded by the newspapers to be the best company before the public. Standing room only was the rule when this company were last here. Seats now on sale.

—The members of the Third New Jersey Regiment are indignant because they cannot participate in the inauguration ceremonies at Trenton to-day, the Legislative Committee having refused to provide means of transportation, on the ground that the expense would be too great. The regiment had tendered its services to Governor Green as an escort and he cheerfully accepted the offer, Governor Abbett also expressed a desire that the command should participate in the ceremonies and sent an invitation to Col. Ropes of Elizabeth. The Third, which is the largest regiment in the State, expected to turn out fully 500 men on the occasion, which would tend to make the procession much more imposing.

Wreck at Bergen Point.

What railroad men consider a proverbial escape from a serious accident occured at Bergen Point yesterday afternoon. Train No. 78, the 3.45 p. m. way train from New York, under charge of Conductor Sanborn, due at Bergen Point at 4.13, being behind time, was still standing at the depot when train No. 592, the fast Philadelphia express, consisting of four cars and drawn by locomotive No. 165, engineer John Rhodes, dashed around the curve between Centreville and Bergen Point. The green signal displayed by the flagman was seen by Engineer Rhodes and he accordingly slackened the speed of his train. A thick fog prevailed at the time and an instant later Engineer Rhodes saw the outlines of the passenger cars on the track ahead of him. He reversed his engine and applied the air brakes. A collision followed, and although none of the passengers or train hands were injured, the shock when locomotive No. 165 struck the rear car of train No. 78 was sufficient to displace the headlight and snow-fender of the locomotive, to crush in head lights on both of the two coaches, to smash the drawhead and coupling between the first car and the tender of the way train and to badly damage the rear platform of the way-train's rear car. Travel over the line was delayed for some time and the mail and other trains from New York were nearly an hour late when they arrived here. The damaged cars were taken to the Elizabethport shops.

Engine No. 165 is the same one that was wrecked near the Potter Press Works, during October, when engineer Rhodes remained at his post and escaped uninjured.

New Jersey Editors in Session.

The thirty-first annual meet of the New Jersey State Editorial Association was held in the State Street House, Trenton, yesterday, President Robinson presiding. The following new officers were elected for the year: President, H. D. Winton, Hackensack; vice-presidents, E. W. Humphries, Morristown; James R. Logan, Burlington; Joseph T. Crowell, Rahway; John Simerson, Bridgeton; Joshua Brown, Morristown; F. W. Baldwin, Orange; E. Gardner, Bayonne; secretary, Charles Bechtel; treasurer, James R. Yard.

The following new members were elected: Edwin Fitzgeorge of The Trenton Times; John F. Gibson of The Iron Era, John J. Curley of Camden, Hugh Boyd of The New Brunswick Home News, T. W. Morrison of THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, T. F. Kenyon of Metuchen, Haber Jennings of Toms River and Wm. S. Taylor, Woodstown.

Treasurer Yard of Freehold reported that the association had a balance of $1,263.52 in the treasury. Joseph T. Crowell of Rahway read an interesting historical paper, and Henry D. Linton of Hackensack read another in the shape of some valuable advice to young journalists. Major Yard and Editor Honeyman were selected to read papers at the next annual meeting. Before separating the association dined together at the State Street House.

Mission at Grace Church.

The mission announced to take place at Grace Church opened there last evening under the direction of Rev. Otis Glazebrook, rector of St. John's church, Elizabeth, assisted by Dean Rodman. The sanctuary presented a very inviting appearance as one entered it, the Christmas adornments still holding their places and the chancel rail being draped in flowings. The opening portion of the service was led by Dean Rodman and was heartily entered into by the congregation. The hymns sung were all set to old familiar tunes so that all could sing the songs of Zion. The preacher before commencing the sermon explained the object of the mission and invited co-operation. He spoke from the text—"Master, which is the great commandment in the law? Jesus saith unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul and all thy mind." The sermon was a most able and eloquent exposition of the passage, which tended to show the three-fold homage due from man to his Creator. The service was concluded by the singing of the hymn—"How firm a foundation," and the benediction by the preacher. The services for this remaining days of the mission will commence at 4.30 and 7.45 p. m.

A Mule Stolen.

Louis C. Codington of Mt. Horeb, was in town yesterday looking for a mule which he said was stolen from him on Sunday by a young man whom he recently employed to work on his farm. The man had previously worked at Bound Brook and on Sunday asked Mr. Codington for the use of the mule to remove his trunk to his new quarters. The permission was granted and the young man drove off. That was the last Mr. Codington has seen of the man or mule.

Late on Sunday afternoon the mule was driven up to the residence of Terrence Claffee at Echo, where the animal was offered for sale for one dollar and fifty cents. Mr. Claffee suspicioned that the mule had been stolen and paid the required amount so as to keep the animal in his possession. The alleged thief was allowed to depart and the mule is still in the possession of Mr. Claffee.

The Weather Signals.

The weather signals adopted for the general use of the United States Signal Service on and after March 1, 1887, are described by Chief Officer Hasen's circular as follows: "With a view of securing a uniform system of signals, it is recommended that flags now in use be replaced by those herein described, as the former become worn out or unservicesable. The flags to be adopted: Flag number. No. 1, a white square flag, indicating clear or fair weather; No. 2, a blue square flag, indicating rain or snow; No. 3, a triangular black flag, indicating temperature—when above No. 1 or 2, it indicates colder weather; when it is not displayed stationery temperature may be expected; No. 4 is the present cold-wave black flag, with which No. 3 will never be displayed."

—The prophets all say that this will be a good year for fruit.

New Jersey's Murderesses.

Considerable interest is being taken in various parts of the country as to what disposition shall be made with women murderesses. In this state only three instances appear on the records at Trenton where women have been convicted of murder. The first case is that of Bridget Durgan or Deignan, who killed her mistress, Mrs. Coriell, by stabbing her with a knife at New Market, Middlesex County, in February, 1867. She was tried and convicted of murder in the first degree. Application for commutation of sentence was made to the Court of Pardons, but was refused and the murderess was hanged at New Brunswick on Aug. 30, 1867, she having previously confessed her guilt.

Mary Seiler was convicted of murder in Bergen County, on the recommendation of Judge Bedle and the other Judges who sat at the trial, the Court of Pardons commuted her sentence to imprisonment in the State Prison for ten years.

Elizabeth Garmbeart, nineteen, for the murder of Ransom F. Burroughs, by poison, at Paterson, was tried and sentenced to be hanged. Application for commutation was made to the Court of Pardons on the ground of weak intellect. Petitions from 24 manufacturers, 1,448 citizens, 1,800 ladies, 11 of the jurors, 3 of Burrough's sisters, the Board of Aldermen, a clergymen, the Board of Aldermen and 15 physicians were presented. The Court on July 9, 1872, commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. She was taken to the State Prison July 15, 1872, and is still confined there.

There have been other cases in which women were charged in the first degree, but they were acquited either on trial or in the Court of Errors.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. E. Bushnell and wife of East Second street, and Mr. R. R. Fairchild of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, start to-morrow on a week's trip to Washington.

Robert Reid of the steamship "Gaelic," San Francisco, Cal., has been visiting John Lindsay of West Front street. He intends to leave New York in the "Adriatic" on his way home to Scotland, on the 20th instant.

A large number of the young people and several of the older ones of the Seventh-Day Baptist church assembled at the parlors of the church last Saturday at 7.30 o'clock and were conveyed in three large sleighs, amid the tooting of horns, to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Randolph, about three miles beyond New Brooklyn. On the way others joined the party and an enjoyable evening was spent in celebrating the tenth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph's marriage.

Thomas N. McCarter, LL.D., is celebrated almost equally as a great wit and a great lawyer. Yesterday, during a lull in the business of the Court of Chancery, after congratulating Corporation Counsel Marsh on the success which Judge Magie in the barbed wire fence case of Polak vs. Hudson, he remarked that immediately after reading the Judge's charge, somebody had observed that Judge Magie had probably sat on the case. It is strongly suspected that the learned doctor was quizzing his own profession. He added seriously that he considered the law as laid down by the Judge to be good law.

It is now officially announced that Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church will sever his connections with that church and accept a most flattering call to the pastorate of the Fourth Presbyterian church in Albany, New York State. Rev. Mr. Raymond will enter upon his new duties immediately after the first Sunday in February. A paragraph which has been going around the State to the effect that Rev. James Bolton of the Reformed church at Cole's Neck, has accepted a call to the Reformed church here is erroneous, the name "Fairfield" being confounded with "Plainfield." The consistory of Trinity Reformed church held a meeting last evening, but as yet no call has been made.

Chewing Gum.

The much abused chewing gum has a defender in a writer who urges it as a remedy for dyspepsia. He says the chewing of it daily before eating and between meals increases the flow of saliva, and aids digestion of fat-making foods. It also indirectly stimulates the secretion of the gastric juices of the stomach. A writer in a medical journal, however, takes issue with the learned writer, and says: "Besides being a practice which is from an esthetic point of view not to be encouraged, it is very doubtful whether, under the most favorable circumstances, it is really a benefit to digestion; and, until there is some guarantee as to the composition of what is called chewing gum, he hesitates before recommending it in such unqualified terms." Judging from the amount of chewing gum disposed of by the dealers here, the rising generation does not intend to be troubled with indigestion if the "chewing" process will prevent the ailment. The habit seems to be almost universal among the younger scholars here—and not a few of the older ones have adopted the practice.

State Firemen's Association.

The meeting of the State Firemen's Association's Executive Committee at Trenton last week was well attended, and, as foreshowed, some important business was transacted. That of the most consequence, perhaps, was the discussion as to the legislation previously obtained for the firemen of the State, and which may be brought forward at the session. It was learned that the proper officers and committees are ready for work. The Legislative Committee was instructed to call upon Governor-elect Green and to ask for the re-appointment of Henry C. Kelsey as Secretary of State, as Mr. Kelsey in his ex-officio position of Insurance Commissioner has been of great service to the firemen. The Executive Committee passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Kelsey for the uniform courtesy he has shown to the association's officers.

—A special train carrying the Joel Parker guards of Newark passed through this city this morning on the way to the inaugural ceremonies at Trenton.

THE LEGISLATURE

The Senate Still Unorganized—Contested Seats Committee.

TRENTON, Jan. 18.—The senate met at 8 o'clock last night. Secretary Reading of the last senate in the chair. Senator Edwards, of Hudson, demanded to be sworn, but the secretary refused to recognize him, as the senate was not organized. On motion of Senator Griggs the senate was adjourned until Thursday at 3 o'clock. Serious protests are heard on every side because the senate will not organize. It makes a decided complication in matters generally. The bill of exceptions for inauguration will have to be signed, as it can only be passed in the house, and the constitution reads that the governor shall be inaugurated in the presence of the senate and general assembly. Senator Schenck's chamber was crowded at an early hour last night. The galleries were packed with an unusual throng, a fair sprinkling of ladies being present. Speaker called the house to order at 8:30 and the Rev. Mr. Neilson offered prayer. The speaker then announced the committees as follows:

Bills and Papers—Noonan, Crane, Corbin, Marlatt, Scudder.

Ways and Means—Donohue, Bloomer, Tunison, Lutz, Bergen, Schindler.

Judiciary—Throckmorton, Armstrong, Barrett, Matthews, R. C. Hutchinson.

Agriculture—Roe, Scott, Ackerman, Norwood, Pitney.

Education—Lennon, Norwood, Condit, Carroll, Herbert.

Elections—Corbin, Oviatt, Roe, Donohue, Matthews.

Engrossed Bills—Armstrong, Keys, Lufburrow, Leib, Pearson.

Municipal Corporations—Wolverton, Dickinson, Donohue, Armstrong, Harrigan.

Militia—Dickinson, Heppenheimer, Throckmorton, Hill, S. B. Hutchinson.

Agriculture—Pendleton and Feeny, McDermitt, McLaughlin, Turley.

Corporations—Arnwine, Carroll, Beckwith, Chamberlain, Lutz.

Banks and Insurance—Hill, Arnwine, Kinney, Dey, Harrigan, Lawrence.

Unfinished Business—Barrett, Hudspeth, Hawkins, Heppenheimer, Lufburrow.

Engrossed Bills—Feeny, Tumulty, Ackerman, Bloomer, Goble, Newell.

Stationery—Carroll, Keys, Feeney, Ten Broeck, Law.

Riparian Rights—Matthews, Hildreth, Beckwith, Goble, Hawkins.

Revision of Laws—Hudspeth, Scudder, Taubreock, Hill, McDermitt.

Fisheries—Peal, Roe, Dorou, Pace, Turley, Newell.

Railroads and Canals—Wolverton, Kinney, Mutchler, S. B. Hutchinson, Oviatt.

Public Buildings—Throckmorton, Harrigan, Crane, Mulvey, Doron, Goble.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Treasurer's Accounts—Pearson, Condit, Letts, Mulvey, Feeney.

State Prison—Arnwine, Pitney, Scudder, Vandenburgh, Chamberlain.

Lunatic Asylum—Bloomer, S. B. Hutchinson, Lyon, Shott, McLaughlin.

State Library—Condit, Lufburrow, Mulvey, Corbin, Barrett.

Public Printing—Carroll, Bloomer, Law, Lyon, Hildreth.

Printing—Donohue, Arnwine, Oviatt, Lyon, Hildreth.

Passed Bills—Matthews, Young, Turley, Vandenburgh, Letts.

Commerce—Bloomer, Marlatt, Law, Pace, Newell.

Federal Relations—Underhill, Mutchler, Young, Bergen, Schindler.

Soldiers' Home—Harrigan, Peak, Hawkins, Throckmorton, Hill.

Reform School—Taubreock, Harrigan, Newell, Pace, Law.

Sinking Fund—Noonan, Chamberlain, Key, Scott, Young.

Industrial School—Tumulty, S. B. Hutchinson, McLaughlin, Peal, Norwood.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Scudder, Pearson, Peal, Lawrence, Mutchler.

McDermitt, from Essex, sprang to his feet and said: "I withdraw my name from all committees. I am not going to be sworn in elected and a man who is not in the service of the Republican party."

The committee on the inauguration made its report, which was the programme for the ceremonies. A number of bills and resolutions were introduced.

At 9:15 the house adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day on a vote of 40 to 0.

Contrary to general expectation the committee on contested election did not make a report. The members of the committee refuse to state why they did not report. Matthews, the Democratic member, says that he did not know the reason and that he had his minority report prepared. The report will be made on Wednesday, as the session to-day can be only of an hour's duration, owing to the inauguration.

A Democratic caucus was held last night, the business of which was to pass a resolution for the seating of Walters, but nothing has been announced concerning it and no open action was taken.

The members of the contests committee report, it is understood that the following shows the nature of their report as prepared: This committee is composed of three Republicans, one Democrat, and one labor man. They will order a new election in the Second assembly district of Mercer county. The speaker, a Democrat, will support this decision; this will leave the Walters-Jones seat vacant until the new election. The committee is not yet prepared to report on the Voorhees-Hall case. He also said that he was not alone in his opinion, and intimated a serious break in the Abbett ranks.

Senator McPherson has arrived, and Walter Phelps is expected here to-day. Sewell.

Assemblyman McDermott, chairman of the Democratic state committee, says that Kinney, the Democrat holder, has not returned to his county, but will vote with Republicans in the Mercer county affair.

Governor-elect Green went before Chief Justice Beasley at midnight and there took the oath of office as governor of the state. Ex-Governor Abbett arrived at the state house a few minutes after 12, and Allan McDermott, John H. Blackwell, Senator Wertz, Judge Smith and a few other prominents Democrats dropped in soon afterward. It was 12:53 before Governor Green arrived in his carriage from the chief justice's. He entered the executive chamber, and was met by ex-Governor Abbett.

"You are heartily welcome, Governor Green," I turn over to you the office and all it is in it, I hope you will find it as pleasant in it," said the retiring executive, as he clasped both his successor's hands.

This unusual mode of entering upon the duties of the office was taken on account of the general unsettled state of affairs and the fact that, there being no president of the senate, Baird, who was made speaker by the democratic caucus, has been appointed governor and Mr. Green has been sworn in until then.

Worms in the Ice.

Some of the New Jersey papers are publishing articles claiming that the ice in some localities is this year infested with a small worm, or what appears to be such. An explanation is given by a circumstance which has occurred not far from Dover, where a man found that the ice he was cutting from a pond on his place was filled with the particles about which others have complained. An investigation disclosed the cause. The man had removed the fish from his pond about a year ago, and since then the pond had become filled with small wigglers like those sometimes seen in rain water barrels. In the winter these wigglers shed an outer coat, or skin, which rises to the surface and adheres to the bottom of the ice. As the ice freezes from the bottom it becomes gradually filled with these particles resembling worms. Ponds which are stocked with fish are not effected in that way, as the fish keep the waters clear of the wigglers.

The Arthur Kill Bridge.

Notwithstanding the recent publication of the report of the Board of Engineers on the Arthur Kill bridge between New Jersey and Staten Island, the Secretary of War has announced no decision in regard to the plans before him. The matter was submitted to the Board of Engineers in August last for information only, the Secretary expressly stating that he reserved to himself the option of deciding whether the recommendations of the Board should be followed or not. There is an apparent conflict between the engineers of the War Department themselves, and the question is further complicated by the doubt as to whether the act of Congress authorizes such a construction as has been more recently recommended. The Secretary of War is, therefore, called upon to decide whether the action of the Board of Engineers of the Department, shall have his approval, or whether the recommendations of the Board of Engineers, which have not been before Congress, shall be carried out.

—All the electric lights south of Fourth street were extinguished for a short time about ten o'clock last evening, while some repairs were being made to the circuit.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. J. N. Wilcox was awarded the contract to build a house for James H. Townley on Orchard street.

The Choral Union concert will take place this evening at Arnwine Hall.

Some of the young men are talking about organizing a hose company. Now that the R. & E. Co. has an engine the hose company will be the thing.

Alonzo Townley and Edward Worth are putting on the finishing touches of paint to the Presbyterian church, and the large stained glass windows are expected to be placed in position this week.

STATE NOTES.

The accessions to the Morristown churches since Mr. Mills began his revival work there have been: Methodist, 26; South street Presbyterian 70, First Presbyterian 49, Baptist 15; total, 232.

John Chesney, an employe in the Central Railroad company's shops in Elizabethport, fell on the ice and broke his shoulder Saturday while going to work. He was carried to his home on Third street and medical attendance summoned.

The German trades unions and assemblies of the Knights of Labor throughout the State of New Jersey will organize a Central Labor Union at Newark next Sunday. Its principles and mode of conducting business will be similar to those of the New York Central Labor Union.

Mrs. Maria Morris, of Ocean Grove, has been twice robbed in Newark street cars within a week. On Friday a gentleman, apparently respectable, sat beside her in a Broad street car, which he boarded at Cedar street. On leaving the car she missed her pocket-book, containing $5 and an insurance receipt.

The Police Commissioners of Newark have ordered the chief of Police to enforce the Sunday laws in regard to the transaction of business on Sunday. The order of the commissioners was issued as a result of the Board last night and caused a sensation. Chief of Police Tate will enforce the laws next Sunday.

William E. Moore, ticket agent at the Broad street station of the Central railroad at Newark, has been suspended pending an investigation of his accounts by the railroad auditor of the company. Irregularities were discovered last Thursday. Moore is married and bears an excellent character. His bond is guaranteed by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York.

The measles have been unusually prevalent and fatal in some parts of New Jersey this winter. In Rockaway they were very severe and resulted in several deaths, including that of Rev. Cyrus A. Avrill. The German Valley neighborhood has been greatly troubled with them and a few cases have already resulted fatally. New Village, a little place in Warren county, is severely afflicted in this way, there being forty cases reported. In some families four or five members are suffering from the malady.

SEASONABLE BARGAINS at

EDSALL'S

Children's good Wool Mitts at 15c and 18c.
Ladies' and Misses' Double Saxony Mittens, fancy back at 25c, 35c, and 45c. They have been reduced 10c to 15c a pair.
Ladies' Double Saxony Mittens, fancy back at 50c, the regular price is 75c. They are a rare bargain.
Gents' 50c Merino Shirts and Drawers at 40c, good heavy weight.

Gents' Fine Scarfs,

satin lined, good style, worth 30c

at 19 cts, at 19 cts.

They are new goods just made up and not cheap stuff.
A fine line of "Four-in-Hand," in light and colors, at 25c and 75c.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, Fancy Borders 3 for 25c, all worth 8c. Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Fancy Borders, 5 for 25c, all worth 10c. Also worth 25c. An elegant half bleached Damask Towel, Fancy Border, 25c, all the worthless.
SPECIAL NOTICE—We are now arranging for our annual Special White Goods Sale which will include all kinds of white goods—Muslins and Linen, Hamburg Edgings and Laces, etc. You will do well to wait until you see our announcement, which will contain the great prices we shall offer.

EDSALL'S.

Amusements.

W. C. T. U. COURSE.

Third Entertainment

Tuesday, Jan. 18th,

at eight o'clock, at

REFORM HALL.

Alfred E. Pearsall

will give

HUMOROUS AND DRAMATIC

READINGS.

Course Tickets (this and 3 remaining entertainments,) $1.

Single Tickets 35 cents, at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

MUSIC HALL,

Thursday, Jan. 20,

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF

HAVERLY'S

Mastodon Minstrels

pronounced by Plainfield papers to be the best minstrel company travelling.

K. of P. grand drill; silver wedding; The Gormans; Dancing Muskateers; Cotton Field frolics; R. M. Hall; King of the Pijis, operetta, etc., under the personal supervision of J. H. Haverly. Sale of seats begins Saturday, Jan. 15. Prices 50, 75 and $1.

THE

Toboggan Slide

is

NOW OPEN

AFTERNOONS 2:30 to 6.
EVENINGS, 7:30 to 10:30.
No. 1599.

The date of the Bicycle benefit will be announced later.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 15 Slides for 50 cents. A season ticket for $15. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.

Season tickets $5, covering admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

Christmas is a day of the past,
But there is plenty of fun ahead,
Holiday goods at less than cost,
And a New Year sale instead.

ON MONDAY,

we will commence

A Special Sale

OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS

8-4 all Linen Table Covers 75c reduced from $1.
10-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1, reduced from $1.25.
12-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.25, reduced from $1.50.
14-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $2.
Case Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash 5c per yard.
60 dozen all linen Napkins large size $1.50.
10-4 Flannel Blankets $3 per pair.
1 Case Domet Flannel 6c, worth 12c.
50 Doz. Gents' Flannel Shirts 39c, worth 50c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts 50c, worth 75c.
Sample lot Gents' Mufflers half prices.
1 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12½ & worth 25c.
1 case high colored prints 6c, worth 8c.
50 Dozen Children's Cashmere Hose 15c.
Children's White Hose 12½c.
60 Doz all linen Towels 10c, worth 15c.
20 Pieces Black Cashmere 30c, worth 75c.
Ladies' colored Cashmere Hose 25c, worth 35c
Ladies White Skirts, Cora't Covers and Corsets.
100 Photograph Albums at 13c, worth 50c.
40c, " $1.
Ladies' Muff and Boas $1 worth $2.50.
Sample Lot of Note Paper at half-price.
All these and many other bargains will be found at

WHITE'S

SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.

Wishing all a Happy New Year, we are
Yours respectfully,

J. E. White & Son.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

BLANK BOOKS,

MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,
Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books,
LANGUAGE LESSONS,
Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of

Pure Confectionery

the largest assortment sold in town.

R. C. FISHER'S

24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

A WORK OF VALUE.

McCLELLAN'S

OWN STORY

in one volume illustrated by engravings from sketches

DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan abstained from making any public reply to the various criticisms of which he was the subject. Soon after his death he left behind him the manuscript of the present work, the first volume of which was published in 1885, and the second in 1886. This work is sold by subscription, and is for sale by agents only. Prices, $4.50; Library Edition, $4.75; Half Morocco, $6; Full Turkey Morocco, $8. Send for circular and terms. Agents wanted for this popular book. Apply at the office of the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, or address the publishers, as below. Orders left at Bell's book store, Park avenue, or at this office will receive prompt attention.

DUNHAM, BRADLEY & CO.,
Publishers, Plainfield, N. J.

BEFORE REMOVING

to a larger store.

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be no

WERNER'S

CLOTHING

HOUSE

OWN STORY

From and after December 1st, 1886, until further notice,

25 *PER CENT*

REDUCTION

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for the season. We have a large assortment of Overcoats, and in fine quality, choice styles and low price, we can guarantee any that is sold.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 30 North avenue. 18-2d

BARN TO LET in good order. 72 East 2d Street.

PLEASANT rooms, with first-class board. 72 East 2d street.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A very large mule, newly shod has come into the possession of the subscriber. The owner on proving property and paying charges can recover the same by applying to Terrence Claffee at the W. Swan farm, Evona.

TO RENT—My farm of over two hundred acres located at the South Plainfield station of the Lehigh Valley Railroad (New Brooklyn, P. O.) possession April 1st. For particulars apply to Fred S. Green, Sherman avenue, Plainfield or to Volney Green, 110 Front street, New York. 16 & 2

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 24 West Front street. tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 14 Park avenue. 14-2d

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Mrs. H. J. Martin 54 Jackson street. 15-3

WANTED—Middle aged woman as nurse for baby three months old. Call at 31 West Second street.

WANTED—Purchaser, a house with acre or eight rooms. Address box 1168. 14-2

Special Notices.

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x165 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to J. R. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 9 to 6 p. m.

THE SALE IS NOT OVER.
The rush at H. J. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Floral designs, Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice at the finest style of art. Miss E. O. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of
J. H. FEISTER, Veterinary Surgeon,
Second Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC.
Furnished by Prof. L. Conde for balls, parties and picnics, from two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1275.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mrs. Alberti, P. O. box 1599.

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address evening.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1068.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Thomas prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin disease, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and all chronic diseases successfully, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation and examination free. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield. 52 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Real Estate Agents, Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 220 Broadway, New York, rooms 8 and 10. Residence, Plainfield, corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Graduate of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Has removed to 104 East Second street, Elks building. Residence, Plainfield, Avenue 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
26 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic applied to the gums, rendering teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FEISTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence, East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city. Supervising Architect to Builders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

WM. K. MCILHENNY,
Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

BEFORE REMOVING

to a larger store.

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be no

WERNER'S

CLOTHING

HOUSE

OWN STORY

From and after December 1st, 1886, until further notice,

25 *PER CENT*

REDUCTION

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for the season. We have a large assortment of Overcoats, and in fine quality, choice styles and low price, we can guarantee any that is sold.

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1887.

CONNECTICUT KNIGHTS

Discuss Proposed Measures of Legislation Affecting Labor Interests.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 18.—In Knights of Labor hall, in this city, yesterday afternoon was held a conference, called by District Assembly No. 144, to decide what legislation shall be sought from the present general assembly of the organized workingmen of Connecticut. Representative J. T. Hunis, of New Haven, presided. There was a full attendance, and in the main unanimity of opinion. Among the laws particularly sought by the labor men are those regarding weekly payments, the secret ballot, child labor, the apprenticeship system, the branding of convict made goods. The repeal of the tramp and factoring laws was also strongly favored. The secret ballot was regarded as of the first importance, and the bill of Representative King, of Naugatuck, now before the legislature, was indorsed. The conference wanted an amendment to this bill provking that all ballots containing the names of candidates to be voted for should be placed in a single envelope, and specified by each voter in a single box. It was voted to advocate a weekly payment bill identical with the Massachusetts law, and a bill to make eight hours a day's work. The astatal repeal of the factorizing law cannot be had exemption of wages to the amount of $70 is asked.

A resolution was passed favoring the retention of the present Labor commissioner, Professor Arthur T. Hadley and a committee was appointed to get signatures to this from all labor organizations of the state. When Mr. Hadley took the place two years ago his appointment was not popular, but he has won the labor men over completely, and now they want to keep the Yale professor for all they are worth. The say that they want no politician in the office. Bills will be introduced requiring the state to furnish school text books to enforce the eight hour law, to reduce the legal rate of interest, and to call a constitutional convention to change the basis of representation in the legislature.

Arrest of Rochester Bankers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 18.—A sensation was caused here by the arrest of John Spengler and Charles D. Gean on the charge of grand larceny. They have acted as secretary and treasurer of the Columbia Banking association for several years, and it is said their arrest is based upon alleged disclosures of fraud and dishonesty in the concern. The prisoners are charged on one count with stealing $800 in certificates, while other affidavits made by members of the association claim that they have taken fully $5,000 in dividends belonging to other shareholders. The thievery, it is alleged, has been carried on for years by means of false entries. It is feared their work will bankrupt the association.

Mrs. Logan Provided For.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Mrs. Logan fund which Capt. Lemon started had on Saturday night to be closed. The aggregate of this there were $13,000 contributed by citizens of Chicago, deposited in Riggs's bank in this city. Mrs. Logan has paid off all the incumbrances on the homestead property, Her son, John A. Logan, and her daughter, Mrs. Tucker, have united in a deed conveying all their right and interest as heirs in the house to the widow, so that she can devise it by Gen. Logan's. As Gen. Logan died intestate this action on the part of the heirs was of course entirely voluntary.

Winter Sports.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—The second winter carnival is formally opened by opening the ice palace to-night. The fun will be done on Wednesday, when "King Borealis" will arrive, and from that time till Jan. 31 there will be no cessation of festivities. The city is gaily decorated, and the principal business streets are lined with long rolls of arches and cross arches of jets under colored globes, which, when lighted at night, make the scene one of surpassing brilliancy.

The Lorillard's Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—There is no change in the situation of the strike at Lorillard's tobacco factory at Jersey City. None of the strikers have yet returned to work nor signified their intention of doing so, and the 2,300 employes about 200 are at work. The company claim to have a large stock of plug tobacco on hand, but their supply of fine cut is running low.

Senator Gray Renominated.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 18.—At the legislative caucus last evening George Gray was renominated for United States senator by acclamation. For state treasurer fifteen ballots were taken without a choice, when the caucus was adjourned till Wednesday night.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—For New England and middle Atlantic states, colder, northwesterly winds, fair weather.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Money closed at 5 per cent., which was the lowest rate. The highest rate was 6. Exchange closed firm; posted rates, 4.83@4.85; actual rates, 4.82½@4.82¾ for sixty days, 4.86@4.86¼ for demand. Government closed firm; currency 6s, 126 bid; 4s, coup., 127½ bid; 4½s, coup., 110¾ bid.

The stock market was weak under the lead of Richmond and Terminal and the East Tennessee bonds, which were exceptionally weak on a continued selling movement. The general market as a whole was very dull, but closed with prices generally ¼ to ⅝ lower, the latter in West Point Terminal and Richmond and West Point. C., C. and I., Ohio and Mississippi, Louisville and Nashville, San Francisco, Jersey Central, Pacific Mail and Missouri Pacific were the leaders in general weakness, closing ½@3¾ per cent. higher.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—FLOUR—Closed steady and unchanged; winter wheat extra, $3 20@5 40; Minnesota do., $3 40@5 40; low grades dull at $4 80, for West Indies. Southern flour closed quiet, but steady; common to choice extra, $4 50 @6 50.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active at irregular prices, closing heavy, but fractionally higher than the lowest point reached and a trifle higher. Spot sales of No. 2 red state at 93c.; No. 1 do., 96c.; No. 2 red winter, 94½c.; No. 3 do., 92c.; No. 1 white, 96c.; No. 2 do., 94½c.; No. 2 red winter, Feb., 97½c. bid; do. May, 96½c.; do. March, 98½c. bid.

CORN—Options were steady, but dull, closing unchanged. Spot lots closed strong and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 at 47½@47¾c.; steamer mixed sold at 47¼@47¾c.; No. 2 mixed, Feb., 46¾@46¾c.; do. May, 46¾c. bid.

OATS—Options were dull, but prices firm, at a slight advance. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 38c.; No. 2 do., 36½c.; No. 1 mixed, Jan., 36½c.; do. Feb., 36½c.

RYE—Dull; western, 53@56c.; state, 60@65c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; new, $12 25@12 75.

LARD—Closed dull and heavy; cash, $6 70; Jan., $6 72@6 75; Feb., $6 70@6 75.

PENNSYLVANIA'S GOVERNOR.

Everything Ready for the Inauguration To-Day.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—Governor-elect Beaver, and Lieutenant-Governor-elect Davies, arrived here yesterday afternoon. A number of clubs also arrived. The military is coming in, and the city is filling up with visitors. Governor Beaver, will be inaugurated in the hall of the house of representatives at noon to-day. He is the guest of Governor Pattison, at the executive mansion. There will be eleven regiments and several batteries, and unattached companies, containing about 6,000 men, in the military division of the parade. Besides these there will be a dozen or more political clubs in line, some of them of large membership. The third division will consist of the fire department of the city and visiting companies. Contrary to custom, the inauguration ceremonies will precede the parade. After the parade the two houses will vote separately for United States senator. On Wednesday at noon they will meet in joint convention, when the result of the election will be declared. As the Republicans have eighty-two majority on joint ballot, Col. Quay's election is a foregone conclusion.

In the house a resolution was adopted for the creation of a committee of two members and five members of the house to investigate the charges against the management of the soldiers' orphans' schools. A bill was introduced requiring the monthly payment of wages to workers in lawful money.

No Peace in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—The Democrats of the senate unseated W. N. McDonald (Rep.), in the reports of three of the committee on elections. The minority said it would not be ready to submit a report for a few days, but the majority of the senate refused to wait, and, without discussion, adopted the report, finding McDonald guilty of bribery. Under the operation of the previous question, Branneman, the contestor, was seated, although the contestee tried to introduce testimony that he bought votes and used money illegitimately in the election. Lieutenant Governor Robertson has appealed to the supreme court, and although the judges were absent in recess they were called together by telegraph and will for clear the argument. An effort will be made to get a decision before the joint committee which sits Wednesday. The promised developments of the next few days, from the former disputches, on which will probably lead to two joint conventions, the election of Turpie by one and Harrison by the other, with the object of having the title to the seat settled by the United States senate.

The Democratic position has been greatly strengthened by the decision of Judge Ayres, of this city, that the law is in favor of Republicans. The decision is that the election of Lieutenant Governor Robertson was illegal and void, for the reason that the constitution provides for the election of a governor and lieutenant governor once in four years only. Two court grants an injunction restraining him from performing the duties of the office of lieutenant governor.

Brewers Could Not Agree.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Committees representing the striking brewery employes and their employers were in conference, but adjourned immediately without coming to an understanding. The strikers, it is said, demanded that all the strikers be taken back; that these men employed since the strike be discharged, and that the wage list and rules be put into operation. This the employers' committee refused to listen to. It is believed that the Knights will decide on a boycott on beer manufactured by the Brewers' association.

Ocean Vessel Movements.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Arrived: State of Pennsylvania from Glasgow.

HAVRE, Jan. 18.—Arrived: Normandie from New York.

Saving Seed Corn.

Quite an item during autumn is saving seed corn for the next year. Some careful farmers walk through their corn fields and break off the husks holding ears, then tying back the husks, braid them together closely, and hang them up over head or against the wall in the warmest kitchen or dry room. When little corn is planted and not much seed required, this is a very good way; but where thirty or forty acres are planted it would not be practicable. Some husk and throw them out the finest ears as they go, and throw them in a pile by themselves, and as the pile accumulates it is spread out in some convenient place. I like the plan of a stovepipe goes through into a chimney. When spread thinly in such a place, about the right amount of heat is secured from the fire in the room below, if the corn will not germinate.

The experiment was tried once of braiding up a number of ears and hanging in every head in a stone smoke house, and building a fire in the smoke house every day for a time. The experiment was never tried but once. The corn would not keep well. It is said that the Indians prepare their corn in this way, and that mice never touch it after it has been smoked. Anything that gives heat enough to spoil the meat will be safe to use for seed corn answers the purpose. Corn has been taken from the crib and used for seed, and has grown, but it is not safe to trust to that way of getting seed. In business, as often makes the trouble of replanting necessary.—A. B. in New York World.

What Killed Maria.

While talking once with a lady who had passed her four score years she said:

"As I look back over my life there is one thing that fills me with deep regret, that is, I never had the pleasure with my family that I should. I was always busy; my days were spe it in sewing and housework, and my evenings in darning quilting and hooking rugs and rag carpets. I never realized, until too late, how much the companionship of a mother is worth to her children. No sacrifice that I could make would be considered too great, could I only have the privilege now, as I had then, of gathering them around me in pleasant companionship."

When Queen Victoria England I once attended a funeral at a private house in a country neighborhood. I arrived early, and the only occupants of the room were two women, who were strangers to me. The following brief conversation I heard about the deceased:

"Yes," said one, "Maria was a master housekeeper. I never so much as seen a speck of dirt about that house in my life."

"Well," replied the other, "there ought not to be, for she was eternally a-cleaning. She never took no comfort in anything; no, and never a moment of the family had any comfort. She worked till she got awful nervous and broken down, and just 'twixt you and me I believe that's what killed Maria."—Western Rural.

Howls.

"Talk of your English novelists, and the noise they've made in the world, said Jones. "Why there's an American novelist whose name has made more noise than all of them put together."

"Who is he?" asked Brown.

"Howls," answered Jones.—New York Sun.

PENSION MATTERS.

TWO IMPORTANT BILLS PASSED THE LOWER HOUSE.

One Granting $12 a Month to Indigent Soldiers of the Late War, and One Granting Mexican War Veterans $8 per Month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The house proceeded to the consideration of the bill granting a pension of $12 per month to indigent soldiers.

Mr. Matson, of Indiana, explained that the bill was for the relief of dependant parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are disabled and dependant upon their own labor for support. He said the first section of the bill merely changed the evidence required by the pension office, and would not cost the government more than $50,000 annually; that the total number of persons who would be benefited by the second section was estimated at 33,105, and the annual cost to the government would not reach $6,000,000.

After debate, pro and con, the bill was passed. Yeas, 179; nays, 76.

The bill provides that parents of deceased soldiers, in cases where there are no widows and no children under the age of sixteen years, show that they are without other present *means of support* than their own manual labor, and that this being done they and all persons who served in the military or navy *in any war in which the United States has been* engaged, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom and are not incapacitated for the performance of labor sufficient to *earn support*, shall be placed on the list of invalid pensioners and be entitled to $12 per month, such pensions to commence upon the filing of application in the proper manner.

The act does not apply to persons under political disability.

Mr. Eldridge (Mich.) moved that the rules be suspended and the house concur in the senate amendment to the Mexican pension bill. Mr. Bragg opposed the bill because it proposed a service pension. He also gave his reasons for opposing the bill which the house had just passed. He thought it should be entitled a bill "to pension the rubbish of the *army* of the United States, and to revive the business of the last century." He favored every substitute, every bounty jumper and every scalawag that went into the army.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bragg's remarks the question was put on concurring in the senate amendment to the Mexican pension bill and concurred in.

The bill will now be sent to the president for his signature. It provides that a pension of $8 a month shall be paid to all surviving officers and enlisted men, including marines, militia and volunteers of the military and naval service of the United States, who being duly enlisted and who served sixty days with the army or navy in Mexico, or on the coasts, or on route thereto, in war with that nation, or were actually engaged in a battle in said war, and were honorably discharged, and to such other officers and soldiers as may have been personally named in any resolution of congress for any specific service in said war, and the surviving widows of such officers and enlisted men, provided that such widows have not remarried; provided, that every such officer, enlisted man or widow who is or may become 62 years of age, or is or may become, subject to any disability equivalent to some service rendered or recognized by the pension laws of the United States as a sufficient reason for the allowance of pension, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, but it shall not be held to include any person not within the rules of age or disability or dependency herein defined, or who incurred such disability from his own manner voluntarily engaged in or aiding the late rebellion against the authority of the United States. Section 4,716, Revised Statutes, is repealed so far as it relates to this act or to pensioners under this act.

GEN. HAZEN'S FUNERAL

Arrangements for a Military Interment Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The remains of Gen. Hazen were taken from where he had lived in apartments since the departure of Mrs. Hazen for Europe to the residence of Mr. Washington McLean on Lafayette square. Here they lie in a cloth covered casket, dressed in his full army uniform. A cablegram was received from Mrs. Hazen asking full particulars concerning her husband's death, and the funeral will be postponing to this country. Gen. Hazen will be buried with military honors on Wednesday next. Services from St. John's church. His remains will be temporarily interred at Oak Hill or Rock Creek cemetery. The final interment will be made after Mrs. Hazen's return from Europe, probably at Hiram, O., his old home.

The pallbearers will be Adjt. Gen. Drum, Paymaster General Rochester, Quartermaster General Meigs, Gen. Ingalls, chief of engineers, and Surgeon General Moore. Gen. Sheridan has charge of the military arrangements for the funeral.

The flags will be draped in mourning in memory of Gen. Hazen. His death was a surprise to those in the bureau, many of whom had not heard of his serious illness.

The question of succeeding to Gen. Hazen is already discussed, and Capt. Greely is regarded by many as the officer most likely to be selected for the place of the bureau. The Star, discussing this question, says that "there is a general impression that Capt. Greely will be permitted to remain at the head of the signal service until the arrangements are made for separating the weather bureau from military control and establishing it permanently under a civil branch of the government.

It is conceded that the only reason that this plan was not carried out some time ago was the opposition and influence of Gen. Hazen and the unwillingness of congress to remove him from his position without good cause. As no officer of high rank would be affected by the change, it is thought probable that it will now be done. It is not generally known that Gen. Hazen within the last six months changed his opinion in the matter, and believed that the weather bureau should be a civil branch of the government. None of the officers of the service would offer any opposition to such a change.

Congressmen and Passes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Critic says that a member of congress who has been accustomed to receive regular passes from railroad companies has applied to the Pennsylvania Railway company for annual passes for 1887. The following is a copy of the reply received:

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD OFFICES,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13, 1887.

HON. ——, house of representatives:
DEAR SIR—In reply to your request pleasure to send the annuals desired, but, as you know, the interstate commerce bill, which has passed the senate, makes this a penal offense, and as I presume it will pass your body in a few days you will of course see that we cannot do anything which would evade its provisions.

Yours truly,
GEO. ——, VICE-PRESIDENT.

The house refused to take up the conference report on the interstate commerce bill, because it was sprung on committee suspension day, and the time was wanted for other matters.

The senate passed the pension appropriation bill. It includes the usual little sum of $75,000,000.

WHO WILL SUCCEED DAWES!

That Question Now Uppermost in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Each branch of the legislature will vote viva voce to-day for United States senator, to succeed Mr. Dawes. On Wednesday at 12 o'clock a convention of the two house will be held, and if it appears that both branches have voted for the same person he will be declared elected senator, but if such is not the case, the joint assembly must then proceed to choose a senator, taking one ballot each day until the work is accomplished. It is generally believed that Governor Long will lead in the vote, that Senator Dawes will fall some 20 votes behind Mr. Long, and that ex-Governor Robinson will receive perhaps twenty-odds as many votes as Mr. Dawes. The Democrats hold the key to the situation, and as Democratic interests lie in the return of Mr. Dawes, rather than a younger man, impartial observers think that he will eventually be reelected, and if not, that Robinson will succeed him.

The Democrats of both houses of the legislature have held a caucus and nominated Hon. Patrick A. Collins for United States senator.

Canada All Upset.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—An Ottawa special to The Herald says: The greatest excitement has been created by the announcement that parliament has been dissolved and that a general election will be held on Feb. 22. Sir John A. Macdonald is afraid to face another session of parliament as he has pronounced itself Liberal at provincial elections except Manitoba and British Columbia, and the defeat of the government is certain. Since he came into power, eight years ago, Macdonald has increased the national debt $190,000,000, or 72 per cent.

At a Rocky Ledge.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 18.—The body of Miss Carrie Harvey was found on the beach near Ochre Point. Miss Harvey disappeared over a week ago, and was supposed to have committed suicide by jumping from a New York steamer. It is now believed that she leaped from the cliff near where the body lay when found. There was no marks of violence on the body. The clothing and jewelry were the means of identification. An inquest resulted in a verdict of suicide by drowning.

Tennessee Desperadoes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 18.—Luke Anderson, the notorious desperado and bad man, was captured in an effort to arrest Anderson state by detective Elliott of this city, aided by a posse. Anderson was prepared when the officers arrived and a fusilade of shots was exchanged. The desperate brother Tom was shot in the melee. Luke Anderson has killed three men, and there was a big reward standing for his arrest.

Capt. Smith Drops Dead.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Capt. John F. Smith, of the river steamer Chrystenah, one of the best known men on the river, dropped dead here of heart disease, aged 54 years. Capt. Smith commanded the steamer Magenta when she blew up near Bing Sing. He was also captain of the Riverdale when that steamer sunk near New York, and had other narrow escapes.

Life Insured for $1,000,000.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—Dr. David Hostetter, of patent medicine fame, has his life insured for $000,000. Only last week he added $50,000 more to this sum. His ambition is to leave $1,000,000 as the aggregate of the policies, and to that he will place $400,000 more on his life during the present year. His wealth is estimated at $11,000,000.

Tumbled Down a Trestle.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 18.—Two cars of the Montpelier and Wells River railroad ran off the track and tumbled down an embankment at Barre Junction yesterday afternoon, severely injuring the engineer Rev. C. D. Ainsworth, and giving the other passengers a bad shaking up. The cause of the accident was a misplaced switch.

Three Men Burned to Death.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Jan. 18.—A fire broke out in the Arlington house at 3 o'clock a. m. The structure being wooden was soon one mass of flames, and three guests, unable to escape, were burned to death. Their names were Tilomas Mackay, George Campbell and Yufus Brown, all western men.

Duty on Raisins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A resolution was adopted by the board of trade commission asking the California congressional delegation to oppose a reduction in the tariff on Spanish raisins, and secure an increased tariff on imported raisins.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Senor Mort, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, announces that a definite special convention will soon be signed with the United States regarding for mutual concessions as to the trade of this country and the Spanish West Indies.

It is stated that the reason why a Chicago bank commenced with but a million dollars married the female cashier is his fear that she got thirteen cents for a shilling every time.

It is believed that the new treaty with China now before the senate is not likely to give satisfaction to the people of the Pacific coast, since it does not effectually prohibit the coming of Chinese to this country.

Representative Cox is dangerously ill in Washington, and his physicians state that if he should fortunately recover he must take extremely good care of himself for many months if he expects to be active in the Fiftieth congress.

It is supposed that Capt. Greely, now assistant signal officer, will be promoted to the position so suddenly vacated by the death of Gen. Hazen.

The roller skating rink has been completely vanquished as a popular pastime by the toboggan slide.

A walking delegate of the Carpenters' union was fined $10 in New York for trying to make trouble with the men employed by a contractor and threatening a boycott.

Five hundred and ten head of cattle, with many machinery, valued at $100,000, were destroyed by the burning of the mammoth breaker of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company at Plymouth, Pa.

The "whips" in the house of commons are energetically engaged in securing the attendance of the supporters of the government at the opening of parliament.

Mr. Sexton is cheering the Irish people with a speech declaring that the present government will be speedily overthrown and home rule soon be granted to Ireland.

Charles A. McKenzie, one of the "six hundred" who made the famous charge at Balaklava and served here in the war of the rebellion, died in this city, with many honors by Farnham post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, of which he was a member.

CATHOLICS SPEAK OUT.

THEY SPEAK THEIR MIND ABOUT PRIESTS IN POLITICS.

A Monster Mass Meeting in New York of the Friends of the Deposed Dr. McGlynn—Resolutions of No Uncertain Significance—Standing by Their Friend.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A mass meeting of Catholics and others was held in Cooper union last evening, to protest against the removal of Dr. McGlynn from the pastorate of St. Stephen's church. The large hall was filled to overflowing, many ladies being present.

Dr. Jeremiah Coughlin presided, and in opening the meeting said they had met to sympathize and offer aid and assistance to the priest of the poor, Rev. Dr. McGlynn. His removal, the speaker had no hesitation in saying, had been effected by the clique of political leaders who run the "Fourteenth street institution," Tammany hall.

David Healey of The Irish World, was the first speaker of the evening.

He said that the emergency which had called the audience together was not the fault of the Catholics of this city, and the responsibility would have to rest upon the shoulders of the Queen of Italy, brought to trouble about. No matter from what part of the world people come, when they enter a Catholic church in this city there should be no distinction between them. He asserted, It was not unreasonable, the speaker continued, to suppose that in such a great organization as the Catholic church the machinery would not sometimes run a little out of order. He would not question the archbishop's knowledge of religion, but he would say that he was only an amateur on the land question, and he contended that would weigh in this matter, it was firm and decided action that was needed. It was a well known fact that the many Catholic political deputies who were elected at the last election in favor of the labor cause did so under the frown of an archbishop.

James B. Archibald, the next speaker, said it was the workingmen who had placed Dr. McGlynn in the position in which he now stood, and who had met to vindicate him. The feeling of sympathy and clergymen was shown by the devoted parishioners in the basement meeting at St. Stephen's church last night. He trusted that the prayers of the people would be heard, and that Dr. McGlynn would be reinstated. He blamed Mgr. Preston for Father McGlynn's removal.

After speeches by John McMackin, A. J. Steers, and others, resolutions were adopted and a committee of twelve was appointed to carry out their purposes.

The resolutions declare that "the question has been raised as to whether members of the Catholic church may, consistently with their religion, hold that private ownership in land is unjust, and that the land of a country is rightfully the property of all the people of that country." After reciting the facts in the matter of Dr. McGlynn's action and suspension, the resolutions quote the language of Archbishop Corrigan, of Aug. 1, 1882, that "the land of Ireland belongs to the whole Irish nation for the Irish people," and Bishop Nulty's declaration that "no individual, or class of individuals can have a right of private property in the land of a country." The right of Archbishop Corrigan to demand acceptance of his views as distinguished from those of Bishop Nulty and fathers of the church just quoted is then denied, especially as the church has laid down no doctrine on this point. As Catholics, the resolutions continue, we protest against the attempt to extend ecclesiastical authority to the sphere of politics. We declare that the priest does not cease to be a citizen.

We protest against the suspension of Dr. McGlynn as an unwarranted exercise of ecclesiastical authority, and against his summons to Rome to account for his political action, and as an attempt to establish the dangerous precedent that an American citizen can be questioned in a foreign country for his course in American politics. The resolutions conclude by expressing sympathy with Dr. McGlynn, the loving friend of the poor and oppressed, promising to support him by all moral and material means, and appointing a committee to decide in what practical form can best be shown respect and gratitude for him, and how best it can be manifest to the world that American Catholics claim political liberty for their priests.

A PARISH IN REVOLT.

The Congregation of St. Stephen's Say Their Say.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The neighborhood of St. Stephen's church was densely crowded long before the time appointed for the meeting of the admirers of Dr. McGlynn in the basement of the church. Soon after the doors were opened the room was filled to a great an extent as was compatible with human existence, and still a great crowd remained outside. Chairman Carey read a preamble and resolutions which had been previously prepared by a committee appointed. The preamble dwelt at length on the merits of the displaced pastor and the feelings of his parishioners and interested contemes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road.

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue.

Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years, I feel confident that I can do all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 2 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 36 E Front st.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 37 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Front, Plainfield, N. J.
Boarding, Permanent and Transient. Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bilhimer, proprietor.

James Q. Miles, No. 21
North avenue.
Artist Sign Writer and Stained Glass Worker.
Estimates Furnished and Contracts Solicited.
For those on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metal. Sign Painting, Graining, Marbleizing and Kalsomining, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman.
Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mighty Dollar Flour. Sugars, Teas and Coffees. Fresh Roasted Coffee a specialty. Dealer in all kinds of Garden seeds. Yellow Rock, Onion, Northern and Silverskin, Flower Pots, etc.

50 NEW STYLES
Cardigan Jackets
at Bargain Prices.

FUR CAPS $1.25 up

SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS
at
U. B. CRANE'S,
THE HATTER
12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Newark Fire Union of Newark; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen of Liverpool; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies, and procures Insurance at lowest rates, has

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor E. Second St.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
THIS WEEK.
Worsted Goods.
Ladies' Leggings, 25c quality reduced to 25c.
Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 45c at 25c.
Ladies' hand made Fascinators 25c.
Ladies' Jersey Caps, heavy wool 25c.
One lot cont back Jersey's all wool $1.
A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.
Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.
Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.

L. CALLMAN
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES
Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Dunellen street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Hyacinths
Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsay. Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dressing, which will be done in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

E. B. Maynard,
19 North avenue,
Shaving and Hair Cutting,
Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Bontes.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York prices. Direct from the French perfumeries, tonics and powders. Lemarquands and the latest cosmetics to hire. 16 West Front street.

AN AGED MILLIONAIRE.

GOSSIP ABOUT W. W. CORCORAN AND HIS CHARITIES.

How He Made His Money—His Mansion and His Art Gallery—Mrs. Logan and Washington Society—Private Dalzell and Other Notes.

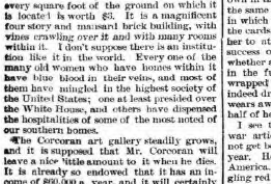
[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—I saw the millionaire Corcoran on the street to-day. His eighty-eighth birthday occurred during the latter part of last December, and he is a hale, hearty old man. He is the richest man in Washington, and he owns stocks and bonds and real estate running into the value of six ciphers and more. He is a distinguished looking character, tall and well rounded. He will weigh three times as much as George Bancroft, though he has not half the activity, nor one-third the fire of the old historian. He has a big head, covered with hair of frosted silver, bright blue eyes looking out from under a high forehead, and heavy brows. He has a strong jaw and a firm mouth, the upper lip of which is garnished with a snow white mustache. He dresses well, and he wore to-day dark clothes, a navy blue chinchilla overcoat, with a velvet collar, a tall hat and patent leather shoes and overgaiters. A gold pin was stuck in his fancy cravat, and he looked very much like the typical nobleman of the French novel. He had his body servant or valet with him. This was a white man, who helped him in and out of his coupe.

MR. CORCORAN.

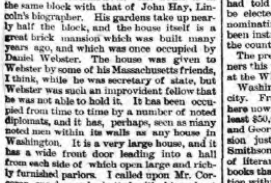
Mr. Corcoran is one of the most noted philanthropists of the country. He has given away as much as he owns, and he grows more liberal as he grows older. Among his charities here is the Louise Home, a home for reduced gentlewomen. This is situated in the most fashionable quarter of the city, and every square foot of the ground on which it is located is worth $3. It is a magnificent front structure, and massive brick buildings with vines crawling over it and with many rooms within it. I don't suppose there is an institution like it in the world. Every one of the many old women who have homes within it have blue blood in their veins, and most of them have mingled in the highest society of the United States; one at least presided over the White House, and others have dispensed the hospitalities of some of the most noted of our southern homes.

The Corcoran art gallery steadily grows, and it is supposed that Mr. Corcoran will leave a nice little amount to it when he dies. It is already so endowed that it has an income of $60,000 a year, and it will certainly be one of the grander art galleries in the western world in time. It has many pictures already which have cost over $5,000 apiece and some which cost as high as three or four times that amount. All of these can be seen for the going on three days in every week, and on other days except Sunday for a twenty-five cents admission fee.



CORCORAN'S LIBRARY.

It is just back of this gallery that the millionaire Corcoran lives. His house is in the same block with that of John Hay, Lincoln's biographer. His gardens take up nearly half the block, and the house itself is a great brick mansion which was built many years ago, and which was once occupied by Daniel Webster. The house was given to Webster by some of his Massachusetts friends, I think, while he was secretary of state, but Webster was such an improvident fellow that he was not able to hold it. It has been occupied from time to time by a number of noted diplomats, and it has, perhaps, seen as many noted men within its walls as any house in Washington. It is a very large house, and it has a wide front door leading into a hall from each side of which open large and richly furnished parlors. I called upon Mr. Corcoran one day and chatted with him about John Howard Payne, whose bones he was then removing from Tunis to America. I found him affable in one of his luxurious chairs, and he talked pleasantly for an hour or two about the author of "Home, Sweet Home."



CORCORAN'S HOUSE.

Mr. Corcoran's father was a shoe dealer in the little village of Georgetown, and there is a tradition here, which sounds rather fishy, that Mr. Corcoran is very proud of the fact. It is said that he has the old sign which his father used, and that he considers it more valuable than some of the old masters for which he has paid thousands of dollars.

I imagine Mr. Corcoran got his philanthropic one from George Peabody, that other American millionaire who gave away so much in charity. Peabody and Corcoran were young men in Georgetown together. Peabody had come from near Salem, in Massachusetts, to Georgetown to make his fortune, and he made it.

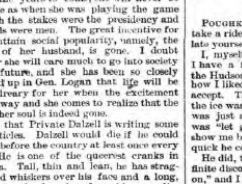
Corcoran began life as a storekeeper or clerk. He soon got into banking in connection with George W. Riggs, and he and Riggs made a fortune by making a loan of $10,000,000 to the United States. Of course he had to do this on credit, but he made it go, and in connection with the Mexican war made a fortune. He was well situated here at the capital, and his connections were such that he kept himself continually posted as to government securities, and by speculating in them he made his money breed faster than Australian rabbits, who, it is said, will from one pair *within several years produce millions.*

THE LOUISE HOME.

The Corcoran gallery began for his own pleasure, but afterward turned it over to the government. During the war he left Washington and this gallery was used by the government for the entertainment of soldiers. Corcoran's real estate investments in Washington have added greatly to his wealth, and in the present advancing state of Washington property he is growing richer every day than interest alone could possibly make him. He owns the Arlington hotel property and lots and lands throughout *every quarter of the city. How much he is* worth no one knows, but it is supposed that his possessions will run somewhere from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. If he lives to be 100 he ought to be worth $20,000,000, and, as he takes remarkably good care of himself, there is no reason why he should not reach the age of Sir Moses Montefiore.

Gen. Logan's death continues to be one of the topics of Washington conversation, and there is no doubt but that Washington society loses a great deal by it. Not so much on the general himself, for there was but little of the social animal about him. He did not shine at receptions, and he was often moody at his own house. But Mrs. Logan smoothed it all over. She stood to him as Dolly Madison did to the president in the days of sixty and more years ago. Her house was the social center of a Republican circle, and it was her presence that lighted up the boarding house where she lived before she opened Calumet place. For some time at least she will not be in Washington society, but she will hardly stand here in the same position as she did during the general's life, and though she may, like Dolly Madison, hold a court of her own in the days to come, it will never be the same as when she was playing the game in which the stakes were the presidency and the cards were men. The great incentive for her to attain social leadership, the success of her husband, is gone. I doubt whether she will care much to go into society in the future, and she has been so closely wrapped up in Gen. Logan that life will be indeed dreary for her when the excitement wears away and she comes to realize that the half of her soul is indeed gone.

I see that Private Dalzell is writing some war articles. Dalzell would die if he could not get before the country at least once every year. He is one of the queerest cranks in America. His tall, lean, he has straggling red whiskers over his face and a long, limp mustache hanging from his upper lip. *He has pale* blue eyes with white brows, and he has the most nervous nature that God ever put into a skin. Dalzell comes, I think, from Pennsylvania. He began his literary career by writing for The Waverly Magazine and has continued it by scribbling for the newspapers. If I could have all the articles of Dalzell which have found their way into the editor's waste basket I would need no kindling for a year at least, and I doubt not the supply would be enough for ten years. Dalzell once told me that he had wasted a fortune in postage stamps, and I believe him. I once called upon him at his little law office in the village of Caldwell in the eastern Ohio hills, and he showed me a store box after store box full of letters which he had received from prominent men in response to inquiries about every earthly thing under the sun. He told me then that he was a political prophet and that he had told President Hayes that he would be elected long before any one thought of nominating him. He also said that he had been instrumental in getting Sherman before the country.



PRIVATE DALZELL.

The president is going to give his usual dinners this winter, and there will be lots of fun in the White House.

Washington is becoming quite a literary city. Frank Stockton is looking up a house here now. John Hay has a house worth at least $50,000 just opposite the White House, and George Bancroft writes away in his mansion just above him. The people of the Smithsonian institution turn out a great deal of literary matter, and I know of several books that are already in process of construction within the walls of the National museum. Librarian Spofford always keeps some literary work on hand. Mary Halleck Foote works here a great part of the time, and one of the brightest daughters of the congressional orchestra has just completed a Washington novel. Mrs. Dahlgren, the wife of the admiral and the writer of some pretty legends, is spending the winter here, and the day will come when we will have as many Washington literateurs as we have United States senators. FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Frogs as Big as Porkers.

"Gentlemen," said a Cincinnati drummer, "permit me to relate a story in which frogs figure to some extent. Near Cincinnati there is a large pond. It is always full of frogs, and the biggest frogs known to natural history. The fact is, these frogs are as big as hogs. A leading pork packer has his slaughter pen near the pond. While looking at the monster rogs one day he was seized with a happy idea.

"He determined to derive a benefit from them. He had a thousand of them caught, cured the thighs of their hind legs, packed them and marked the casks hams. Then he put them on the market. *They sold like hot* cakes, nobody being able to distinguish them from genuine hams. Since then that pork packer has made a cool $1,000,000 out of the frogs in that pond, and if nobody discovers his secret he will in the course of a few years be richer than Jay Gould."—Atlanta Constitution.

WILD TURKEY SHOOTING.

How the Stupid Birds Are Found and Killed in the South.

[Special correspondence.]

CHARLESTON, Jan. 11.—The goose, for some reason or other, has been generally considered the exemplar of all that is dull and stupid. But there is certainly one bird which greatly exceeds it in stupidity. Some of the smallest of the feathered tribe will resort to all sorts of devices for the purpose of distracting attention from the locality of their nests; but the wild turkey of South Carolina will blindly lead its dire enemy, the huntsman, to its roost. The wild turkey is numerous in this State, and is accompanied by his dog—usually a mongrel, who knows only enough to attack the wounded *bird when it attempts to utilize its stardy legs* as a means of escape from its would-be destroyer.

The method employed by the southern negro, who is the most persistent enemy the wild turkey has, is quite a simple one. Strolling out into the woods on a fine afternoon he puts his "call" in curiously contrived instrument made of cane) to his lips and proceeds to imitate the noise made by the gobbler. If he receives no response he moves on for a considerable distance and continues to repeat the experiment until the call is answered. He then slowly rises from his stooping posture, when the turkey upon seeing him starts to fly in a bee line toward its roost. It will have become quite dark by this time, and the negro quickly follows, and by the judicious use of the "call" soon discovers the tree or trees upon which the "drove" roosts for the night.

The rest is plain sailing for the darky. He is astir bright and early next morning and sallies forth upon his errand of destruction, gun on shoulder and this homely but obedient mongrel following at his heels. Arriving at the roost about an hour before light, he awaits the first peep of day, upon the arrival of which he fires into the bunch, usually bringing down one or more of the birds. It is right here that the dense stupidity of the turkey is most forcibly illustrated. The survivors, aroused by the discharge of the gun, look wearily about them, and if they fail to see any sign of life, relapse at once into a semi-conscious state. The hunter, who has been awaiting this again fires, and repeats the operation until the daylight, or some indiscreet movement of his, warns the birds that they must be off to the feeding ground. Finally, when all are left in a body, followed by a parting shot from both barrels of the darky's gun. This is usually his most effective shot, and it is not an uncommon occurrence for him to "wing" half a dozen or so. This affords the dog an opportunity to display his mettle, as the wounded birds begin to run as soon as they strike the ground, or cowered they will fight like gamecocks.

The negro returns to the slaughter every morning until the whole flock has been slaughtered. One "drove" will sometimes yield the fortunate finder $50 worth of birds.

J. M. C.

HUDSON RIVER ICE BOATS.

The Novel Winter Sport of the American Rhine.

[Special Correspondence.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 11.—Did you ever take a ride on an ice boat? No! Congratulate yourself.

I, myself, have had experience in that line. I have a friend who has a fine ice yacht on the Hudson, and when he invited me to see how I liked his craft I was only too glad to accept. The wind was in the right quarter, and the ice was in prime condition and everything was just as it should be. Before the yacht was "let go" my friend told me he would show me before the trip was over just how quick he could bring his flyer about.

He did, to his own satisfaction and my infinite discomfort. He had told me to "hang on," and I supposed I was obeying his instructions, but I hadn't any sort of an idea of the intensity with which I was required to "hang on" in order to keep my place. So when he put his helm about I found myself imitating the birds of the air. But I flew without any wings, involuntarily, and alighted with great earnestness, not to say violence. And I felt as if I had come down from a catapult.

But the sport is one of the most exciting in the world, if it is dangerous, and it wasn't very long before I tried my "hanging on" abilities again and with better success.

Ice yachting is nowhere so thoroughly understood and enjoyed as here, nor is it anywhere else so generally practiced; though, at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack are very pretty *yachts, and said them pretty well, too. But* the conditions are not so favorable there as here.

The ice yachtsmen of Poughkeepsie are just now busy getting ready for their annual races. The Poughkeepsie club members own fourteen yachts, and of course there is a good deal of rivalry among their owners, and some terrific racing may be expected by and by. Some idea of the spread of canvas carried by these craft may be gained from the statement that many of them spread 400 and 500 square feet of sail. One, William Leroy's Quicksteb, carries 757 square feet. She is a member of the New Hamburg club's fleet.

The first race of the season will be between the Poughkeepsie and the Hudson river clubs for the Poughkeepsie challenge pennant, now held by the Neolus, belonging to young Brandeth, at Sing Sing.

ALBERT ADAMS.

The Correct Position for Boxing

When standing up for a turn with the gloves, look your man full in the eye, don't lose his gaze for an instant, for it is the infallible mirror which will inform you of what his brain is evolving before his limbs have had time to execute it. Remember always that in general the left hand is the weapon of assault, the right being held for the *purpose of defense. Of course this remark does* not imply that you are not to let drive with your left and right in rapid succession, which is often done when opportunity offers.

Advance your left foot forward, therefore, planting it flat and firmly on the ground. The right foot should form from ten to fourteen inches in the rear of the left.

Let the fists be lightly closed when you are sparring round, but tighten them simultaneously with the delivery of a blow or when warding off your adversary. This seems perhaps a slight point to strike for, but a very short experience will show its wisdom and importance when put into practice.

Let the head be, if anything, inclined a trifle to the right, and do not protrude the chin. Although both eyes should look straight into those of your opponent, the left cheek should be slightly turned toward him, in order to prevent a plump blow between the eyes taking equally bad effect on both. —Charles E. Clay in Outing.

A Complete Life Buoy.

A young Irish sailor named Welch, in the United States navy, is credited with having invented a remarkable and complete life buoy. It is a circular belt in which are mounted six vertical hollow tubes. These *are each filled with, first, Greek fire in* sufficient quantity to burn fifty seconds; second, Roman candles that explode every ten seconds, and third, with a sort of rocket to which are attached lifelines. These, as the rocket explodes, are projected in six different directions, giving the drowning man as many chances for his life.—New York Sun.

A NEGLECTED RELIC.

THE MONUMENT ON THE SITE OF THE PENN TREATY TREE.

The Trouble a Party of Tourists Had to Discover It—"Down on Beach Street, Somewhere"—Found at Last—A Target for Brickbats—Inscriptions.

A party of tourists from Chicago started out the other morning to see the city. One of them said, quoting a line from Shakespeare.

"Shall we go and see the relics of this sowar" and the others said yes. Chief Clerk Cormeo told them how to go to Independence hall, the historical society's building and several other places of interest to strangers, whose archives are stored with many parchments and paintings of departed heroes. After visiting the rooms of the Historical society the party went to Independence hall, and while there a relic of William Penn's time, with a card announcing briefly its history, referred to the treaty with the Indians at the great elm tree of Kensington. Professor Woolward inquired of the ancient keeper of the Independence Hall museum the way to the spot where Penn made the famous dicker with the Indians. The museum keeper scratched his white head and stroked his gray colored beard, but the question was too much for him. He knew that the landmark was up in Kensington, but he didn't know exactly where. The tourists were a little surprised at the lack of the museum keeper's knowledge regarding the relics of the late Mr. Penn and started out on the street.

DOWN ON BEACH STREET, SOMEWHERES.

When they got to Fifth and Chestnut streets they asked old "Uncle Dan," the reserve officer, but all he could say was "up in Kensington somewhere." At Fourth street Reserve Officer Stout told them to take a red car on Third street and to tell the conductor where they wanted to go. It was car No. 5, and as the conductor jerked the bell-strap he said, "All right." The car was crowded and the tourists hung to the bell-straps during the whole journey. When the car reached Second and Brown streets four old fat women with big baskets full of provisions came out of the Second Street market and got on the car. They crowded inside next to the tourists. Their baskets smelled of fish. After hanging to the straps for fifty minutes the conductor announced, as the car reached the Port Richmond depot, "Change cars for Bridesburg."

"We want to go to the Penn monument," said one of the tourists, meekly, as the conductor savagely hustled one of the fat women on the platform.

"Say, Billy, where is the Penn monument?" asked the conductor of the driver.

"Down on Beach street, somewheres," said the driver.

The conductor told the tourists they would have to go back again the way they came about half way. They got into another red car, and in due time reached Kensington. The conductor told them to get off at Palmer street and walk to Beach stre t.

They found a shipyard, and an iron foundry, a shipyard, and a lumber yard After ten minutes the tourists found a little monument hidden between a pile of boards and a half burned coal shed. Some time that blew down three or four years ago.

"Can this be the monument?" asked Professor Woodward in astonishment. One of the others shook his head solemnly and said:

"I guess it is, but it's a hard-looking case."

A TARGET FOR LOOSE COBBLESTONES.

Several natives of the land of catfish and pepperpot, commonly known as Fishtown, stared rudely at the party, who, as they were well-dressed strangers, who stood looking on the weather-stained post of marble. A crowd of boys were playing ball to the right of the lumber yard and one of them yelled to his companions:

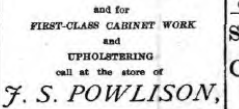
"Say, fellers, look at the guys lookin' at Billy Penn's tombstone." And all paying no more heed to the gamins took a look at the tourists. A watchman in an iron foundry who happened along said that nobody ever looked at the monument. "It's a target for all the loose cobblestones and brickbats around here," he said. The monument's appearance verified what the watchman said. Probably it didn't stay long there wasn't much to see but a neglected marble monument, a broken-down board fence, a pile of lumber and a section of iron fence notched with old rotted iron wire, that separated the little plot of ground from Beach street.

The tree upon which marks the spot where the great elm tree stood is about six feet high. On the four sides are these inscriptions: "William Penn, born 1644, died 1718;" "Treaty Ground of William Penn and the Indians, 1682—Unbroken Faith;" "Pla ed by the Penn Society A. D. 1827, to Mark the Site of the Great Elm Tree;" "Pennsylvania, Founded 1681 by Deeds of Peace."

The tourists related their experience in the corridor of the Girard house at night and wondered that the monument had been so neglected, was so obscure and so little known. Commissioner Dixey was asked if the site belonged to the city and he said it did not.—Philadelphia Times.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
FERTILIZERS
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.
Madison Avenue,
JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 42 E. SIXTH ST
Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy.
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices!
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
HOLIDAY GOODS
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound.
RANDOLPH'S
SHOE STORE
for
Boots, Shoes, Slippers
etc., also Agents for
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Agents for Life and Fire Insurance
WHY PAY MORE?
FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 2 E. front street Plainfield N. J. Telephone No. 4.
To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST
QUALITY
Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. BOX 1467.
OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Colorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and pre vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed at reasonable Leave orders with D. W. Littell, C. Rayboldt, *Addis and Haskard, practical plumbers or address* Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1467, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call 29.
FOR BARGAINS
in new and second-hand
House Furnishing
GOODS,
and for
FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
and
UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
J. S. POWLISON,
55 WEST FRONT STREET.
J. A. HOPKINS,
Proprietor of the
PARK HOUSE,
Corner of
EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.
Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play ground for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.
Ranges & Stoves
with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of
House Furnishing Articles
We be to Let at the well known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets, formerly occupied by Mr. Cowperthwait, called the "Dockery Corner," which cannot be excelled
E. ANDERSON.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND VAPOR
MEDICATED
TREATMENT
East Fifth street, Bet. Sycamore and Peace streets.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases, purifies the circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney, Lung diseases, Nervous and Female troubles, Scrofula and Blood and all skin diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.
Hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closed for cleaning on Saturdays.
BRICK
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously be stowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.
S. W. Wakefield
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER
Special attention given to heating public buildings and private dwellings with low pressure
Agent for Dunning and "Excelsior" Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished
OFFICE, 90 SOMERSET STREET.
New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.
Charles Bock,
7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons BOHEMIAN BR. Extra Pilsner.
Imported and Domestic Cigars.
Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Schlitz Milwaukee Bohemian Lager Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.
American WINES, Extra Fine.
by bottle or by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)..... 25c..... 1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)..... 25c..... 1.00
SWEET CATAWBA..... 25c..... 1.00
MUSCATTEL..... 25c..... 1.00
Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, on per dozen. 24 cents per dozen allowed for all empty porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts 5c. per dozen, pints 3c. per dozen, 25c. per gallon. Descriptive Wholesale prices All goods retailed at wholesale rates. Send for price list. All orders may be left P. O. Box 207 or at residence 7 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.
PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance.
Absolute $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 12 " " " 40.
" 15 " " " 50.
Only $3 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $300 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County
Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite Depot.
FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.
S. J. NEAL,
the
CARPET
WEAVER,
38 W. Front Street,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of rag carpets, mats, rugs, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.
Theodore Gray,
Mason & Builder
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence, Hillside avenue.

CENTRAL R. R.
OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.
Plainfield and New York.
Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.25, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.06, 8.40, 9.32, 9.50, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.31, 2.31, 3.35, 4.37, 5.04, 5.50, 6.05, 6.55, 7.02, 7.32, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a. m., 5.37, 10.34, 11.08 a. m.; 1.37, 5.50, 5.51, 7.30, 7.38, 9.22 p. m.
Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.45, 10.00 a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.
Plainfield and Newark.
Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 8.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.59, 8.09, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.33, 1.31, 2.31, 3.37, 4.37, 5.04, 5.30, 6.05, 6.55, 7.02, 11.16 p.m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.34, 11.08 a. m.; 1.37, 5.50, 7.30, 7.38, 9.22 p. m.
Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 3.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.05, 11.00 p. m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 9.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
Plainfield and Somerville.
Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 8.32, 7.05, 7.30, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 4.37, 5.04, 6.05, 6.55, 8.37, 6.02, 6.38, 8.59, 7.25, 8.05, 9.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.50 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45.
Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.55, 8.29, 8.15, 10.35, 11.57 a. m.; 12.55, 2.05, 3.25, 5.00, 5.50, 6.03, 8.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 9.50 p. m.
Plainfield and Easton.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.25 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 4.28, 6.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m.; 6.40 p. m.
Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 6.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.
Westward Connections.
5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.
7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.
9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Montour, Ocean Grove, etc.
2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
3.16 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarry, Scranton, etc.
4.28 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.
6.05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.
Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 8.05, 11.08 A. M 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m.
Plainfield & Philadelphia via Trenton and Bound Brook.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10*, 8.32, 9.45, 11.44 a. m. 2.15, 4.28, 6.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,*, 9.35 a. m. 6.37 p. m.
RETURNING
Leave Philadelphia, Fourth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.05, 5.40, 6.10, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.
Third and Berks Streets, at 5.50,*8.30,*9.05 10.30 a. m.; 12.30, 3.30, 5.05, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Street, 1.30, 4.30, 8.30 a. m.; 12.30, 3.30 p. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.46* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 6.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
The Premium
Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance companies which are unprotected and undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:
$2500 and $50.00 Indemnity $5.
5000 " 20.00 " 10.
7500 " 37.50 " 27.
10,000 " 50.00 " 35.
NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured in the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing such a policy is worth much. This company is more than compensate for the outlay and besides it is one to feel that you are insured while you are at home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.
FURNITURE.
FAIRCHILD'S
Furniture Warerooms
2 EAST FRONT STREET
Parlor and Chamber
FURNITURE.
LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.
LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

BILL NYE

Gives His Version of the Story of Charlotte Corday.

A constant reader of The Globe has written to know something of Charlotte Corday, and as the letter has been referred to me, I take great pleasure in stating briefly, and in glowing terms, what I am able to recall of this eccentric young woman's life.

Charlotte Corday was born on a foreign strand, now known as Normandy, named in honor of the large speckled gray horses with thick, plano legs and gross necks, that came from there to engage in hauling beer wagons in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Here Charlotte was born in the year 1793. Like the record of Mr. Spartacus, who, in speaking of his own experience, said that his early life ran quiet as the clear brook by which he sported, the childhood of Charlotte Corday was almost devoid of interest, being monotonous and unanimous, as a self made man said to me not long since, referring to the climate of the south.

She early turned her attention, however, to the matter of patriotism, hoping to obtain a livelihood in the patriot line some day. She investigated the grievances of France, and gave her attention almost exclusively to the invention of some way by which to redress these grievances. Some of them had not been redressed for centuries, and they ought to have been ashamed of themselves.

According to all accounts, the grievances of France were, at that time, in full dress and short sleeves, ready for the ball to open.

It fell to the lot of Charlotte Corday to open the ball.

She was a beautiful girl, with clear blue eyes, placed at equal distances from a tall, light colored nose, which was pale when in repose, but flushed delicately when she was in tears. Her ripe and ruddy French mouth opened and closed readily when she was engaged in conversation, and her white and beautiful shoulders, ever and anon, while she talked, humped themselves like a hired man on his way to dinner.

She had, also, tresses of hair of that peculiar Titian variety which is supposed to go with freckles and a high temper. The historian says that her hair looked black as it divided over her fair forehead and hung back across her shapely head, but at night, as it was draped across the richly carved frame of the mahogany where the fire light of the Norman flow company could play upon it, yet would have thought it a bright and inflammatory red. Charlotte Corday was tall and graceful, and when her elastic step and heroic bearing followed the light measure of some gay French tune at an October pumpkin peeling, she could dance on for hours without jarring the glass in the windows very much.

Her costume was simple and did not cost a great deal. It consisted of a Normandy cay ricle of cheese cloth in shape like the tail of a cattle boy, and flounced in front with real French lace from the ten cent counter. Her dress was all wool delaine with a pin stripe in it and trimmed with the same. Her other dresses were different. Her stockings were tall and slender as seen hanging on the woman clothes line at Caen, but her heart was gay and happy as the day was long.

Charlotte Corday was one of a large family whose descendants were called Cordurey. They were the instigators of a style of road that has done more to shorten the spinal column and jolt the jejunum into chaos than any other line of inventions throughout the United States.

Charlotte Corday had a voice which accompanied her in all her rambles, and it is said that it was very musical and sounded first rate.

Her parents were poor, so she had very few advantages, as will be noticed at once by the careful student who reads her BIBLE to-day and notices where she has frequently spelled cabbage with a k. She spoke French fluently, but was familiar with no other foreign tongue whatever.

She took a great interest in politics, but did not indorse the administration. She felt more especially bitter toward a gentleman named Marat, who was rather literary in his habits and who also acted as a kind of chairman of the National Central committee. To his other work he had also added the tedious and exhausting task of picking out people and indorsing them as suitable persons to be beheaded. Being a journalist he had to write havi all the evening to get the hook full of red hot political editorial copy, and then when he should have gone to bed and to rest, he had to take the directory and pick out enough people for a mess the following day.

In this way Marat was kept very busy, with the foreman of his beat all day and the guillotine on his heels all night, and every man was afraid to see the deputy sheriff coming, for fear he had a subpoena for him. It was no small thing in those days for a Frenchman to turn off the gas and go to bed, only to find his shirt collar all bloody where the guillotine had lunged his head just above his Adam's apple in the morning.

Those were indeed squirming times, as M. de Lamartine, a humorous writer of France, has so truly said. No man felt perfectly safe when he saw Marat at a sociable or a caucus. It was impossible to tell whether he had come to write the slang up for his paper or pick out some more people to be killed by the administration. They got so that Marat could indorse any of them to subscribe for his paper, and people advertised in his columns for things they did not want in order to show that they felt perfectly friendly toward him.

It was at this time that Charlotte Corday called one morning at the apartments of Mr. Marat with a view to assassinating him. She sent in word that a young lady from Caen desired to see Mr. Marat for the purpose of paying her subscription. She was told that the editor was taking a bath. She laughed a weird, hoarse laugh, for she had seen a great many French journalists, and when one of them sent word to her that he was bathing she could ill repress a low, gurgling laugh.

Finally she was admitted to his private apartments, where he was indeed in the bath with an old table cloth thrown over him, engaged in writing a scathing criticism on the custom of summer fallowing old buckwheat lands and sowing Swedish turnips on them in July, when the country was so crowded for cemetery room.

Charlotte apologized for disturbing the great journalist at such a time, and remarking that we were having rather a backward spring produced a short stub knife with which she cut a large overcoat button hole in the able journalist's sleeve.

She then passed into the office, and hearing word to have her paper stopped she went to the executioner.

Let us learn from this brief bit of history never to assassinate any one unless it be done in self defense.—Bill Nye in Boston Globe.

Pointed.

Isaac—I wants to write my name upon your heart, Rebecca, but it vas so hard ash glass.

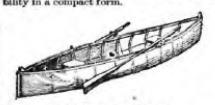
Rebecca—Vy don't you try, Isaac, to write your name my heart on vill a five hundred dollar diamond ring, eh?—Texas Siftings.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

ORCHIDS THAT POSSESS PECULIAR FASCINATIONS.

The Principle of an Injector Applied to a Grain Elevator—A Folding Canvas Boat Especially Adapted to the Requirements of Sportsmen.

The attention of sportsmen is being attracted to a folding canvas boat, the invention of N. A. Osgood, Battle Creek, Mich. The claims made for it are its lightness, stanchness, the impossibility of tipping it over by rocking, the ease with which it is rowed, and its portability in a compact form.



FOLDING CANVAS BOAT.

The first cut given represents a 12-foot boat. The weight of the boat, for trout fishing, with stretcher, side boards and paddle, is 25 pounds; with stretcher, side boards, gunwale and paddle, 32 pounds; with stretcher, side boards, gunwale, stools and oars, 46 pounds. It is also made up in a 50 pound weight, so that in reality it comprises four boats of different weight in one.

THE BOAT IN COMPACT FORM.

The second cut shows the packing chest, 38 inches long by 17 wide and 18 deep, together with the folded canvas bottom board, gunwale, stretcher and camp stools. The oars and paddles, being jointed, are also packed with the boat in the chest.

A New Grain Elevator.

An Illinois genius has succeeded in applying the principle of the injector to a grain elevator. Science gives the following description of this new invention: The grain is run from the car to a revolving hopper, through an aperture in the bottom of which is forced a powerful blast of air, which carries the grain at a certain distance up a horizontal tube. At intervals in this tube are bends, or horizontal curves, forming relays. These relays act as auxiliary hoppers, a fresh blast of air being admitted at each one, which *carries the grain to the next higher relay.* In this way the grain may be raised to any desired height. A modification of this device is arranged to raise grain from the hold of a ship or boat.

Orchid Culture in America.

It is only of late years that the great family of orchids, with its members represented in nearly if not quite all the temperate and tropical countries of the world, has been familiarly known to the flower growers and flower lovers of the United States. The first orchid exhibited in this country of which we have any record was Oncidium flexuosum, still a favorite and good orchid. This was shown by the late Marshall P. Wilder before the Massachusetts Horticultural society in 1827. The most rapid growth of the orchid fever has been within the past ten years, during which time both nurserymen and orchid culturists have brought to light many remarkable and hitherto unknown species.

AN INSECT EATING ORCHID.

Although the increase of trade collections in this country has been large, it has not been in proportion to the collections for pleasure. First among the private collections is that of Erastus Corning, at Albany, N. Y. Jay Gould's collection at Irvington, N. Y., is a large one, numbering 2,200 plants and 287 varieties.

The expenditures made by collectors from time to time for unique specimens of orchids, proves the fascinating character of this family of plants. The late Mrs. Morgan similarly paid higher prices for orchids than any other buyer in this or any other country. An example of her prodigality in this direction was the sum of $5,000 paid for a single plant of Vanda Sanderiana.

Attention has been attracted of late to the sharp orchid, one of the insect eating plants. As will be seen in the cut, a flap covers the plant, while an intoxicating liquid is accumulated in the body of the plant, and which, after it has set the insects drunk, acts as a decomposer. It is a curious fact, not at all accounted for by any of the floriculturists, that every orchid has a striking resemblance to the human face.

Nearest to this new orchids introduced since 1875, are Vanda Sanderiana, Odontoglossum cirrhosum, Bolleo coelestis, Aerides crassifolium, Lawrenea, A. Sanderianum, Cypripedium Lawrenceanum, C. Spicerianum, Cattleya Lawrenceana, Cymbidiana, Lowianum, Phalenopsis superbina, and hosts of new Masdevallias in genus, by the way, which in 1830 was thought to have but three species, have been discovered; besides unlimited numbers of varieties of species, like Odontoglossum crispum, Cattelya Trianæ, etc.

The Violaue du Cap.

A stone of deep violet color, with a hardness and resistance like that of rock crystal, has been evolved by certain French chemists by fusing that simple chemical alumina, magnesia and silica, existing in some mineral whose identity is not revealed. The stone takes on a high polish and is easily cut. Its natural tint is a strong, translucent purple, deeper than that of amethyst. The gem is unique in that its normal shade changes under gas or other artificial light to the powerful crimson of a ruby. The violaue du cap, as the new stone is called, is not yet extensively known, but specimens of it have attracted attention and interest among both jewelers and savants. The use of this gem will probably lie among the minor decorative arts, where it will give the effect of the more costly stones. Analysis of the stone shows: Alumina, 64.30; magnesia, 31; silica, 2; iron and manganese, 80; loss, 2.

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY

We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats	for	$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield.

Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.

ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND

DRY FEET AS A SURE

preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the

CORK-SOLED SHOES

which

John F. Kenney's

is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.

SHOE STORE, 26 NORTH AVENUE.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

26 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

WHY

WILL YOU USE

SWILL MILK

when the

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

Will Supply you with

PURE MILK.

BOX 223 PLAINFIELD.

JUST RECEIVED,

A small line of

COASTING SLEDS.

THREE SIZES ONLY.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

DR. KING'S

SPECTACLES

AND

Silver Toboggan Pins

at

DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,

North avenue Jewelry Store.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN.

Vice-President and General Manager.

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.

Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.

At Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1388.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street

Telephone "219 Nassau."

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR

HOLIDAY GOODS

go to

Frank C. Green's

get his prices and

SEE His Display.

HIS STOCK IS

COMPLETE,

His Prices LOWER

than any house in New York.

DON'T FAIL

to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.

Jobbing a Specialty.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Park avenue, near Emily. H. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 22 Chatham street. P. O. Box 909, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box 1224. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

TRY

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED AND LEMON COUGH DROPS

and

LIME FRUIT TABLETS

OUR OWN MAKE.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.

sells

HARDWARE,

House Furnishings,

STOVES, RANGES,

Imperial Egg Food,

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.

AS USUAL CHEAP.

Corner Front Street and Park avenue.

PLUMBING

Carney Brothers,

7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.

Tinners and Plumbers

HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.

We employ in this Department none but

THE BEST WORKMEN

Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH

CARRIAGE

Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notice

18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,

Established 1864

Carpenter & Builder,

36 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY

(Successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Telephone No.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.

R. POUND, 37 East Third street.

H. SERRELL 30 Plainfield avenue.

FIRST-CLASS

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.35.

and

" " TIME " 90c.

AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.

N. B.—No Botching.

W. N. ROWE,

(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)

PAINTER,

DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.

White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale None but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

and satisfaction guaranteed.

18 East Front street,

Plainfield. P. O. Box 1239.

HARDWARE.

Builder's Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Tinning, Sheet Iron

AND HEATER WORK.

TELEPHONE CALL 6.

GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUKES

Cozy Restaurant,

35 WEST FRONT STREET,

Opposite Stillman' Music Hall, Plainfield N. J

Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of

OYSTERS.

HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.

The Celebrated

Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'

DRUG STORE.

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite Edsall's.

A fine and well selected stock of

Fancy Toilet Articles

at Popular Prices.

Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.

We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of

Tooth Brushes at 10c.

each—(value 25c.)

Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.

A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.

A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.

A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.

Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE

owing to a change in business we will

CLOSE OUT

all our

WINTER STUFF AND OVERCOATS

Must be Sold Jan. 1.

Come quickly and secure some of the

Greatest Bargains

in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalleled bargains.

Boston Clothing House

139 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

AT DOANE'S,

Formerly Clare's, No. 1 Park Avenue.

FOR SALE,

REAL ESTATE

32 ACRES IN

Lots or Parcels

To Suit Purchasers,

in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Stoney Brook Road, near Rockview avenue. There is a fine brick house, 12 rooms, with basement. Water and Gas fixtures all through, with all modern improvements. Also barn in connection with spacious grounds Will sell or rent. Prices moderate and terms easy. For further particulars enquire or correspond with the undersigned on the premises. Title perfect.

12-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 PARK AVENUE.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

in

Royal Worcester,

CARLSBAD,

FRENCH AND JAPANESE

CHINA

ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.

at

GAVETT'S,

15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

A. SWALM,

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

NORTH AVENUE.

NOW

Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of

FLOUR

I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.

BONNY FLOUR,

PEERLESS,

PILLSBURY,

A specialty of Woodenware.

L. HEYNIGER,

63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOODENWARE

A LINE OF

SLEDS,

COASTERS,

SKATE STRAPS,

Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods at

LOW PRICES

at

ALLEN'S

The Stationer, 23 East Front street.

CAREY

FURNITURE

EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE

23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also 1 lb jars as large as assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

CLOSING OUT

THE BALANCE

of our stock of

NEWMARKETS

and

JACKETS

at greatly

Reduced Prices.

at

POPE BROS.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877,

EAST THIRD STREET,

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor,

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Lathe's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CASWELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have separate factories for making all our own goods both for stock and to fill order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of repairing and have facilities for doing any make. The finest kid's dressed kid boot can be had at cost, without using any salve and made quite new.

NO. 5 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

261 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 13 PLAINFIELD, N J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1887	1886		
6 a. m.....	10	Sun rises.....	7 21
9 a. m.....	20	Sun sets.....	5 01
12 m	22	Moon rises.....	6:00
3 p. m.....	28	Moon sets.....	2 07

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—The employes along the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey received their wages on Monday.

—A large iron loader pipe on the Park avenue side of the Berry Building was burst open last night by the extreme cold weather.

—The globes from the gas lamps which heretofore lighted the streets of the city have been removed from the lamp posts and stored for future emergencies.

—Werner's clothing house, to reduce stock before removal to the more commodious store opposite that now occupied, are selling off at a great reduction, and undoubted bargains are attainable in consequence.

—Katherine Keevan, the old woman convicted at the last session of the Somerset County Courts of killing her husband at Bridgewater last September, was yesterday taken to Trenton by Sheriff Tunison of Somerset county, to serve out her sentence of nine years at hard labor.

—A special meeting of the council was called for last evening, to consider the license application of Mr. J. H. Staats, which was found in the Post Office, but Councilmen Bowers, Carey, Taylor, Voorhees and Wilbur were the only members present, and consequently no meeting was held.

—Alfred E. Pearsall's humorous and dramatic readings at Reform Hall, last evening, given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., had a large audience and was a great treat. Mr. Pearsall's selections were such as to leave a lasting impression on the minds of his hearers and be productive of good, while his delivery was superb, and his voice of musical richness and power.

—A government official from Washington is expected here this week to make an examination as to whether Plainfield meets the requirements in the act recently passed at Washington entitling this city to a free delivery system. One of the requirements in the act is that the houses shall be properly numbered, and residents would do well to attend to this matter at once.

—The one hundredth annual communication of the Society of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New Jersey will be held at Trenton to-day and will continue to-morrow. There will be interesting extra ceremonies befitting the occasion, and a grand banquet to commemorate the event. Governor Fleming, the Past Masters of Washington Lodge, Elizabeth, is expected to participate.

—Sunday the Roman Catholic Church throughout the world celebrated "The Feast of the Most Holy Name of Jesus." This feast was in former times kept on the feast of the circumcision of our Lord, but was afterwards transferred to the 14th of January, and finally, at the request of one Emperor, Charles VI, was fixed by Pope Innocent XIII, in the year 1721 on the second Sunday after Epiphany.

—The Mayor and Council of the borough of North Plainfield will meet in adjourned session on Friday evening, when it is thought final action will be taken on the water works ordinance, granting George H. Norman & Co. of New York the franchise to furnish "pure and wholesome water" to the borough. It seems to us that the people who pay taxes are entitled to know something about a matter of so much importance, and the question is asked why is not the proposed ordinance advertised."

—This is how our exchanges speak of the Haverley Minstrels which appear to morrow night at Music Hall. "There is no less than twenty first-class comedians in the famous Haverly minstrel company. "Our exchanges are in ecstacies over the Haverley minstrel success. A noted hoax in the company, formerly an English choir singer, receives an ovation everywhere." J. H. Haverly is probably the greatest amusement executive, director and manager, any country has ever produced. He directed and controlled at one time, to great success, eight of the most valuable theatres in the United States, besides having seventeen travelling companies. The minstrel company which visits us Thursday night is the first company he ever organized."

—A Browning Society was organized in this city last evening at the C. L. S. C. rooms on Park avenue. About fifteen persons were present at this the first meeting. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis was elected president, Mr. J. R. Joy, Secretary, and Miss Julia E. Bulkley and Rev. Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut were appointed a Program Committee. Editor Larrabee of North Plainfield, one of the editors of Appleton's Encyclopedia, read a paper by invitation, giving a sketch of Browning's life, and proving himself a man of much erudition. He was highly complimented by his appreciative hearers on his excellent paper. The society will for the present hold meetings every two weeks until preliminary arrangements are completed, after which the meetings will be held once a month.

Union County Courts.

The Union County Circuit Court convened at Elizabeth on Monday, with Judge Van Syckel presiding. A landlord and tenant case was down for trial, but the counsel agreed upon a plan for an amicable settlement, and the case was not tried.

On motion of Prosecutor Wilson, Dennis Connelly, charged with assault and battery, was arraigned. He pleaded not guilty, and was bailed in the sum of $200, for trial on the 26th inst.

William H. Michelfelder, the saloon keeper, indicted for shooting the Pole, Frankowichzi, was again arraigned and bail was formally accepted by the court. The court then discharged the jurors and adjourned over until this morning, when the criminal cases were to come up for trial.

ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.

"Chas." Schlitz Lives Seventeen Years with a Widow Whom He Says He Was Never Married to.

John B. Gable of Cottage Place went before Justice Nash yesterday and lodged a complaint charging that Peter Jacob Schlitz, alias "Charles" Schlitz, had committed bigamy by marrying Henrietta Langenbahn on the 8th of January in New York city, while his first wife Margaret was still living. Justice Nash issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused, and placed it in the hands of Constable Garret P. Smith. Schlitz is a resident of Duer street, North Plainfield, where he was arrested about noon yesterday, upon the endorsement of Borough Justice W. E. Mattison. The prisoner was arraigned before Justice Nash and, after several hours' search, furnished $500 bail for his appearance before the Grand Jury. John Cameron and George A. Moore became his bondsmen. Margaret Schlitz, No. 1, and Henrietta Schlitz, No. 2, were each required to furnish $100 bail for their appearance as witnesses. Theodore Kerzinik became surety for Margaret, and Henrietta and her father, Peter Langenbahn, furnished security for Mrs. Schlitz, No. 2.

The case is a complicated one, and some queer developments are likely to be brought out at the trial. In court the defendant claimed that Mrs. Schlitz, No. 2 whom he married on the 8th inst., was his lawful wife. He said that although he had lived with the other woman for many years, he was not married to her. On three different occasions he had asked her to marry him but she had refused. She was the widow of a man named Gable.

Mrs. Schlitz No. 1 claims to have been married to the defendant in Hoboken about seventeen years ago, by a Justice of the Peace who is now deceased. She has no marriage certificate to substantiate her statement but says she will have no trouble in producing witnesses to corroborate her story.

Henrietta, the young wife is but twenty years old, while her husband's age is recorded as thirty seven. She was brought up in the defendant's family and has lived with them for the past five years. She is a sister-in-law to Constable Smith of the case, and latterly has been living with her sister on Cottage Place. She produced a marriage certificate in court, signed by "Rev. Charles Bergen, No. 312 East 58th street, New York city," properly witnessed by the clergyman's wife and two in-law and duly recorded in the Bureau of Vital Statistics in New York city.

Since his marriage on the eighth instant the defendant is said to have been living with the woman who claims to be his first wife, and who for many years past has been recognized as his lawful wife, being introduced as such by the defendant himself.

The first intimation that Mrs. Schlitz No. 1 had of her husband's recent marriage was on Monday evening when she was told of the fact by Schlitz himself, who, in order to vouch for the truthfulness of his assertions, accompanied her to his young bride's home, where the marriage certificate was produced and seen. A scene of fierce fury followed.

The penalty for the crime is ten years' imprisonment and $1,000 fine.

PERSONAL.

Among the recent arrivals at Washington, D. C., from New Jersey, is Mr. H. J. Runyon of West Front street this city, who is registered at Willard's Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morse have returned from their wedding trip and yesterday the bride nee Miss Minnie Bird paid a flying visit to her parents on Park avenue

Rev. W. E. Honeyman has been confined to his home on Somerset street for several days past with a severe cold. Yesterday he had so far recovered as to be able to go out.

The regular monthly meeting of the pastors of the city was held at the residence of Rev. E. M. Rodman, on East Second street, Monday evening. There was a full representation of the clergymen present. Rev. Dr. Lowry read an interesting paper on "Mind Cure."

Robert Walker of New street was engaged in the erection of a new dwelling house for Mrs. Wm. B. Maxson on Madison avenue, Monday, when he was struck between the shoulders with a heavy beam, and received painful injuries. He is rapidly improving.

Notwithstanding the bitter cold last evening there was a good attendance at the mission services in Grace church. The Rev. Mr. Glazebrook preached a logical and powerful sermon from the text—"Jesus, thou Son of David, have mercy on me." The rector of the church, Dean Rodman, assisted in the services and dismissed the congregation with the benediction.

The Coal Handlers' Strike.

To-day an effort is being made to break the backbone of the coal handlers strike, and at Elizabethport, Perth Amboy and other places along the New Jersey coast serious trouble is anticipated. Several hundred private detectives are on duty at the various coal docks at Elizabethport and Perth Amboy. Loaded coal cars are being transferred from the docks of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company and taken to Constable Hook to supply the Standard Oil Company.

Judge McKennan, of the United States Circuit Court, granted an order for the protection of the property of the Jersey Central Railroad Company from interference on the part of any one. The order is merely a precautionary measure, and is directed against people not in the employ of the company, and is owing to the troubles incident to the strike of the coal handlers at Elizabethport and Port Johnston. The employees themselves have been peaceable throughout, and what trouble there may be will be by outside interference.

The order makes it a case of contempt of court for any one to interfere in any way with the property. Messrs. Dixon, DeForrest, and Receiver Harris of the Jersey Central, were in consultation with Judge McKennan for a few minutes, when the order was made.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

An Appeal for the Dane Family

35 Somerset street, (Monday night.)

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In God's name start a subscription fund for the poor afflicted family of Dane whom you mention in your valuable paper to-night. I'll start it with the "widow's mite, $2." (Perhaps I may collect $100.) My heart aches in extreme pity for that poor mother. God help her! Think how long it will be before her task of nursing is through with, of the many, many things required. Oh! the weary, weary waiting! I know what it is. May God inspire every human heart in this prosperous little city who has chanced to read your timely notice of this sad case of destitution, to give even nickels. They would soon accumulate and help to keep the "wolf from the door" this bitter weather. You will act as treasurer of the fund and see that it procures warmth, food and medicine for them, won't you!

Respectfully,
MRS. J. S. TOWNSEND.

In addition to the above sum we have received from Fire Commissioner Brower, and from two little girls, Jennie S. Townsend and Hazel Wilbur, five cents each, a total of $7.10, which we have forwarded to the family, together with a basket of food, etc., to aid them temporarily until the organized charitable associations who usually do give attention to such matters can attend to the case. The Relief Association, composed of charitable women, would no doubt be glad to have any contributions forwarded to assist them in relieving the wants of such suffering poor and the matter would then be more properly attended to than if money was sent to us, for obvious reasons. The case of the poor family referred to is certainly a very sad one, and the aid given will no doubt be duly appreciated. But the family are not starving as reported to us by the lady who first informed us of the case. Since the above was written we have received the following from Mr. Dupee, which explains itself. We think Mr. Dupee's action is greatly to his credit, and makes the case of the Dane family, though sad enough, not quite so bad as our informant understood it to be.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Peter Bowen, the coachman referred to in your article in THE NEWS of Monday night, left my employ at my request, as his children were sick with scarlet fever. I went with him distinct understanding that it was but temporary, and that he should in the meanwhile receive full wages. For the month which I have paid him, with the addition at different times of food and clothing, and ten dollars in Christmas. I state this that no false impression may go out to the effect that the family are neglected. The reason that he was sent out of his place without any wages, as I feel if such was the case it would reflect on me as wanting in common humanity, while at the same time I heartily endorse the appeal in his behalf.

GEORGE R. DUPEE.
North Plainfield.

New Jersey Farmers in Session.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture opened its session in the Supreme Court room at Burlington to-day and will continue throughout to-morrow. The order of business for to-day will be the announcing of committees appointed by President Burroughs on credentials, resolutions, and legislation; reports of officers; reports from county boards, etc. This evening Mr. W. H. Hatch, member of Congress from Missouri and Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, will deliver the annual address.

Thursday, 9 a. m. to 12.30 p. m.—Consideration of the subject, "Is the present system of caring for our roads the best that can be devised, and if not, what improvements can be suggested." Paper by W. H. Lathing, N. Y. "Our Dairy Interests," by Edward Burnett, President of the Bay State Agricultural Society, Southboro, Mass; "Contagious Diseases Affecting our Domestic Animals," by Dr. E. M. Hunt, Secretary of the State Board of Health; "The Brigden Cure for Hog Cholera," by Dr. Hopkinson, Cape May. "Preparing Vegetable Crops for Market," by T. F. Baker, Bridgeton. Report of Committee on Special State Premiums—T. F. Baker, Cumberland; P. T. Quinn, Essex; F. S. Holcomb, Hunterdon. Report of Nominating Committee and election of officers.

Afternoon Session—"Botany Applied to Agriculture," by Prof. J. C. Arthur, Botanist of New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.; "Our Experiment Stations, Past, Present, and Prospective Work," by Dr. A. T. Neale, Chemist New Jersey Experiment Station, New Brunswick. "The English Sparrow," by W. R. Ward, Newark; report of committees; appointment of Committee on Special State Premiums.

"The Relation of Our Agriculture to Free Only and its Effect on the Interests of the Farmer," by Frank H. Hurd, ex-member of Congress from Ohio.

Printing Legislative Bills.

In the Congress of the United States all bills are printed as presented, and from the time of reference. This was the original practice in the New Jersey Legislature, but of late years the rule has been not to print the bills until after reported. In Congress, when an adverse report is made, every member has the means of knowing the nature of the bill and can vote understandingly. In our State, when a bill is reported against, the members are called upon to vote upon a matter of which they are ignorant, excepting the members of the committee of reference. Important bills have been strangled or adversely reported upon, at the instigation of agents of large corporations or professional lobbyists. The present Legislature will probably re-establish the old custom and have all bill printed as soon as presented.

STATE NOTES.

Frederick Spaeth, who shot and killed his wife at Newark on Jan. 2, and then shot himself, died in the hospital there yesterday.

Ex-Alderman Jacob V. Corlies, a well known mason and builder, of Orange, has disappeared from his home in consequence of being unable to meet his obligations. He took contracts too low to make a profit, and this caused his ruin. He left a wife and three children behind.

John Price aged 50, a tinsmith and peddler, while stepping off a horse car at Elizabethport, Monday afternoon, slipped and fell under the wheels. Both arms were cut off and his head was crushed. He died instantly. He leaves a wife and children. He was in the employ in the employ of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

Latest Dispatches

STATE POLITICS.

GOV. ROBERT S. GREEN INAUGURATED.

Democrats Out in Force.

A GALA DAY IN TRENTON.—THE LEGISLATIVE MUDDLE.—THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR WON'T INTERFERE. If WALTERS, DEMOCRAT, SEATED.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18.—Robert Stockton Green of Elizabeth was formally inaugurated Governor of New Jersey, in this city yesterday. The ceremonies took place at the Taylor Opera House, and were as imposing as the occasion justified. Prior to the inauguration there was a grand parade, in which political organizations from all parts of the State took part, and contributed to make the occasion a memorable one.

Upon the stage of Taylor Opera House was seated distinguished citizens of New Jersey, including Senator John R. McPherson, Judge Gocken, Kilpatrick, Johnson and Leidwith, of Essex County; Gottfried Krueger, B. J. Ford, Enos Runyon, Sheriff Brown, ex-Judge MacGregor, of Newark; State Comptroller Anderson, Assemblyman Phelps, McAdoo and Pidcock, Judge of the Supreme Court David A. Depue, Chancellor Runyon, Robert Ballantine, ex-Governor Bedle, Chief Justice Beasley, Judges McGill, Van Sickles, Knapp and King, ex-Judge Bigelow, Commissioner Seymour; ex-Congressman Fiedler, Lawrence T. Fell, Child Labor Inspector, and Commissioner Edelstein, of Jersey City.

Rev. Samuel Studdiford of the Third Presbyterian church of Trenton began the ceremonies by prayer, and was followed by a final address from the retiring Governor, Leon Abbett, surrendering the seal to his successor, Gov. Green, who in accepting the trust made an extended address to the Senate and General Assembly and the people of New Jersey, in which he expressed his gratitude for the honor conferred upon him, and acknowledged his reverent dependence upon Him who shapes the destinies of nations for wisdom and guidance in the discharge of the duties of his high trust." After approving of the administration of his predecessor Gov. Abbett, he spoke in favor of exempting church and school property from taxation, imposing a tax on all corporations commensurate with the benefits they received, and urged the adoption of measures preventing unjust discrimination generally in the matter of taxation.

He disapproved continual labor agitation, and trusted that means would be found for the differences between employer and employees might be adjusted without friction and with full justice to the interest of each, so as to make lock-outs and strikes unnecessary.

He favored the calling of a Constitutional Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of 1844, which was in 1844, to make it more adequately meet the changing conditions and wants of the people and interests of New Jersey, and concluded with an enthusiastic view of the condition of the nation from a Democratic standpoint.

When he had finished, the immense multitude greeted him with three hearty cheers, and then his hand was shaken by one after another until he managed to escape by a side door. In the evening he held a formal reception in the State House which was well attended by enthusiastic Democrats, led by ex-Governor Abbett.

Senator Livingston of this city, who was one of the committee in charge of the ceremonies seemed everywhere, and was untiring in his efforts to make the occasion the great success it was, and to which he largely contributed by his valuable services. The NEWS is pleased to see distinguished Senator for many courtesies on the occasion to our representative at Trenton.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

A prominent Democrat at Trenton expresses himself as very confident for the United States Senatorship as follows:

A careful review of the senatorial contest so far shows the situation to stand as follows: There are thirty-one Democrats, twenty-six Republicans and two Labor men in the house. The vote on the seating of Walters (Dem.) over Jones (Rep.) will be twenty-six Republicans, two Labor men and the speaker, who will vote with the majority reports; total, twenty-nine. This leaves thirty Democrats, thus giving the seat to Walters. This will give the Democrats thirty-two in the house on the United States senatorship, as the speaker will vote for a Democrat. The senate contains nine Democrats; total, forty-one votes for a Democratic senator. The twenty-six Republicans and two Labor men in the house and twelve Republican senators will give the Republican candidate forty votes, thus electing a Democratic senator.

This, however, does not mean Abbett, as the speaker will not vote for him and two Democratic senators have signified their intention of cutting him, besides some assemblymen who are not considered Abbett men. The forty-one votes necessary to elect a senator

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1887.

A HERO WORSHIPER.

The Strange Infatuation of a Chicago Young Woman.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—One of Miss Van Zandt's relatives in this city has received a letter from that young lady in which she says: "I am determined to marry the condemned Anarchist if I have to do so on the scaffold." She said that she had understood that society in Pittsburg and elsewhere was greatly shocked at what was called her disgraceful action." "Would you call it disgraceful in your opinion?" she asked. "I also learned that a girl who worshiped true heroism, as I do, had married Kossuth or Garibaldi? August Spies is their equal in every particular, and I love my self just as greatly as they, but, like them, he has to suffer from the oppressor. Did you think Robert Emmet a criminal because he died on the scaffold? Some did, and he died against Spies at present. *He is called a murderer and assassin*, but one day he will be looked on as a martyr." She says that she loves the Chicago "martyr with all her heart and that she vows he will never be executed. She referred to Carl Schurz as one who was "looked down on in his country, came to this country and held high positions. It is now the same with Spies." Miss Van Zandt inclosed a photograph of Spies, on which was written in her own handwriting: "A crown of thorns instead of flowers." Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Lust, of Oakland, also near relatives of Miss Van Zandt, say they never thought that lady capable of committing such a disgraceful act, and now disclaim all relationship to her. Miss Van Zandt's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, are both over 80 years of age, and feel what they term "the disgrace" very keenly.

A HOT CAMPAIGN.

Dominion Politicians Have Their Hands Full.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—The first burst of excitement over the dissolution of parliament is over and politicians are now settling down steadily to the fight. A great deal of hard work has already been done. The cabinet has been in session for the past two days, presumably engaged in fixing up the appointments and transacting officers' other matters incidental to the election. An extra edition of The Canada Gazette contains three proclamations, one dissolving parliament and another directing that the writs shall be made returnable on April 7, and a third calls parliament to meet on that day. Both parties are apparently determined that there shall be no lack of information on the subjects that divide the parties. Carloads of campaign literature will be ready for distribution in a few days and sent broadcast throughout the country.

Judging from the tone of the press, the issues in the coming campaign will closely approximate those of the recent contests in Ontario and Quebec. They will be, briefly, the fight for supremacy of the French and English races, the religious question, the protective tariff and the rapid growth of the national debt. To these will be added local subjects for discussion by the campaign orators on either side. The prediction is this early made that the campaign will be a hot one and the result uncertain to the very last.

Delaware's Governor.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 19.—Mr. Benjamin T. Biggs, the first governor elected for twelve years by the Saulsbury faction of the Delaware democracy, took the oath of office yesterday. The ceremony was administered by Chancellor Saulsbury, the Bible used being a Latin edition, dated 1721. All the prominent Democrats of the state, except those of the House of Representatives, were present. Governor Biggs read his inaugural address. In it he advocated the election of county officers instead of the appointment thereof, the calling of a constitutional convention, and other reforms that have been urged for some time.

A Tug Explodes.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 19.—The boiler of the tug Theodore Birley exploded yesterday, killing engineer Elmer Whitmarsh, of Dighton, and fireman Wesley Hodges, of Bayne, of Taunton, steward of a schooner which the tug was hauling. Whitmarsh was blown into the water. His body was not recovered. Several other persons were slightly injured.

Lumber Dealers in Council.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.—The Ohio association of lumber dealers are assembled in fourth annual convention here. The body has an active membership of 250, which embraces the states of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan. The meeting will conclude this evening, when all the delegates will depart on a great southern excursion, which will last a week.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—For New England and middle Atlantic states, cold, westerly winds, shifting to warmer, southerly, fair weather.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Money closed at 5 per cent, the highest rate for the day. The lowest sale was at one-quarter of one per cent. Sterling 4.85@4.87½; actual rates, 4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days and 4.87½@4.88 for demand. Governments closed steady; currency 6s, 125 bid; 4s, coup., 122½ bid; 4s, do., 119¾ bid.

The dealings on the stock market were without feature. Trading for the most part was in small lots, while the fluctuations were without significance. Prices were generally steady, the highest about one-half of the list showing advances ranging from ¼ to 1¼, and the other half declines to the similar extent. The sales for the day aggregate only 98,045 shares.

General Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—FLOUR—Closed dull and steady at steady prices. Minnesota patents, $4.30@5.40; Minnesota do. $3.80@3.40 Southern flour closed steady; common to choice extra, $3.00@5.10.

WHEAT—Options were dull and irregular, and fluctuations were limited. Prices ruled lower all day, closing ½@¾c below yesterday's closing; sales of 1,000,000 bu. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 93c.; No. 2 do., at 93c.; No. 2 red winter at 89c.; No. 3 do. at 84c.; No. 1 white at 93c. Options sold at 93@93¾c. Government closed steady; currency 6s, 125 bid; 4s, coup., 122½ bid; 4s, do., 119¾ bid.

CORN—Options were dull and irregular, closing ¼@½c lower; sales of 500,000 bu. Spot sales of No. 2 at 46¾c; ungraded mixed, 42@46c; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 47¾c. bid; do. Feb., 48¾c.; do. March, 49¾c.

OATS—Options were dull and closed steady at unchanged prices. Spot lots closed steady and 3@¼c higher. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 32c.; No. 2 do. at at 32½c.; No. 2 mixed, Feb., 33¾c.; do. March, 35c. bid; do. May, 36¾c.

RYE—Dull, but steady; western, 60@62c.; state, 63@64c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $12.25@13.75. Lard—Quiet and steady; cash, $6.75; Feb., $6.79@6.80.

MAKING SNAPPERS.

THE MILLS OF THE CAUCUSES GRIND SLOWLY,

But Some Aspirants Have Cause to Think That They Grind Exceeding Fine—Albany Statesmen Exchange Compliments.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—At 8 o'clock last night Senator Pitts called the caucus to order. Gen. Curtis rose, stated that Senator Kellogg was detained by his wife being seriously ill, and had arranged a pair and wished that this body, in unanimous consent of the caucus, continue during his indefinite absence. No action was taken on the subject at the time. The roll call showed Senator Kellogg and Assemblymen Rea and Eldridge absent. When Senator Kellogg's name was called Senator Pitts stated that he had agreed to pair with Kellogg on the conditions that Kellogg's vote be always recorded for Miller, but that he (Pascal) might vote for any one he wished. On motion of Senator Sloan he (Sloan), at the alleged request of Kellogg, was permitted by the caucus on all questions to vote for Kellogg.

A telegram was read from Assemblyman Rea, stating that sickness prevented his attendance, that he was in favor of Senator Miller, and asked that a pair be secured for him.

Mr. Husted thought this courtesy due to Mr. Rea and moved the same, but Senators Erwin and Husted stated that the power to pair belonging the case similar to that of Senator Kellogg.

Senator Raines moved to lay the motion to pair Rea on the table, and this was carried by 47 to 45, the Morton and Hiscock forces combining.

The presiding officer ordered the third ballot of the contest (first of the evening) and it resulted:

Miller, 45; Morton, 96; Hiscock, 11; there being but one change from Monday night, that of Delaney, who had held high position. It is now the same with Spies." Miss Van Zandt inclosed a photograph of Spies, on which was written in her own handwriting: "A crown of thorns instead of flowers." Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Lust, of Oakland, also near relatives of Miss Van Zandt, say they never thought that lady capable of committing such a disgraceful act, and now disclaim all relationship to her. Miss Van Zandt's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, are both over 80 years of age, and feel what they term "the disgrace" very keenly.

Miller, 45; Morton, 96; Hiscock, 11; there being but one change from Monday night, that of Delaney, who had held high position Miller. Hiscock offset this loss by the acquisition of Moses, who was not present on Monday evening. Davies had all along been counted as a doubtful quantity.

A fourth ballot was immediately taken, which resulted exactly as the third.

Mr. Erwin (Morton) moved to adjourn.

Mr. Pratt (Miller) moved that the motion and Senator Coggeshall (Morton) made the point of order that it was not debatable. No time until which the adjournment motion was to take effect having been stated, the chairman declared Mr. Platt in order, and as amended the motion that a vote be taken in ten minutes, and at the same time assailing the Morton men for seeking to delay matters.

Representative Baker (Miller) bitterly upbraided the Morton men for endeavoring to defer further action, saying there were shysters in the body, and declaring that he was willing to wait till the morning sun flushed the eastern sky, if need be. His accusation of shysters drew forth a warm retort.

Senator Ward (Morton) replied, declaring there were no shysters among the Morton or Hiscock people, but that there was no appearance of a change of temper in the caucus, and he advised the adjournment. His calm deliberation might be had. He also referred to the fact that in a previous contest Warner Miller had delayed things two months to compass his election. Mr. Baker interposed that in that contest that it was not Warner Miller who had furnished the clog, but that in three days after the mention of his name he was elected.

Mr. Erwin roundly abused Baker for using the word shyster, which he said was a disrespectful term to the body. He also opposed the adjournment vote, as the time named in Platt's amendment had passed.

Mr. Husted instantly moved as an amendment that a vote be taken in five minutes, and after asserting that the Morton men had disregarded the constitutional authority in requiring a majority of the Republican legislature to nominate, and then although the Miller men had acquiesced, in fact forty-two was only necessary to nominate, and forty-one sufficient to elect in joint session. He then began flattering the Second cell by recognized leader, for his proverbial generosity (Mr. Erwin threw him a kiss for the compliment), and appealed to his "courtesy if not his justice," to allow another ballot before adjournment.

Mr. Erwin replied that he had found on previous occasions the courtesy to Mr. Husted had resulted to his (Erwin's) disadvantage. He cited the fact of Senator Passett (Morton) having generally agreed to "pair" on roll calls, and that Rea's vote was absent; that after this courtesy the Millerites had attempted to gain Rea's vote, who was absent, by a telegram; that telegrams had also been sent to secure the vote of Platt (referring to the bogus telegram when Folger was nominated for governor), and he declined to consent to further balloting at present. Mr. Husted withdrew his amendment.

The roll was then called on the motion to adjourn, and by a combination of the Morton and Hiscock forces it was lost by a vote of 47 to 48. The chairman then declared the caucus adjourned till 8 p. m. Wednesday. Miller still lacks 30 of a nomination, Morton 12, and Hiscock 37. If Rea pairs with sufficiently to attend the caucus Mr. Miller will be within two votes of the coveted prize.

ONE MORE VOTE

Is all That Judge Turpie Wanted Yesterday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 19.—The senate and houses of representatives have convened separately for United States election. In the senate Benjamin Harrison received 18 and in the house 53 votes, while David Turpie had 32 in the senate and 43 in the second house. Jason M. Allen, nominated by the Labor Democrats, has four votes in the house, one from the Democrats, Robinson, and three from the Republicans, Cales, Glover and Mackey. Glover's vote was stated that he had agreed to pair with Kellogg on the conditions that Kellogg's vote be always recorded for Miller, but that he (Pascal) might vote for any one he wished. On motion of Senator Sloan he (Sloan), at the alleged request of Kellogg, was permitted by the caucus on all questions to vote for Kellogg.

A telegram was read from Assemblyman Rea, stating that sickness prevented his attendance, that he was in favor of Senator Miller, and asked that a pair be secured for him.

Mr. Husted thought this courtesy due to Mr. Rea and moved the same, but Senators Erwin and Husted stated that the power to pair belonging the case similar to that of Senator Kellogg.

Senator Raines moved to lay the motion to pair Rea on the table, and this was carried by 47 to 45, the Morton and Hiscock forces combining.

The presiding officer ordered the third ballot of the contest (first of the evening) and it resulted:

Miller, 45; Morton, 96; Hiscock, 11; there being but one change from Monday night, that of Delaney, who had held high position Miller. Hiscock offset this loss by the acquisition of Moses, who was not present on Monday evening. Davies had all along been counted as a doubtful quantity.

A fourth ballot was immediately taken, which resulted exactly as the third.

Mr. Erwin (Morton) moved to adjourn.

Mr. Pratt (Miller) moved that the motion and Senator Coggeshall (Morton) made the point of order that it was not debatable. No time until which the adjournment motion was to take effect having been stated, the chairman declared Mr. Platt in order, and as amended the motion that a vote be taken in ten minutes, and at the same time assailing the Morton men for seeking to delay matters.

Representative Baker (Miller) bitterly upbraided the Morton men for endeavoring to defer further action, saying there were shysters in the body, and declaring that he was willing to wait till the morning sun flushed the eastern sky, if need be. His accusation of shysters drew forth a warm retort.

Senator Ward (Morton) replied, declaring there were no shysters among the Morton or Hiscock people, but that there was no appearance of a change of temper in the caucus, and he advised the adjournment. His calm deliberation might be had. He also referred to the fact that in a previous contest Warner Miller had delayed things two months to compass his election. Mr. Baker interposed that in that contest that it was not Warner Miller who had furnished the clog, but that in three days after the mention of his name he was elected.

Mr. Erwin roundly abused Baker for using the word shyster, which he said was a disrespectful term to the body. He also opposed the adjournment vote, as the time named in Platt's amendment had passed.

Mr. Husted instantly moved as an amendment that a vote be taken in five minutes, and after asserting that the Morton men had disregarded the constitutional authority in requiring a majority of the Republican legislature to nominate, and then although the Miller men had acquiesced, in fact forty-two was only necessary to nominate, and forty-one sufficient to elect in joint session. He then began flattering the Second cell by recognized leader, for his proverbial generosity (Mr. Erwin threw him a kiss for the compliment), and appealed to his "courtesy if not his justice," to allow another ballot before adjournment.

Mr. Erwin replied that he had found on previous occasions the courtesy to Mr. Husted had resulted to his (Erwin's) disadvantage. He cited the fact of Senator Passett (Morton) having generally agreed to "pair" on roll calls, and that Rea's vote was absent; that after this courtesy the Millerites had attempted to gain Rea's vote, who was absent, by a telegram; that telegrams had also been sent to secure the vote of Platt (referring to the bogus telegram when Folger was nominated for governor), and he declined to consent to further balloting at present. Mr. Husted withdrew his amendment.

The roll was then called on the motion to adjourn, and by a combination of the Morton and Hiscock forces it was lost by a vote of 47 to 48. The chairman then declared the caucus adjourned till 8 p. m. Wednesday. Miller still lacks 30 of a nomination, Morton 12, and Hiscock 37. If Rea pairs sufficiently to attend the caucus Mr. Miller will be within two votes of the coveted prize.

A Woman Who Kept Cool.

Crossing the Atlantic once, and talking with the surgeon of my ocean steamer, I was told by him that in his wide experience he had found women, on the whole, cooler than men in case of accident. He told me of one occasion when they expected that the vessel would ultimately sink, and he told the one woman supposed to remain a few minutes in the cabin with her children, because they would both die the way of men, to prepare lling to call them in ample time for safety in the boats. This she did, so as not to risk rush in that he thought they must have gone elsewhere, but he found the mother sitting on the edge of a chair. Once more he placed her calling them stories of a few minutes to keep them still. All were carefully dressed in their warmest clothes, with everything tied carefully in shawls, ready for any emergency. She also had a small hand-bag, packed with a few essentials, and a pillow-case filled with ship bread, and securely tied at the top.

On his expressing surprise at the last piece of thoughtfulness, she said she had been shipwrecked once before, and that a whole boat's crew had subsisted for several days upon a similar supply, which no one else had had sense to remember. "She was the very coolest person, indeed, with whom I ever made a voyage."—T. W. H. in Harper's Bazar.

The Canal of Corinth and Ægina.

It is expected that the Grecian canal, connecting the gulfs of Corinth and Ægina, will be completed by the end of the present year. The canal will be less than three miles in length, but the deepest cuttings are nearly 300 feet in depth.—Foreign Letter.

Marryin' a man ain't like sittin' along side of him nights and hearin him talk pretty; that's the fust prayer. There's lots an' lots o' meetin' after that.—Rose Terry Cooke.

SLAPPED IN THE FACE.

TWO SOUTHERN CONGRESSMEN MEET IN A BARBER SHOP

And Renew an Old Family Feud of Long Standing—Remarkable Self Possession on One Side and Persistence on the Other.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Something of a sensation was created last night in the barber shop at Willard's hotel when Congressman J. Floyd King, of Louisiana, and Cuthbert B. Jones, of the same state, had a personal encounter. It will be remembered that for two years Mr. Jones has been making a vigorous war upon King and was the cause of his defeat for a renomination. The trouble between the two men is of long standing and found its origin in a family feud of a number of years ago. Last night before Jones left the barber shop he turned to one of the employes and asked if King owed any money there and advised the shopkeeper not to trust him. King, who was in the shop, was waiting his turn. Jones went over to where King was sitting and opened conversation with the congressman by speaking disrespectfully of his father and mother, and using an offensive epithet about the person to whom he was speaking. To all this abuse King made no reply.

Mr. Jones repeated his language and said that he stood ready to prove all that he had said. Still Mr. King remained motionless and silent. Mr. Jones becoming more enraged at the apparent cowardice of Mr. King, laid his hand in a semi-menacing manner upon the face of the Louisianian, with the hope of provoking him to resent the insults he was heaping upon him. But there was no response.

There is scarcely any comparison between the two men in physical powers. Mr. King is a powerfully built man, weighing perhaps 225 pounds, while Mr. Jones is a small, thin, wiry, nervous little fellow who will tip the scales at about 145 pounds.

Mr. Jones said to a press representative that he had made every attempt to provoke King to a desire to fight to a finish. "I was not armed," continued Mr. Jones, "and never carry any weapon. King has injured me and the good name of my family and all I ask is the opportunity of reaping satisfaction. I have tried every possible way to cause him to resent the insults he has given him, but he is too much of a coward to meet me."

The quarrel broke out last June, when it was reported in Washington that Mr. Jones had made a speech in Louisiana at Calloa. The news of this brought out an account of a feud between the Liddell and Jones families involving, it was said, a number of duels and bloodshed. The feud first began before Cuthbert Jones was born. The Washington Sunday Herald published an account of the troubles, written by Col. Roberts, a somewhat eccentric character, formerly well known in Washington. No attention was paid to this, but a publication in The Pittsburg Dispatch in which an interview with J. Floyd King was given provoked Mr. Jones to such an extent that he sent a friend to seek an explanation. In the interview Mr. King is made to recount the story of the feud and afterwards to spank lightly of the mothers of Cuthbert Jones and the Liddells. Mrs. Jones is 72 years old and highly respected in the community where she lives. Mrs. Liddell has been dead for more than fifteen years and not a word was ever breathed against her reputation.

Mr. Jones was, of course, much outraged at such a publication. He sent a friend to the correspondent of The Dispatch to ask whether he (Jones) made use of the language imputed to him. He also sent to Mr. King, who denied having used such language. Mr. King called upon the correspondent and told him that he made no such declaration. The correspondent wrote an acknowledgment of the errors in his original communication, which was regarded as satisfactory by Mr. Jones.

The story told by Mr. King was to the effect that the Joneses and Liddells were wealthy planters on the Black river in Louisiana. They had been on feud for years, existing between the families which culminated one day in Mrs. Liddell, a young and beautiful woman, riding to the Jones plantation, charging Mr. Jones with slandering her reputation and shooting him in the face. Next day the Joneses waylaid and killed a son of Mrs. Liddell. Mrs. Liddell retaliated, and in a pitched battle three or four persons were killed and several wounded. A sort of compromise was affected after this, but there were occasional encounters between the members of the two families. Finally the Joneses father and son, boarded a steamer and shot Gen. Liddell. The murderers were lodged in jail, but by the influence of the Liddell's friends took the elder Jones and one son from the jail and lynched them. The other son, Cuthbert Bullitt Jones, the man who invited Mr. King, escaped by a desperate leap.

The trouble was reopened in Washington in November by the publication by Jones of a scathing letter addressed to King, supplying to him all sorts of offensive epithets. Mr. King, on Nov. 23, published a card replying to Jones, and charging that he was an assassin and declining further controversy with him.

PROFESSOR E. L. YOUMANS DEAD.

The Remains Taken to Mount Vernon for Burial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Professor Edward Livingston Youmans, editor of The Popular Science Monthly, died suddenly yesterday of catarrhal fibroid consumption. He had an attack of pneumonia two years ago, from which he never entirely recovered. He went south a few days ago, but symptoms increased and he has not been at his office in the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co. for six months. The vivacity and flow of Professor Youmans' conversation between meals to the day he died. His father, who is over 90 years old, and his mother, who has nearly reached 90, live in Mount Vernon, Westchester county. The remains were taken to Mount Vernon yesterday. The funeral will be attended by members of the family only, and the interment will be in Mount Vernon cemetery.

Death of A Colored Bishop.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Rev. Richard H. Cain, fourteenth bishop of the African M. E. church, has died in this city of diabetes, aged 70 years. He was born in South and New England and middle states, over which diocese he presided for five years. He continued in the discharge of his duties until about a year ago, when he was compelled on account of ill health to relinquish his administration and come to this city, where he has since resided. The funeral will take place here on Friday. He was born in Virginia.

Destructive Ice Gorge.

CORNWALL, Ont., Jan. 19.—Broken ice from Long Sault jammed in at the foot of the canal and caused the river to overflow and inundate a portion of the town. The operations of several cooper and flower mills had to flee for their lives, and one man, Frank Bergeron, was drowned. Many houses were flooded, and the inmates suffered from exposure before assistance could be had. The loss will be heavy. Many cattle were drowned.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Recommendations of Committees—The President and Centennial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The house committee on invalid pensions has agreed to increase from $72 to $100 a month the pension to soldiers who lost both hands. There are only twenty of such on the roll.

The president sent a special message to congress urging congressional action to provide for a suitable celebration of the adoption of the constitution of the United States.

As the house refused by a vote of 76 to 76 to table the Blair educational bill, the friends of that measure infer that it will be passed, or if not that a two-thirds vote can be secured over the veto.

A resolution passed the house providing for an investigation of the conduct of the Pacific railroads. The resolution authorizes the secretary of the interior to appoint three persons at a compensation of not more than $5,000 per annum each and traveling expenses, and a stenographer, if necessary, to examine into the ownership and financial management of the Pacific railroads that have received aid from the government in bonds or land; to ascertain whether they have observed the conditions imposed upon them by the laws governing such aid; and whether their books and accounts have been kept to show the net earnings, not reduced by construction, equipment or betterment account or by any wrongful or improper purpose, and if so, how much; and whether there is discrimination of rates in favor of unaided against aided roads; and to what value to the United States on account of erroneous accounts, or if the proceeds of any trust fund loan have been diverted from their lawful use. The persons appointed shall have full power to examine all books, papers and methods of the companies; employ experts, summon and compel attendance of witnesses and to administer oaths. The persons appointed shall be under the control of the secretary, and in his discretion may at any time be removed. In addition the duties imposed by the various amendments shall be carried out. An appropriation of $30,000 is made for the investigation.

NEW YORK BAR ASSOCIATION

Hold Their Tenth Annual Meeting at Albany.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The State Bar association convened in tenth annual session, with Governor Hill presiding. There was a very large attendance and much interest was shown. Governor Hill opened his address with a tribute to justice, which should govern every member of the bar, and then urged that industry was the key to success in the profession. Referring to the admission of women to the bar he said: "Our profession, with increasing gentleness will welcome the sex in this new field of honor and usefulness which has been opened to them, and will gracefully wish them that degree of success that years ago marked the efforts of that gentle practitioner in equity, Portia, Portia, when she made her able but somewhat technical arguments in behalf of strict justice in the famous Antonio Venice."

Hon. Henry Hitchcock delivered an address on "Recent Changes in American State Constitutions." Hon. David Dudley Field was the next speaker, and he was followed by Hon. N. C. Moak on a paper on expert testimony. At 6.30 the meeting adjourned till 8 o'clock to-day.

At 9 o'clock last evening a large company sat down to a banquet. The toasts were offered and replied to in the following order: "The State of New York," Governor Hill; "The Legal Profession," Hon. E. H. Hitchcock; "The United States Courts," Hon. Judge Coxe; "The Court of Appeals," Hon. Judge Earl; "The Supreme Court," Hon. Judge Van Brunt; "The Judiciary," Hon. D. D. Field; "The Press," St. Clair McKelway, "The Medical Profession," Dr. Ward.

A LAWYER AND WITNESS

Hold an Entertainment With Revolvers as Court Room Ornaments.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 19.—During the trial yesterday of Miller & Son at Tazewell court house, charged with having burned their tobacco factory in October, 1885, A. J. May, counsel for the defence, accused A. J. Baldwin, a commonwealth witness, with having sworn falsely. Baldwin arose and said: "I am a gentleman." Both parties drew their revolvers and the discharge was almost simultaneous. May was wounded in the right leg, and four other persons, who were in the court room, were also wounded. This trial is exciting a great deal of interest in southwest Virginia.

Ocean Vessel Movements.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Arrived, Cunard steamer Lemaria, from Liverpool Jan. 4, full cargo, no passengers. Had a continuation of fine weather. On the night of Monday, Jan. 6, a heavy sea struck the steamer damaging the bridge and life boat. Jan. 11, encountered northwest gale, attended with snow squalls and a high sea. The gale blew with hurricane force and before it subsided three of the crew were badly frozen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Arrived, steamer Bolivia from Glasgow; Richmond Hill from London.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 19.—The steamer Italy, of the National line, from New York for Liverpool, has arrived here.

Shot by an Officer.

FITCHBURG, Md., Jan. 19.—As Police Officer Michael Connors was walking down the Fitchburg railroad track on his way home from patrolling his beat, he was assaulted by a stranger, who grasped his watch and chain with one hand and attacked Connors so savagely with the other that the officer was compelled to draw his revolver and shoot. The bullet took effect in the man's neck near the windpipe. He fell and was taken to the station house, where he now lies unconscious. His death is momentarily expected. He has been identified as George S. Howard, an employe of the Fitchburg railroad repair shops here. What fellow workmen say that he has been subject to fits and has for several days acted strangely.

Pinkeye at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—A plague resembling pinkeye has broken out among the horses at one of the street car company's stables. Six of the seventy-five horses have forty cases are unfit for duty. The disease threatens to assume the proportions of an epidemic and has created great excitement throughout the city. The health officials will kill animals recently brought from St. Louis.

Has Hydrophobia.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—A distressing case of hydrophobia has just developed here. The victim is the 9-year-old daughter of John Shriever, an employe at the Lucy furnaces. The little girl died at her home last night. Her agony as the disease developed was fearful to witness. Later she was quiet but utterly exhausted, and a return of the convulsions may occur at any moment.

Shipping Coal by Rail.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—In order to meet the demand for coal in New York, one firm have arranged for 1,000 tons of coal to be brought daily via Rochester, over the New York Central into this city until the strike of the coal handlers in New Jersey is settled.

THE COAL STRIKE.

BUT LITTLE DONE YET TO AVERT A FAMINE.

The Companies Make Efforts with but Small Results—Pinkerton Men Meet with Opposition in Jersey City—What is Said and Done.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Alfred S. Swords, vice-president of the Coal Exchange said yesterday that everything was at a standstill as regarded the coal question. "The matter has got to be settled soon," he said, "and the sooner the better for us all. If the coal men can only get the miners and the train men they can win. If they can't, the companies will win. One might as well call heads or tails as to try to prophesy how things stand with the strike to-day. The position is clear enough, but the outcome isn't." Mr. R. W. De Forrest, attorney for the receiver of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, said that nothing had been done yesterday, but that there would be some news to-day.

Mr. Maxwell of the Long Island Railroad company said his company had all the coal it needed, but would sell to retailers in Brooklyn for $4.75 a ton.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Retail Coal Dealers' Exchange a report was received from the committee appointed to inquire what the facilities of the Long Island Railroad company were for handling the coal. The committee said the company did not anticipate any trouble in transporting the coal, so as far there had been no interference by the labor organizations. The committee did not believe that the company had so far shipped more than fifty cars. The members of the exchange evidently thought that little relief could be placed in the company to supply the demand. The price was fixed at $5.50 a ton at the yards.

The Pennsylvania company attempted to transfer a train of coal cars from its piers at the foot of Second street, Jersey City, at dusk yesterday, but a crowd of fifty strikers jumped on the cars and persuaded the brakemen to abandon their posts. Only a few cars were got on the floats. When the police arrived at the piers it was too dark for the company's workmen to do anything more toward getting the cars on the floats.

The 100 armed Pinkerton men, in charge of Captain Linden, who were sworn in as special policemen by City Clerk Scott, of Jersey City, on Monday night, patrolled the docks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad yesterday, and about 800 non-union men were at work under the protection of these specials and fifteen policemen. It was feared by the strikers that they would try to get the docks and cause trouble, and that they would get the blame. To prevent any destruction of the railroad property, therefore, a picket consisting of fifteen was sent to the docks. They were ordered off by the Pinkerton men. They started away, but John Kennedy, of Hoboken, one of the strikers, who was in charge of his companions, was prodded, as he alleges, in the back with a club by one of the Pinkerton men. He protested, and the detective he says, struck him two or three blows in the face with his fist. Kenny hurried away and got a warrant from Justice of the Peace Winfield S. Weed. The justice had no constable on hand, and he deputized John Condon to go and get it to serve it. Condon then asked one of the Jersey policemen to help him serve it, but the policeman replied that he was there to preserve order and not to assist constables in making arrests.

The strikers appealed to Mayor Orestes Cleveland to use his authority to cause the arrest of the Pinkerton detectives who assaulted Kennedy. The mayor said he would see to it that the Pinkerton man was arrested to-day.

"If the strike is not settled to-day," the strikers in Hoboken said, "we shall knock off the freight brakemen from Hoboken to Scranton."

In answer to notices posted in Perth Amboy asking the old hands to report for duty at 8 o'clock yesterday morning at the freight sheds of the Pennsylvania railroad two laborers reported. These men will get pay from this time on whether there is work for them or not.

The new men put to work at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company's docks are principally Bohemians and Italians. Superintendent Reasoner put their number at 100.

The strikers said the company had only forty men at work. The reporter was not permitted to enter the yard. The canal boat captains refused to allow their boats and the yard brakemen to handle cars loaded by the non-union men.

The brakemen on the Delaware and Hudson and the Pennsylvania railroads, the strikers boasted, would henceforth aid the strike.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The reported contradictory statements of Henry M. Stanley in regard to the route of the Emin Bey expedition are creating confusion. He was first stated to have announced that he had chosen the Congo route, but now he is said to have declared that the expedition will go by the way of Zanzibar.

The house of representatives has gone on record as being in favor of pensioning disabled and dependent soldiers and sailors, and dependent parents of deceased soldiers and sailors. The bill applies to veterans of any war—Seminole, Black Hawk, Mexican and war of the rebellion—and gives a uniform allowance of $12 a month from the date of the passage of the bill. It is estimated that it will require an appropriation of $6,000,000 a year to carry out the provisions of the measure.

The annual report of the Board of Home for Veterans at Noroton, Conn., is being investigated, with a view to its improvement, by the authorities.

Professor Edward Olney, who had occupied the chair of mathematics in the Michigan State university for twenty-four years, was found dead in bed. He was born in Morgan, Genesee county, N. Y., July 28, 1827, and was a lineal descendant of Thomas Olney, a follower of Roger Williams.

The steamer State of Pennsylvania, on her recent voyage from Glasgow, encountered a huge wave 90 feet high off Newfoundland. A pyramidal pile of water struck the vessel, cleared her decks, broke through the massive skylights and filled the saloon with tons of water and broken glass. Even through it received with being overwhelmed, the steamer pulled through without the loss of a single life.

The western part of Scotland has been visited by heavy snow storms, which caused a suspension of outdoor labor.

The Austrian government is hastening its preparations for war and has instructed the Red Cross society to raise the staffs under its management to their full strength, and to return to Germany at twenty-four hours' notice and report for duty at their respective military reserve headquarters.

Phillip Armour, the Chicago pork packer, has a gay labor fight on his hands. This time it is with the Chicago Bricklayers' union.

A decision has been rendered by Judge Ayres that the recent election of a lieutenant governor in Indiana was not constitutional.

50 NEW STYLES

Cardigan Jackets

at Bargain Prices.

FUR CAPS $1.25 up

SEAL CAPS and GLOVES of ALL KINDS at

U.B. CRANE'S,

THE HATTER

12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool London and Globe of England, Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England, The Queen of England; The Merchants of Newark. The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates, has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor E. Second st.

AT

THE BEE HIVE.

THIS WEEK.

Worsted Goods.

Ladies' Leggings, 35c quality reduced to 25c.
Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 45c at 25c.
Ladies' hand made Fascinators 50c.
Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.
One lot coat back Shawls at 25c.
A new lot Ladies' Black Horse Muffs 75c.
Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.
Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.

L. CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Card.

Isaac Brokaw,

Real Estate and Insurance.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Door west, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,

Grapevines, Hyacinths,

Tulips and Crocuses for sale by Calvin Lindsay, Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

E. B. Maynard,

No. 9 North avenue,

Shavi g and Hair Cutting,

Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooning a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,

(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutet.)

Hair Dresser and Dealer in Hair Goods.

Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, hair tonics, cosmetics and all the electrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures.

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,

North avenue,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Cal No 14.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years in this business I feel competent all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 6 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 21 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,

Somerset street, near Front.

Boarding, Feeding and Transient, Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bimm, proprietor.

James O. Miles, No. 21 North avenue.

Artist Sign Writer and Stained Glass Worker. Adamant Letters and Numerals.

For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Shop Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Inclosures, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman.

Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mighty Dollar Flour. Sugar, Teas and Coffees. Trade Butter-Cloud, Cheese, Canned Goods. Old Crown Rye Whiskey, years old, warranted pure. Wines Domestic. Yeast Foam. Stone, Earthenware and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc.

A STRANGER IN GOTHAM.

NEW YORK A CITY PRACTICALLY WITHOUT ALLEYS.

Cause of the Blockades in Streets and on Sidewalks—A Truckman Who was a Swell—Curious People in Big Cities. Some Queer Restaurants.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The stranger in New York is almost always impressed early and forcibly with the number of horses and bales of goods blocking the sidewalks, and the numberless skids over which he is constantly forced to climb when out walking. And though he will, no doubt, admire the imperial bigness of the streets, he will be sure to compare this state of the sidewalks in the largest city of the continent with their condition in other cities, and invariably to the latter's credit. Then, if he be of an inquiring turn of mind, he will try to discover the why and the wherefores of this difference, and of course will at first attribute it to the lax administration on the part of the street department. But the real reason is this: there are practically no alleys in New York—that is in lower New York—the busiest part of the city.

This being the case, it is, of course, out of the question for truckmen to dump their goods and merchandise on the sidewalks, and equally impossible for them to receive loads anywhere but on the streets. Skids are a necessity in the taking on of heavy loads, and if the loading is done on the streets, they must be laid across the sidewalks.

It is this same lack of alleys that causes many of the street blockades that are such an annoyance, and induce so much and such variegated profanity on the part of drivers and pedestrians. If a truckman who is his own master, and whose compensation therefore depends upon the quantity of loads he hauls a day, can bear these jams without losing his temper, you may set him down as a person of very equable disposition. Once in a while a truckman is found who is a genuine philosopher, and the other day I ran across one who combined the characteristics of the philosopher and the usual swell in fistic art. It occurred in the fellow truckmen and called forth from them a volley of uncomplimentary remarks.

It was on Ann street, a thoroughfare about half as wide as a Chicago alley. The day was raw and cold and the pavement was covered some inches deep with a half frozen mixture of snow and mud and water. Our truckman had scaled his shoes and in brushing against a wheel had smeared his coat with mud. The blockade gave him an opportunity to make himself smart again. Seeming satisfied that it would last long enough for that purpose, he drew from under his high seat a whip broom with which he neatly dusted both his coats. Then he got out a blacking box and brush and put an enamel of jet on his shoes, after which he drew from his pocket a hand glass and comb and began dressing his purple dyed mustache.

Several other truckmen who had, up to this time, simply watched the toilet master with a sort of contemptuous curiosity, evidently thought this was too much, for they broke forth in a discordant chorus of cat calls and cries of:

"He's a dude!"

"My! what a masher it is!"

"Aw, come off!"

"Look at the shiv!!!"

Besides some other remarks that would hardly do to reproduce here. But the "dude" didn't care. Maybe he expected to drive by the house of some bright eyed young woman before his load was delivered and wanted to appear speckless in her eyes. Anyway, he kept right on just as if no one had said a word about it.

A great city is like a wilderness in one respect—it tends to develop all sorts of strange characters. This may be because where there are so many people all must specialize their own business, a retiring sort of person is left altogether to himself, and the crooks and turns of his nature, uncorrected by close association with other natures, unfold themselves without let or hindrance. Among some of the strange people I have seen here is a man who is doing a remunerative business on a well known street in lower New York, who will not meet a man face to face if he can possibly avoid it. He was pointed out to me the other day, dodging along between walk and pavement as he saw a man in a buggy here. Of course there must be a reason for this strange freak of his, but I do not know what it is. Some time, perhaps, I may find out and write it down for your benefit.

Another strange character is a woman of 60, who lives all by herself "over in Jersey" somewhere. At precisely 12 o'clock every day she comes to a certain well known restaurant in New York, and seating herself at one of the tables orders a dinner, always calling for the same viands and always paying the same price. She comes at the same hour every morning, and going to the Battery sea wall passes an hour or more looking lor gingly out toward the ocean. It is a legend that her husband was lost at sea many years ago, but

A STORY OF JOHN KENNA.

Zeb Vance Not the Only Senator Who Has Exhibited in a Circus.

A friend of John Kenna, the West Virginia senator, says that Zeb Vance is not entitled to a patent on campaigning and at a circus. Last fall, as the story goes, Vance and the circus struck a North Carolina town at the same time. The senator persuaded the showman that the people had turned out to hear him speak rather than to see the elephant. "You see," said Vance to the showman, "I'm something of a circus myself." The result was a division of time by which Vance got off his political remarks to the crowd in the tent, and the regular programme followed.

"When the question of removing the capital from Wheeling to Charleston was up," says Mr. Kenna's friend, "we had a red hot canvass. Kenna was for Charleston and he took the stump with Col. Romeris Prier. They made their way from place to place up the Kanawva valley, but the people didn't respond as they hoped. One night, after a particularly hard day's work, Kenna said: 'Col. Prier, unless we can get up something new we are done for.'

"'That's what I think,' said Prier, gloomily.

"Kenna sat with his feet on the table and a Wheeling stogy between his teeth, thinking. All at once he said: 'I've got it. I noticed to-day by the paper that a circus is billed for Huntington on Saturday and is going through the state. We'll go down there and make an arrangement to travel along with the show and deliver short speeches under the tent just before the performance. The circus will bring those old mountain foxes out of their holes if anything will.'

"'I'm with you,' said Col. Prier.

"The two politicians made a better arrangement than they had at first contemplated. The novelty of the thing struck the showman when he was at home. He fixed up a programme like this: After the grand entree and the elaborate Prier was to be introduced and to talk ten minutes. 'The wonderful performing war elephant Pilot' was to follow, and that act was to be succeeded by 'the beautiful queen of the flaming zone in her unparalleled feat of riding an untamed mustang bare backed through a hoop of fire.' Then Kenna was to make his speech, being presented by the clown. This programme was faithfully carried out. The clown's introduction of Kenna was one of the taking points. He did it after this fashion:

"Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, without regard to race, color or previous condition, I am about to introduce to you Mister Kenner, the brag young orator and coming statesman of your thriving state. He is a self made man. As a plowboy he plowed corn on these ragged hills, barefooted, bareheaded, and, I say it proudly, in his shirt tail, until he was 16 years of age. His hands are as horny as leather. He can strike fire from his flint rock with his heel. His well shaped and intellectual head defies the hottest rays of a July sun. His constitution is as tough as yonder pine covers in the ravine to the left of the band wagon. His voice is like the African lion's. His eye is piercing as the American eagle's. In his movements he is as quick as the mountain fox, and his disposition is as mild as the dying swan's. Hear him, ladies and gentlemen, and bear in mind that the performance is nearly half over.

"Then Kenna would speak. Well," he continued, "Wheeling hadn't any show against such a campaign as that, and Charleston got the capital."

—London Judy.

Imported Bulls.

The Irish bull is sometime introduced into this country with the most gratifying effect. Baron Dowse, of the Irish exchequer, left some some famous specimens when he sat in the house of commons. Replying to a question relating to some sectarian celebration in Derry, he is reported to have said with considerable asperity, take place at an anniversary, which occurs twice a year in Derry." The other evening we encountered an equally well developed example of the Irish bull. A member of the English bar, an Irishman well known in society for his many amiable qualities, was discussing a current topic with considerable animation. He was occasionally interrupted by one of the company, and at length becoming irritated he addressed his friend with much dignity, and said: "Will you even interrupt me, sirr, when I'm done spaking?"—Pump Court.

Give the Devil His Due.

Dean Swift having preached an unwise sermon in Ireland, was invited to dine with the judges, and having in his sermon considered the uses and abuse of the law, he then pressed a little hard upon those counselors who plead causes which they know in their consciences to be wrong. When dinner was over, and the wine began to circulate, a young barrister retorted upon the dean, and, after some fencing, the counselor asked him: "If the devil were to die, a parson might not be found who for money would preach his funeral sermon." "Yes, sir," quickly replied Swift, "I would gladly be the man, and I would then give the devil his due, as I have this day done his children."—American Law Review.

The Previous Suit.

Lawyer (to timid young woman)—Have you ever appeared as witness in a suit before?

Young Woman (blushing)—Yes, sir, of course.

Lawyer—Please state to the jury just what suit it was.

Young Woman (with more confidence)—It was a man's veiling, shirred down the front and trimmed with a lovely blue, with hat to match.

Judge (regular violently)—Order in the court!—Central Law Journal.

The Burden of Consciences.

The Buffalo Courier tells of a 4-year-old citizen of that place who, having been naughty, was reprimanded by her mother and told that the Lord knew every act of her life. In a half repentant frame of mind she walked into the front parlor, and was positively regarding the fire in the grate when the cat came along and tried to work into her good graces by purring and rubbing against her ankles. Even that did not please her, and at last her mother heard her snap out: "Go way, pussy! It's bad enough to have God watching me without having you tagging me around."—New York Sun.

CO-OPERATION.

Revived Interest in This Plan of Solving the Labor Question.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Everybody agrees that the largest problem of modern times and civilization is the labor question. Many people hold that its solution, though not likely to be rapid, may be rendered certain by co-operation. A co-operation congress was last month held in Milan, Italy, and the detailed reports of the great meeting, lately published, have served to revive the somewhat waning interest in co-operation here. Indeed it would not be surprising if divers co-operative enterprises were organized before spring as the result of this revival, though people have not yet forgotten the ill fortune that befell Kate Field's big co-operative scheme in New York not so very long ago.

I was talking the other day with an ardent supporter of the theory that co-operation will finally prove to be a panacea for all our woes, and I cited the failure alluded to as a reason why people might object to putting their money up in further experiments in that direction.

"The trouble with co-operation here," he replied, "has been that we have begun our enterprises of that sort on too grand a scale. The same trouble obtains in Italy, though co-operation has advanced further there than here. In England, where the principle has had the fairest trial and achieved the greatest results, co-operation commenced on a modest and minute scale, twelve workmen setting aside their small savings until they reached the sum of £20, then taking a room in Toad lane, buying and selling their own goods, the purchasers at first taking them home themselves.

"But it is not to co-operative stores that we look for the greatest good, but to co-operative manufactories. George Jacob Holyoake, the veteran co-operator, who was present at the Milan congress said that the English co-operative 'magazines,' while proving excellent results, were nothing in comparison with the co-operative workshops, which, he admitted, however, demanded greater patience, faith and capacity. 'Their object,' he went on, 'is to emancipate workers from employers and middlemen by enabling them to become their own employers, equal among themselves and receiving equal profits. As individuals, we all belong to different religious and political societies, but as co-operators we maintain strict neutrality. We have succeeded in an unlooked for degree in imparting morality to commerce, prosperity to industry; and every day increases the conviction in each that only the welfare of all can place the social organization on a solid basis.'"

The grand result of the congress at Milan was the appointment of a committee of fifteen to promote the federation of all the co-operative organizations in Italy and to disseminate the principles of co-operation throughout that country. We may be sure that its admirers take size of the event will watch its growth there. M. J. DEXTER.

Proceedings of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

Regular meeting of the Board, held on Thursday, January 6th, 1887, at two o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Martine and Freeholders Astalk, Chapman, Doty, Debbie, Dardis, Hubbard, Haverly, Hadley, Isenmann, Oliver, Pierson, Pitcairn, Roll, Vanderbeek, Wright —16.

Absent—Freeholder West.

The minutes of the last meeting were read omitting list of bills ordered paid and, on motion approved as read.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The county Collector presented the following statement, which was read by the clerk:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—At the commencement of the new year I have the honor to report to your board that the taxes of the year have been very promptly paid, which shows that the various collectors are worthy of their positions and deserve the thanks of the people for their promptness in liquidating the claims.

The total amount remaining unpaid is as follows:

From Elizabeth	$14,602 09
" Rahway	10,439 49
" Union	1,315 92
Total	$26,358 50

This does not include interest.

The amount now in arrears on previous years is as follows:

From Rahway on 1876	$3,473 70
" " on 1881	1,764 17
" " on 1882	791 09
Total	$6,028 96

Not including interest.

It is also my pleasure to report that the county has no temporary loans or outstanding obligations (other than bonds not yet due), and that the current expenses, bonds and coupons falling due have been promptly met; also all contracts for addition to jail have been paid.

The bonded debt of the county at the end of the fiscal year will be reduced $27,000—that being the amount falling due this year. This will reduce our interest account next year $1,620. As our grounds and buildings will need but little expenditure for some years, and as our bridge account next year may be lighter, we look back to a reduction of $2,000.

At this time we have sufficient cash on hand to pay the bills that will come still enough, with assets due, more than equal to our needs.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. SHERIDAN, County Collector.

Elizabeth, N. J., January 6, 1887.

On motion of Freeholder Chapman, received and ordered spread upon the minutes.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee appointed at the meeting of May 18, 1886, to build addition to the men's jail and make alterations in the women's jail at an expense not to exceed $15,000, in accordance with plans at that time submitted, beg leave to report,

That the work is now complete and ready for use. The entire cost of addition to the men's jail has been $12,933.28. The cost of skylight, carpenter work and laundry plumbing in women's jail has been $974.38, making a total of $13,387.58.

The old jail had 28 cells; with the addition it has 72 cells. The women's jail is now supplied with sunlight, fresh air, two additional rooms and convenient bath.

All of which is respectfully submitted. The work is now ready for acceptance of the board, or others who may feel interested.

C. F. HUBBARD,
W. M. OLIVER,
A. VANDERBEEK,
JOHN INGHAM,
GEO. W. DOTY,
Joint Committee on Building and Jail Inspection.

Elizabeth, Jan. 6, 1887.

On motion of Freeholder Debbie, received and placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That we pay to L. L. Manning twenty dollars, withheld from his bill last month for lumberness, because of a supposed error on his part, but find it correct, according to inscriptions furnished to him by Mr. Ogden.

On motion, adopted by a unanimous vote.

By the Director:

Resolved, That the county collector be authorized to advance the sheriff $2,500 on account of the petit jury for the January term of court, 1887.

On motion, adopted by a unanimous vote.

PAYMENT OF BILLS.

The following bills, audited and approved were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

R rnerd Scott,	br.dge,	Elizabeth	$ 27 50
A M Clayton,	do	do	10 00
Roger Quigley,	do	do	20 00
J. W. Vanpelt,	do	do	25 10
Philip Geigman,	do	do	15 00
Owen Sullivan & Co,	do	do	18 50
Lawrence Kapp,	do	do	25 00
W H Sanders,	do	do	6 00
R F Delano,	do	do	40 00
Chas Voss,	do	Linden	13 00
Peter Young,	do	do	23 50
J G Maxwell,	do	N. Prov.	10 00
James Reilly,	do	do	7 00
C A Smith,	do	do	27 50
E D Bayley,	do	do	23 75
David Totten,	do	do	3 00
J A Thickstun,	do	Plainfield	13 00
G M Angleman,	do	do	10 00
J S Melbourne,	do	Rahway	6 00
Ayres & Lufberry,	do	do	21 16
A P Stiles,	do	Springfield	20 75
C J Dunn,	do	Summit	65 50
Penn Bridge Co	do	do	123 50
Wm Hendrickson,	do	Union	6 25
Barnett Wisse,	do	do	32 50
W Sims,	do	Westfield	12 00
G W Campbell,	do	do	30 00
A L Hoff, bridge,	do	Westfield	800
J R Baker	do	do	1 25
John Koron, court account			135 00
B M Rogers,	do	do	16 00
C W Dodd,	do	do	4 25
"	do	do	6 10
G M Stiles,	do	do	4 00
"	do	do	87 50
W H Wilson,	do	do	258 00
Hon T F McCormick,			225 00
Hon Nathan Harper			150 00
Hon L S Hyer,	do		300 00
C W L Martine, committee ex ac			9 42
Robt Dardis,	do		10 80
Wm Howard,	do		11 25
S P Debbie,	do		6 79
W M Chapman,	do		5 00
W T Jones, election acc't of Rahway			9 50
C H Lambert,	do		7 50
Lewis Merrick,	do		9 00
R S Crowell,	do		6 00
A E Jewell,	do		6 00
John Coffee,	do		6 00
J B McCarthy,	do		6 00
George E White,	do		9 50
A J Halliday,	do		9 00
D J Austin,	do		6 00
W J Geary,	do		6 00
Geo V Auldenfinger do			6 00
Jas S Voseller, incidental acc't			114 98
F C Marsh,	do		76 87
J S Crowell,	do		10 24
J H Drake, jail account			7 30
Ward & LaMott,	do		14 58
E R Whaley,	do		2 00
Bender Bros,	do		32 66
Thos Reyth,	do		30 00
S Cahill, jr.,	do		375 00
John McGrath,	do		90 67
Electa M Breen,	do		79 00
T B Smith,	do		1 80
A N Trimble,	do		19 51
C W L Martine, members pay ac			40 72
W M Chapman,	do		18 00
J M Pitcairn,	do		66 00
J P Debbie,	do		37 00
Robert Dardis,	do		53 10
J E Austin,	do		54 00
Advocate Publishing Co. publication,			25 00
Cook & Hall,	do		30 00
Chas H Schmidt,	do		32 95
Cook & Hall	do		25 00
Chas H Schmidt,	do		10 00
Mccade & Faulks, public buildings acc't			17 90
John Ryder	do		27 05
E P. Edwards,	do		18 36
Paul T Norton,	do		575 51
W B Tucker,	do		3 52
do	do		33 85
do	do		28 94
Essex Iron Works	do		42 40
F W Evans,	do		107 78
D B Provoost,	do		278 47
M Byrnes,	do		39 20
Jacob Brinckhacher,	do		5 75
T B Budd,	do		7 20
J L Crowell, salary acc't.			25 00
F C Marsh,	do		25 00

Freeholder Chapman moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, February 3, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN L. CROWELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND

DRY FEET AS A SURE

preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the

CORK-SOLED SHOES

which

John J. Kenney's

is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.

SHOE STORE, 39 NORTH AVENUE.

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY

We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for	$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

WHY

WILL YOU USE

SWILL MILK

when the

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

Will Supply you with

PURE MILK.

BOX 229 PLAINFIELD.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 2. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. R. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager.

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.

Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.

A1 Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1368.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street

Telephone "219 Nassau,"

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR

HOLIDAY GOODS

Carpenter & Builder,

go to

Frank C. Green's

get his prices and

SEE His Display.

HIS STOCK IS

COMPLETE,

His

Prices LOWER

than any house in New York.

DON'T FAIL

to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.

Jobbing a Specialty.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Second, near Emily. R. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work promptly done. No. 32 Chatham street. P. O. Box 505, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons, P. O. Box 1328. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evons, P. O. Box 350,

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

TRY

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED AND COUGH DROPS

Molasses Candy, Broadway Molasses Candy.

Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds,

OUR OWN MAKE.

OPP. POST OFFICE.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.

sells

HARDWARE,

House Furnishings,

STOVES, RANGES,

Imperial Egg Food,

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.

AS USUAL CHEAP.

Corner Front street and Park avenue.

PLUMBING

Carney Brothers,

7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.

Tinners and Plumbers

HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.

We employ in this Department none but

THE BEST WORKMEN

Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your carriage does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

L. M. FRENCH

CARRIAGE Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notice

18 Somerset Street.

JOHN CHANDLER,

Established 1864

Carpenter & Builder,

36 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

RICHARD DAY

SUCCESSOR TO PRATT BROS.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Driving a Specialty

SERRELL & POUND.

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.

R. POUND, 37 East Third street.

H. SERRELL 39 Plainfield avenue.

W. N. ROWE,

(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)

PAINTER,

DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.

White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale Rates by the barrel.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

and satisfaction guaranteed.

18 East Front street,

Plainfield. P. O. Box 1289.

HARDWARE.

Builder's Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Tinning, Sheet Iron

AND HEATER WORK.

TELEPHONE CALL 6.

GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

BLANK BOOKS

MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,

Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books,

LANGUAGE LESSONS,

Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of

Pure Confectionery

the largest assortment sold in town.

R C. FISHER'S

24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

JUKES

Cozy Restaurant,

35 WEST FRONT STREET,

Opposite Stillman's Music Hall, Plainfield N. J.

Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of

OYSTERS.

HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.

The Celebrated

Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'

DRUG STORE.

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite Edsall's.

A fine and well selected stock of

Fancy Toilet Articles

at Popular Prices.

Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.

We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of

Tooth Brushes at 10c.

each—(value 25c.)

Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.

A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.

A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.

A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.

Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE

owing to a change in business we will

CLOSE OUT

all our

WINTER STUTS AND OVERCOATS

Must be Sold.

Come quickly and secure some of the

Greatest Bargains

in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalelled bargains.

Boston Clothing House

19 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

AT DOANE'S,

Formerly Clare's, No. 1 Park Avenue.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE

52 ACRES IN

Lots or Parcels

To Suit Purchasers,

in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Stoney Brook Road, near Rockview avenue. There is a fine brick house, 12 rooms, with basement. Water and Gas fixtures all through, with all modern improvements. Also barn in connection with spacious grounds Will sell or rent. Prices moderate and terms easy. For further particulars enquire or correspond with the undersigned on the premises. Title perfect.

13-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 PARK AVENUE,

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

in

Royal Worcester,

CARLSBAD,

FRENCH AND JAPANESE

CHINA

ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES,

ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.

at

GAVETT'S,

15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

A. SWALM,

WALL PAPER,

NORTH AVENUE.

NOW

Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of

FLOUR

I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King, and Polar Bear.

BONNY FLOUR,

PEERLESS,

PILLSBURY,

A specialty of Woodenware.

L. HEYNIGER,

63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOODENWARE

A LINE OF

SLEDS,

COASTERS,

SKATE STRAPS,

Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods

at

LOW PRICES

at

ALLEN'S

The Stationer, 23 East Front street.

CAREY

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE

123 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

CLOSING OUT

THE BALANCE

of our stock of

NEWMARKETS

and

JACKETS

at greatly

Reduced Prices.

at

POPE BROS.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877,

EAST THIRD STREET,

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor,

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 6 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of making prices suited to any purse. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be had cheap, without using any nails and made quite easy.

NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL

PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

38 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No. 16 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1887. — Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1887	1886		
6 a. m.	26	27	Sun rises	7 20
9 a. m.	29	27	Sun sets	5 02
12 m	39	35	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	42	35	Moon sets	4 11

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Deaths.

DEMEZA On Wednesday, Jan. 19th, 1887, of pneumonia, George H. DeMeza, in the 51st year of his age.

The funeral services from the house, Elm Place, (Water street) to-morrow afternoon at four P. m. Interment in the Presbyterian cemetery.

JOTTINGS.

—Haverly's Minstrels at Music Hall to-night.

—Many bursted pipes were reported yesterday and the plumbers were kept busy repairing the breaks.

—These are the days when a pailful of ashes on an icy sidewalk is worth two barrels full on the dumping ground.

—There will be a social gathering at the Crescent avenue church this evening at eight o'clock. All the congregation are cordially invited.

—There have been comparatively few cases of pneumonia in this city during the severe spell of weather which has recently been experienced. The city is comparatively healthy, and a less number of deaths than usual are reported.

—The fifth annual convention of the Union County Women's Christian Temperance Union is in session at Westfield to day. The session opened this morning and will conclude this afternoon. Delegates from the W. C. T. U. of this city are in attendance.

—On Friday evening, the 28th inst., in the Casino Rink, the Americus Club of this city will hold their first annual ball. A full orchestra will be in attendance and the committee in charge anticipate a large crowd. The tickets have been placed at fifty cents. Read the announcement in another column.

—Haverly's minstrels owe their great success to many causes, not the least of which is the existence of the temperance brotherhood, to which nearly every member of the company belongs. Show your approval by attending their great performance to-night. All the Plainfield newspapers have been awarded to Haverly's minstrels for first place.

—"F. P. H," of Dunellen, sends us $1 for the afflicted coachman, Peter Brown, and his family, which we have forwarded. Many charitable people are interesting themselves in this very sad case. The man is now lying ill with pneumonia, brought on by loss of sleep and anxiety, and the want of food, watching his five children sick with scarlet fever, his wife alone retaining health.

—The case of the young man named Goeller who is charged by Policeman Lynch with having violated the second, eighth and thirteenth sections of the Peace and Moral Act of the city, came up before Judge Ulrich on Tuesday. Four witnesses testified on behalf of the defendant and he was acquitted on the first two charges. Judge Ulrich reserved his decision on the latter count until Saturday morning.

—A team of horses belonging to Mr. P. M. French ran away from the freight house about ten o'clock this morning while the driver was inside a box car, and when turning into Park avenue the wagon to which they were attached collided with the iron supports under the railroad bridge and several bags of feed were emptied on the ground. The horses were caught near Front street after the wagon had been considerably wrecked.

—A union sociable of the Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed and Congregational churches was held in the parlors of the latter church on Tuesday evening. There were nearly a hundred young people in attendance and the evening was most enjoyably spent. The program consisted of an organ voluntary by George Conger, recitation by George Curtis, and a solo by Mrs. Samuel Collins. Remarks were made by the President of each society and refreshments and ice cream were served in abundance. The gathering was dismissed after singing the hymn "Blessed be the tie that binds."

—Fleuro-pneumonia has made great havoc among the cattle of New Jersey during 1887. Dr. D. E. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States has just tabulated the official returns from the several States and Territories, and the showing for the State of New Jersey is unusually large. The report shows the following herds and the number of cattle effected in the immediate locality: Barry Farner, near Bound Brook, Somerset county, 18 cattle; John Lynch, near Marion, Union county, 18 cattle; Alexander Harris, Bound Brook, 8 cattle; P. O. Brown, Raritan, Somerset county, 24 cattle; E. G. Brown, near Somerville, 41 cattle.

Presentation to Judge Ulrich.

Friends have had the pleasure of seeing the handsome Past Master's jewel presented to City Judge Ulrich, the retiring Worshipful Master of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M. The design is a marvel of beauty, the jewel of solid gold, its weight about 45 pennyweight. The length of the jewel is about five inches, and the suspended medallion is two inches in circumference. The medallion is encircled by a wreath of 18 karat gold, in the centre of which is a square and compass, circumscribing the sun in diamond setting. The following inscription is written above the working tools of the institution:

"Presented to John Ulrich, P. M., by the members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F & A. M., as a token of esteem." Judge Ulrich prizes the jewel very highly.

The presentation took place at the regular meeting of the Lodge at Masonic Hall last Tuesday evening, when Alexander Titsworth, City Treasurer, was selected as the worthy spokesman for the occasion.

The City's Expenditures, 1885-6

City Clerk O. B. Leonard, published in the Times a week ago a classified statement of the city expenditures for 1886, placing the total expenditures as paid by the City Treasurer by warrants, at $28,349.62. The clerk failed to include the Poor Fund account, which makes the total some $3,453.57 more, or $31,-774.41, as the total. This poor fund was embodied in the statement for 1885, and the omission is related to mislead the reader. We include the Poor Fund in the subjoined statement, and the amounts of 1885 beside that of 1886 for comparison:

STREET DEPARTMENT.

	1885	1886
Lighting streets	$4,250 00	$4,156 16
Labor on	5,700 00	5,674 66
Cracked stone for roadbeds	4,294 99	7,975 90
Street sweeping	207 81	94 39
Stone crosswalks	348 66	403 82
Engineering and surveys	250 00	144 00
Cleaning receiving basins	166 50	33 00
New street and North Ave., sewers	100 00	
Street commissioners salary	208 66	275 02
Belgian Blocks		183 00
Farragut ave., drain		165 00
Total	$15,631 64	$18,804 35

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Police, regular and special	$2,524 18	$2,992 02
Equipments, uniforms and clothing	153 00	99 50
Station House rent	250 00	187 50
Station heat, light, etc.	105 84	145 78
Total	$3,033 02	$3,424 80

TAX DEPARTMENT

	1885	1886
City Collector's fees	$1,123 23	$1,491 44
Delinquent " "	587 80	
Tax book for delinquents	25 00	
Assessor's fees	500 00	500 00
Field book	7 50	
Tax duplicate books	51 75	
Blank books		25 34
School tax fees (coll'c'tr)		382 05
Total	$2,291 37	$2,399 31

SALARIES.

Corporation Counsel	$425 00	$400 00
City Treasurer	350 00	362 50
City Clerk	275 00	150 00
Health Inspector	307 33	375 00
City Clerk	350 00	350 00
Total	$1,707 33	$1,537 50

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Room rent	364 22	315 00
New furniture	69 05	
Gas Lights	33 75	50 30
Janitor (1885 in part)	68 00	104 35
Total	$873 02	$469 65

PRINTING, ETC.

Advertising	$491 20	
Printing new ordinances, charter, etc	371 25	
Stationery (warrant book minute book, etc	75 08	
Advertising and Printing (Sundries)		828 20
Total	$937 53	$828 20

POOR FUND.

Board, etc	$1,484 65	$893 90
Rent	734 35	1,047 11
Provisions	780 75	97 05
Coal	203 52	155 50
Salaries, overseer, and physician	448 45	482 42
Funerals	100 00	52 00
Sundries	42 75	83 29
Total	$3,804 45	$3,455 57

MISCELLANEOUS.

Registry and Elections	$606 00	$628 00
Interest on bonded debt	305 79	
Vital statistic returns	45 00	54 60
Compiling ordinances and charter	75 00	
Draping Grant's memorial	40 00	
Telephone	30 16	
Commissioners fees, Seventh street	45 00	
Printing	74 55	30 00
City Court office		30 00
Taxed costs		29 85
Memorial Day		40 00
Winding town clock		40 00
Total	$1,381 10	$883 85

RECAPITULATION.

Streets	$11,381 04	$14,648 19
Lights	4,250 00	4,156 17
Police	3,033 02	3,424 80
Poor fund	3,804 45	3,453 57
Tax Department	2,291 37	2,399 31
Council chamber	873 02	469 65
Salaries	1,707 33	1,537 50
Printing, etc	937 53	828 20
Miscellaneous	1,381 10	883 85
Total	$29,623 46	$31,803 18

RECEIPTS.

The clerk states the amount of the receipts From 1886 city taxes $17,389 45
" back taxes applicable to city purposes 11,142 96
From liquor, hack and show licenses 5,694 50
" Front street and Broadway property-owners 3,072 81
From Unaccounted Notes 4,682 76
" Board of Education 552 83
" Sundries 51 35
Total $42,745 68

(Balance in bank Jan. 1, 1886—$6,980 59.)

The clerk also states that "there were paid in 1886 current bills of 1885 amounting to $703.40, besides the balance on a judgment of $626.70, and the bank loan of $5,000, making a total payment of $6,312.16 incurred in 1885.

There was due January 1, 1887, for obligations incurred during 1886, the sum of $2,250, being for cracked stone, street lights, salaries, etc., besides $5,000 notes in bank, making a total liability of about $7,250.

It will be noticed that the total cash receipts for the city for the year 1886 were $42,745.68, and the disbursements for the year, for current expenses, $38,349.62 ($31,-385.18 ?), leaving a balance to be accounted for in the treasurer's annual report by transferring $7,427.25 to state and county account to pay quota in full; settlement of old judgment and claim; loans from note paid, and cash in bank.

The tax levy of 1886, including county, state school, city, poll, library, poor and public school, was $93,474.06. Of this amount, $74,176.40 was collected during the year, leaving $18,997.66 delinquent of that tax levy at the close of the year. In addition to above collections there were received during the year, $14,702.61 of back taxes, making total receipts for the year 1886, $89,179.01. Out of the first moneys received was paid the state and county quota, $44,743.02; the board of education was paid $15,022.86; the library account, $1,982.36; the poor fund, $2,756.36; and $17,389.45 for the city purposes; the balance cash in bank.

—The agitation on the part of commuters on the Central railroad, between Newark and Elizabethport, for the reduction of the rate, has had the desired effect. Notices were posted at the Singer factory and at the depot yesterday that the price of a monthly commutation ticket between Newark and Elizabeth on and after Feb. 1, would be $3.35 instead of $3.75, as it is at present.

Another Batch of Bills.

Bills were introduced into the Legislature at Trenton on Tuesday as follows:

No. 37, Mr. Hudspeth—Repeals the act giving power to tunnel navigable water-ways or banks in cities. Repeals the Jersey City tunnel bill of last year.

No. 38, Mr. Hudspeth (by request)—Giving pay to constables for extra services rendered to Over and Terminer Courts.

No. 39, Mr. Leunon—For the beating of railroad cars in cold weather.

No. 40, Mr. Leunon—For curbing and paving sidewalks in townships.

No. 41, Mr. Leunon—Provides that hereafter no act in this week or in the year shall be act apart or designated wherein it shall be unlawful for the citizens or inhabitants of this State to carry on their legitimate business.

No. 42, Mr. Norwood (by request)—Restoring James M. Feer of Morris county to citizenship.

No. 37, Mr. Armstrong—Validates sale of lands under judicial proceedings where irregular.

No. 38, Mr. Noonan—An act to make ten hours' labor to be performed within twelve consecutive hours) a legal day's work for employes of the Pennsylvania railroad company; and to otherwise regulate such corporations and the hours of labor of such employes.

No. 39, Mr. Noonan.—An act to make wages a preferred debt in all cases of insolvency except over judgment liens.

No. 30, Mr. Noonan.—Regulates the bills charged for travelling over the bridge connecting the Pavonia ferry with Newark ave, in Jersey City, and over the road leading to said bridge from the city of Newark, and to regulate and regulate said bridge and road.

No. 31, Mr. Beckwith—Provides for labeling or stamping all goods manufactured in the State Prison.

No. 32, Mr. Crane—Declares and defines the legal rights of co-operative societies who insure life or provide a sick fund and provides the methods of procedure to become incorporated.

No. 33, Mr. Harrigan—Repealer of the Fire and Police Departments laws of 1883 and 1884.

No. 34, Mr. Rice—Grants separated town power to appoint an officer to be called "Collector of Arrears of Taxes," who shall have the same powers to collect taxes as constables.

The Free Delivery System.

Col. John Dietrich to whom is due the credit for the new impetus to the free delivery system, which is about to be established in this city is a personal friend of Postmaster General Vilas at Washington. For several weeks past Col. Dietrich has been in direct communication with First Assistant Postmaster-General A. E. Stevenson, with whom he is also on intimate terms. On Friday last at 5 p. m., Col. Dietrich forwarded to Washington a petition signed by some of the leading business men and residents of this city asking that a free delivery system be established in this city. On the following day (Saturday) he received an answer from the Post Office Department at Washington stating that "the Inspector has been appointed to visit Plainfield to ascertain whether it has the necessary qualification for the free delivery service, and upon his report will be based his action." He states that one of the important requirements of the act necessary for the establishment of the service here is the proper numbering of the houses. The government official is expected here any day, and it is to be hoped that the residents will have their houses numbered before, so that the service may immediately go into effect. Postmaster Force is reported to be opposing free delivery, lest it will effect his income, which is now $4,000 salary and commission. That's like him.

Union County Courts.

The Union County Court of General Quarter Session convened at Elizabeth yesterday morning, after an adjournment from Monday, for the trial of criminal cases. Judge McCormick presided, with associates Hyer and Harper.

The trial of Edward Dubois, the boatman who assaulted and robbed Capt. Kelley on the Rahway river bridge at Elizabeth some weeks ago, was set down for trial, but owing to the absence from the State of the principal witness for the prosecution, it was postponed until Tuesday next.

The trial of Edward Egan for grand larceny, under an indictment found in October, was put over until the 26th inst.

The first trial moved was the case of George Wolfe, a baker, who was arraigned for a criminal assault on Frances Hohman, the eleven-year-old daughter of his employer. The case was given to the jury at 2 o'clock, and at 5 o'clock last night they brought in a verdict of guilty. The maximum penalty is five years in State Prison, but Wolfe may get off with a lighter sentence.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dodge of Somerville are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker of New street.

David Runyon a former resident of Peace street, but of late of Montreal, Canada, arrived in town Tuesday to visit his old friends here.

Mr. Wm. A. Woodruff and wife have gone on a short trip to Schooley's Mountain to visit John C. Welsh, the President of the Hackettstown Bank. Mr. Welsh deals largely in real estate in Plainfield. Mr. Woodruff acting as his agent.

James F. Lott died at his home, corner of Madison avenue and Second street, on Tuesday, after an illness of several months, from consumption. The deceased was seventy-nine years of age at the time of his death. The funeral services will be held at one-half past two o'clock this afternoon, and from the First Presbyterian church at three p. m. The remains were buried in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

George DeMeza, for many years a resident of this city died at his home on Elm Place about nine o'clock last evening after a short illness from pneumonia. For some weeks the deceased had been a sufferer from rheumatism, but the complaint finally developed into pneumonia and resulted in his death. He was in the fifty-first year of his age, and for several years carried on the coal and wood business here. The summer he sustained a severe loss by the burning of his kindling factory, and at the time of the freshet over two years ago, his factory was almost entirely obliterated by the water. The deceased was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. of this city. His wife and several children survive him. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon as per notice elsewhere.

Latest Dispatches

THE LEGISLATURE.

SITUATION AT TRENTON.

The Democrats Secure a Safe Lead in the House.

TRENTON, Jan. 20.—After a long and bitter contest the Democrats, numbering one majority, succeeded in carrying their motion to seat Walters, of the Second assembly district of Mercer county. This is the second contested seat which they have settled to their own satisfaction, and it gives them thirty-two members in the house over twenty-six Republicans and two Labor members, who are practically with the Republicans. The Labor men voted in every question with the Republicans, and are now considered safe to do so for the session. When Walters presented himself to be sworn in a tumultuous applause resounded from all parts of the house. The gallery were evidently in sympathy with the Democrats and continued this noisy demonstration for some minutes in spite of the speaker's gavel.

When Walters had been sworn in, McDermitt, who is bitterly opposed to the speaker and had made himself very conspicuous in that line, jumped up and offered this resolution: "Resolved, that the speaker be removed and a Democrat be put in his place." This caused a loud outburst on all sides, but the resolution was tabled by a vote of 43 to 13. McDermitt was very angry at this rebuff, and he and his especial supporter, McLaughlin, held a most unhinge at what they consider bad treatment on the part of their friends. It may result in small dissentions in the Democratic ranks. The Democrats moved and carried the appointment of some committees before the adjournment, after taking the power out of the speaker's hands, the most important of which were two Labor committees, each of which contain two Democrats, two Republicans and one Labor member. The Democrats exerted themselves to annoy the speaker, but the latter, though disturbed, kept cool and accomplished the business of his office successfully.

At one time his voice was drowned by the cries of his enemies, and business was brought to a standstill until quiet could be obtained. Two committees were also appointed, one to examine into the Farley-Hanses, and one to investigate the Jones-Walters contested election. Both of these committees contain a majority of Democrats, so undoubtedly Walters and Farley will be allowed to retain their seats. The house then adjourned until Friday, and from Friday until Monday night. The senate meets to-day, but no organization is looked for, though the Democrats may try to force such an issue. The attorney general of the state has given it as his opinion that the minority cannot organize, and if the Republicans persist in refusing to organize, the governor will be obliged to appoint a United States senator for one year, until a new legislature meets. Most of the members have left town. Sewell, Phelps, Abbett, and Greenhan have gone away too.

The Senate Adjourns Until To-morrow.

TRENTON, Jan. 20.—Eight Senators responded to the roll call this morning, and on motion of Senator Fisk the Senate adjourned over until to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

How Diseases are Spread.

Some time ago a canvasser for a spring bed insisted on leaving a set at Mrs. Coard's on Fifth street, representing that he had been told to do so, although informed that the bed was not wanted by the lady. She did not know who to return it to. Some time after an effort was made to coerce her into buying the bed at $10. She declined to have it at any price, not wishing to run the risk of bringing contagious diseases perhaps into her house by bed obtained from unknown persons, and permitted to rot in local warehouses. Sulphur is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
O Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of
J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

GRASS AND STRING MUSIC.
Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1979.

THE MEMBERS OF THE
AMERICUS CLUB
are making extensive arrangements for their first
ANNUAL BALL
to be held at the
CASINO RINK,
Plainfield, N. J.,
Friday Evig, Jan. 28.
Music by Prof. Frazee.

The committee will spare no expense to make this the social event of the season.

Tickets admitting gentleman and lady 50c.

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED COUGH DROPS
Molasses Creams,
Broadway Molasses Candy,
Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds.
OUR OWN MAKE.
OFF. POST OFFICE.

WESTFIELD.

M. M. Scudder assisted at the inauguration of Mr. Green at Trenton, on Tuesday, as the representative of Westfield township.

Mrs. F. Ruedell of Elm street has been dangerously ill for over a week, so that her life was despaired of.

The following officers of Lodge 169, I. O. O. F. were installed last evening by D. D. G. M. W. W. Doerland of Somerville: N. G., Stanislaus Wolf; V. G., Jacob P. S. W. S. Sparkman; R. S., Geo. Todd; T., B. J. Crosby.

Wilbur Cory is agitating the question of opening Lawrence avenue all the way to the Springfield road. It would save over a mile's traveling to those residing in that part of the township who have to come to the village proper.

There is to be a dramatic entertainment at Arcanum Hall on Feb. 3, for the benefit of B. & E. Co., No. 1.

Several citizens want to know why we can't have gates placed at the railroad crossings. Why don't the Citizen's Association take some action in the matter.

STATE NOTES.

A number of farmers of Warren county have trapped whole covies of quail, and are whittering them with the intention of releasing them in the spring.

A number of oyster planters in the Maurice river cove have been missing oysters of late, and have decided to place a watch boat in the cove to protect their property.

The Paterson locomotive shops are exceedingly busy, and owing to the bright prospects they are taking on new hands almost every day. The managers report a good, healthy and paying trade.

—Complaint is made of the dangerous condition of the sidewalks on Kensington and Putnam avenues, where the snow has been allowed to remain, rendering walking very difficult. At the intersection of Putnam avenue and Ninth street a lady received a severe fall on Tuesday afternoon, and was unable to rise until a gentlemen came to her rescue. Another dangerous walk is that on Park avenue between Seventh and Eight streets, which for several days past has been almost impassable. The sidewalk at the corner of Prospect Place and Grove street, North Plainfield, are also in a bad condition and need looking after.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 26 North avenue. 13-24

COUPE Rockaway and double harness for sale cheap at Day's livery stable. 19 6

FOUND—A sum of money on Central Avenue. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Call on J. S. Garretson, 25 Central avenue.

LOST—A large, young black dog which answers to the name of "Fritz." Reward paid for its return to the office of Craig A. Marsh, corner Front and Somerset streets.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

WANTED—A young girl for chamber work and waiting. Call at 71 East Fifth street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Daft, Putnam avenue. 11-2

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Mrs. H. J. Martin 54 Jackson avenue. 18-3

Special Notices.

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x165 feet, with ample dressing and sanitary rooms to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Also gymnasium. Apply to H. Martin Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 3 to 6 p. m.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.
The people at H. J. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and never before sold in Plainfield is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
O Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of
J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

GRASS AND STRING MUSIC.
Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1979.

THE MEMBERS OF THE
AMERICUS CLUB
are making extensive arrangements for their first
ANNUAL BALL
to be held at the
CASINO RINK,
Plainfield, N. J.,
Friday Evig, Jan. 28.
Music by Prof. Frazee.

The committee will spare no expense to make this the social event of the season.

Tickets admitting gentleman and lady 50c.

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED COUGH DROPS
Molasses Creams,
Broadway Molasses Candy,
Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds.
OUR OWN MAKE.
OFF. POST OFFICE.

Latest Bargains.

SEASONABLE BARGAINS
at
EDSALL'S
Mastodon Minstrels,
pronounced by Plainfield papers to be the best min-trel company travelling
K. of P. grand drill; sitter wedding; the Germany Dancing Musketeers; Cotton Field frolics; R. M. Hall; King of the Fifes, operates, etc., under the personal supervision of J. H. Haverly. Sale of seats begins Saturday, Jan. 15. Prices 50, 75 and $1.

THE
Toboggan Slide
is
NOW OPEN
AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 6
EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30.

The date of the Bicycle benefit will be announced later.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.
Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 15 slides for 50 cents. 40 slides for $1. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.
Season tickets $5, covering admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

BEFORE REMOVING
to a larger store,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite the present store. There will be at
WERNER'S CLOTHING HOUSE
From and after December 20, 1886, until further notice,
25 *PER CENT* REDUCTION
allowed on
OVERCOATS
to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats at this season.
Christmas is a day of the past.
But there is plenty of fun ahead.
Holiday goods will be taken care of.
And a New Yearsaie instead.
ON MONDAY,
We will commence
A Special Sale
OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS
8-4 all Linen Table Covers 75c reduced from $1.
10-4 Linen damask bordered Table Covers $1, reduced from $1.25.
12-4 Linen damask bordered Table Covers $1.25, reduced from $1.50.
14-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $1.75.
1 Case Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash 5c per yard.
Bleached Muslin 5c per yard, worth 8c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts 50c worth 75c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts 75c worth $1.
1 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12 1-2 worth 20c.
1 case high colored prints 4c, worth 5c.
50 Dozen Children's Cashmere Hose 25c.
Children's Mitts 5c.
50 Doz all linen Towels 10c, worth 15c.
50 Pieces Unbleached Sheeting, worth 25c.
Ladies' colored and black cashmere gloves 25c
Ladies' Merino Skirts, Corset Covers and Aprons 25c.
100 Photograph Albums at 25c, worth 50c.
100 " " 50c, " $1.
Ladies' Muff and Boas $1 worth $1.50.
Remnants of Notions at half price.
All those grand bargains and many more at
WHITE'S
SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.
Wishing all a Happy New Year, we are Yours respectfully,
F. E. White & Son.

DR. KING'S
SPECTACLES
COASTING SLEDS.
AND
Silver Toboggan Pins
at
'DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,'
North avenue Jewelry Store.

A WORK OF VALUE.
McCLELLAN'S
OWN STORY
in one volume illustrated by engravings from sketches
DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.
During his life, McClellan abstained from making any public statement in regard to the events of which he was the subject. Dead, he friends have published his own story, as found in his letters and private papers, covering the period of 1861 and 1862. This work is sold by subscription. The prices are as follows: Cloth bound, $2.50; sheep, $3.00; half morocco, $3.50; full morocco, $4.00. For sale by Fred Tuffley, Scott's Block, Front street; Fred Tuffley, Second street, Plainfield; Fred Tuffley, Somerville; Fred Tuffley, Bound Brook; Fred Tuffley, Dunellen; Fred Tuffley, Bridgewater; Fred Tuffley, Middlebush; Fred Tuffley, Millstone; Fred Tuffley, Manville; Fred Tuffley, Rocky Hill; Fred Tuffley, Kingston; Fred Tuffley, Griggstown; Fred Tuffley, Franklin Park; Fred Tuffley, Weston; Fred Tuffley, Blackwells Mills

The Evening News
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1887.

THE COMPANY SURRENDERED.

A Short Railroad Company Forced to Remove Snow.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—The Cambridge Street Railroad company has been several times scolded by the city to remove the snow thrown upon the city driveways at Brighton by the company's snow plows, but has failed to comply. A large gang of city employes was set to work shoveling the snow upon the tracks. The company sent out snow plows and for two hours a hot contest took place, the city laborers throwing the snow back upon the tracks as fast as the plows could clean it off. Finally the city foremen sent word to the road's superintendent that he would give the company thirty minutes to remove the snow, and if the decision was not made in that time to put a force at work and cover up all their tracks. The company surrendered. A large force of officers were on hand to assist the city employes in case of violence.

A Safe Blown Open.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—The safe of the Belmont savings bank, in the town hall at Belmont, Mass., was blown open last night and burglaries representing a large sum of money stolen. The bank is situated in the town hall at Belmont, and a meeting of selectmen was held there last night. It is believed the robbers were concealed in the building. The work was skillfully done, the powder being inserted in the safe, and the explosion, which happened about midnight, attracted no attention. The robbers made a hasty departure after the explosion, and failed to open the inner compartments of the safe, which contained bonds to a large amount. Two negotiable bonds valued at $1,500 were taken, and a small amount of cash. The rest of the property is not negotiable and a list of it is being prepared.

They Were Professionals.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—The legislature thus far during the session has been remarkably free from lobbyists, and the members were congratulating themselves that they had thus far escaped the professional gentlemen who have of late years infested every session of many of the lawmakers. The attractive figure of ex-Governor Bishop upon the floor of both houses was sufficient reason to cause a recess in honor of "Uncle Dick." Later on ex-Lieutenant Governor Lee was observed, and another recess was taken in honor of this distinguished statesman. It has leaked out, much to the mortification of members, that both gentlemen are here on "professional business" and want an appropriation.

Princeton Ball Players.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 20.—A mass meeting of the students of Princeton college was held this evening, at which a committee of electing officers of the Baseball association, H. L. Goehring, '87, was chosen president, and C. W. McAlpin, '88, secretary and treasurer. There are over thirty men trying for the nine, and they have been doing regular work in the gymnasium for the last week. Ferguson, of the Philadelphia league team, has been engaged to coach the candidates for the nine. Although it is rather early to make predictions it is believed that Princeton will put a strong team in the field in the spring.

Ocean Steamer Movements.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Arrived: Steamships Umbria, from Liverpool, and Werra, from Bremen.

GLASGOW, Jan. 20.—Arrived: The steamer Ethiopia, of the Anchor line, from New York.

HAMBURG, Jan. 20.—Arrived: The steamer Westphalia, of the Hamburg-American line, from New York.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The steamer Waesland, from New York Jan. 8, for Antwerp, passed the Needles.

Dr. McCosh Will Stay.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 20.—Reports have been quite widely circulated that President McCosh intended to resign soon. Dr. McCosh stated positively recently that there was no foundation for these rumors, and that he had no intention of resigning until, if providence permitted him, he had made Princeton college a full-fledged university.

Prices for Iron.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—A leading ironmaster gives it as his opinion that the present selling price of iron, if it continued, would soon justify an advance of from 12 to 15 per cent. in the wages of ironworkers. Some prominent ironmasters, however, fear that such a move is premature at a point where foreign iron can be imported.

Died at 104.

NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Clarissa Raymond, of Wilton, died yesterday, aged 104 years and 8 months. Her husband died in 1834. She was the oldest person in the state.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—For New England and middle Atlantic states, southerly, shifting to easterly winds, snow, warmer.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—MONEY closed at 4 per cent. the highest rate for the day. The lowest rate was 3½. Exchange closed firmer; posted rates, 4.85½@4.86; actual rates, 4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days and 4.86¼@4.87 for demand. Government bonds dull; 4s, coup., 120½ bid; 4s, coup., 120¾ bid; 4½s, coup., 110¾ bid.

The market continued dull. The fluctuations were insignificant, the tone was strong and prices closed within a fraction of the best figures of the day. The advance ranges from ¼ to 1 per cent. Operations were confined to Ann Arbor, Lake Shore, Central, Reading, Richmond and West Point, Lackawanna and a few of the inactive stocks, Lackawanna was the most conspicuous. The sales for the day amounted to 357,138 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—FLOUR—Closed steady, but unchanged. Receipts, 27,000 barrels; exports, 5,000 barrels; sales, 21,200 barrels; city mill extra, $4.70@5.00; city mill patents, $5.25@5.50; winter wheat, low grades, $3.00@3.40; fair to fancy, $3.50@4.50; patents, $4.60@5.25; common to choice extra No. 2, $3.50@3.85.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active, strong and closed ½@¾c higher. Spot lots closed dull and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 89½c; No. 2 do., 89½c; No. 3 red winter, 89½c; No. 2 do., 89½c; No. 2 red winter, Jan., 87½c bid; do. Feb., 91¼@91¾c; do. March, 93¼c bid. CORN—Options were dull and heavy, and closed ½@¾c lower. Spot lots closed steady, but unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 59½c, delivered; No. 2 white, 60½c, delivered; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 57¾c bid; do. Feb., 57¾c bid; do. March, 58½@58¾c bid.

OATS—Options were dull and heavy, and 1@1½c lower. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 37½c; No. 2 do., 36¾c; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 35½c bid; do. Feb., 36½c bid.

RYE—Dull; western, 55@55½c; state, 58@60c.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal.

PORK—Firm; new mess, $11.25@12.75.

LARD—Closed quiet, but firm; prime cash, $6.70; Feb., $6.76@6.79; March, $6.81@6.82.

THE POLITICAL POT

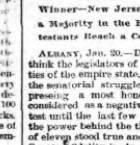
Continues to Boil with Unabated Vigor in Several States.

SENATOR FRANK HISCOCK.

New York's Senatorial Deadlock is Broken at Last.

The Dark Horse Comes Out Into the Light and Passes Under the String a Winner—New Jersey Democrats Secure a Majority in the House—Indiana Contestants Reach a Compromise.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Dark horses count. So think the leaders of Republican proclivities of the empire state. From the outset of the senatorial struggle Mr. Hiscock, though pressing a most honorable attitude, was considered a negative quantity in the contest until the last few days marked him as the power behind the throne. His little band of sleepy stood true and tried, and to their Spartan fidelity is due the outcome of the contest. He has been elected fairly and above board. It has all along been conceded



FRANK HISCOCK.

that the Morton and Hiscock sentiment was one and inseparable. It was only a question which would receive the strength of the other. The announcement of Mr. Hiscock's application to the Morton and Hiscock people on Tuesday night by Assemblyman Baker, of Steuben, a Miller admirer, only served to cement the affection of his opponents.

When Miller received 46 votes last evening he received the full limit that friendship and influence could secure him. His supporters worked tirelessly for his re-election.

At the last minute, after standing like the "old guard" by Morton, his followers made a creditable retreat.

At precisely 5 o'clock Senator Pitts called the third Republican senatorial caucus to order. The assembly was well filled with spectators, but few were aware of the sudden change to be made.

The roll call showed Assemblymen Bates and Hendricks absent. A nominating ballot was taken, resulting as follows: Hiscock, 46; Miller, 46; Morton, 36; Hiscock, 11. Assemblyman Bean, who had formerly been absent, was present, and voted for Miller amid applause.

Without any intervening eleven more ballots were taken without changing the figures. During the last three Messrs. Hurlbut, Erwin, Ainsworth and Burleigh engaged at intervals in earnest converse. Mr. Husted temporarily retiring from the chamber.

Before the thirteenth ballot was taken Mr. Erwin arose amid deathlike silence and read a letter reflecting the sentiment of Mr. Morton's supporters. The letter was signed by him; reviewing the contest in kindly terms; stating that in the earnest desire of party unity he was willing to withdraw and suggesting to his followers that they support Hon. Frank Hiscock.

Mr. Husted rose like a flash, commanded the course of Mr. Morton in retiring and urged that the Republican party stand by Warner Miller. His appeal was vigorous and impressive.

The speech of Senator Sloan, who followed Mr. Husted, was, however, the oratorical gem of the contest. In impassioned eloquence Mr. Sloan urged the party to stand by Miller, reciting his services in the United States senate, which justified recognition; lauded his services as never having been surpassed by a representative of this state in the United States senate, and warned the caucus that those forty-six votes for Miller deserved respect, and if he were cast aside by any combination the party would commit an egregious error. He concluded by urging the Miller men to stand firm, and calling on the former supporters of Morton, who, he said, were now held by no bonds, to vote for the re-election of the man who had reflected such great credit on the state at the national capital.

No Morton or Hiscock men spoke, and Senator Raines coolly called for a ballot. This was taken and resulted: Hiscock, 47; Miller, 46, the Morton men all going to Hiscock, and Miller was defeated, the latter standing firm in the shadow of victory. No Miller man seceded, although a great crowd surrounded Bates, an original Hiscock man, who on Tuesday night went to Miller.

The excitement on the announcement of the vote was intense, the Morton and Hiscock men vindicating their enthusiasm in three hasty cheers.

The final ballot, fourteenth of the evening and eighteenth of the contest, was immediately taken and resulted: Hiscock, 79; Miller, 43. Frost (Miller) cast the winning vote for Hiscock amid tremendous applause, Hiram (Miller) and Taylor (Miller) followed. Before the announcement of the vote Hayes also asked that his vote be changed to Hiscock. Mr. Husted immediately arose and moved that the caucus nominate Frank Hiscock. The motion was unanimous. Senator Sloan seconded the motion, which was carried with a vim. Chairman Pitts announced Frank Hiscock the Republican nominee for senator.

THE INDIANA COMPROMISE.

Both Houses Meet in Joint Convention with Two Chairmen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Contrary to the opposition of many Democrats and Republicans, the efforts toward a compromise by which but one joint convention could be held, the agreement was perfected, but not made public before the convention assembled. In the meantime the house of representatives was carefully guarded by a large force of doorkeepers to prevent the assembling of a crowd there until it was known what would be the programme. The corridors were thronged, while the senate galleries and lobbies were filled to suffocation.

There was a hasty going to and fro of certain senators and representatives from the senate to the room where the Republicans sat in caucus, when earnest conversations would be carried on with President (pro tem.) Smith. The first intimation of what had been done appeared in the adoption by the senate of a resolution to accept the invitation of the house to meet with it in joint convention, instead of holding a joint convention in the senate, as at first agreed upon by that body. At 11:20 o'clock the agreement in form was announced to the senate providing for the joint chairmanship of President (pro tem.) Smith and Speaker Sayre.

Smith was to call the convention to order and Sayre to conduct the further proceedings relating to the vote, except the announcement of the result, which was to be done by Smith, both parties agreeing to refrain from menace or threats and Lieutenant Governor Robertson would obey the injunction of the court by making no effort to preside. As to the contests each party reserved the right to protest against votes of persons whose seats in either house are held pending action of the respective committees on election. Under this agreement the two houses met in the house of representatives. There was preparation for difficulty, both parties having at hand men who would not hesitate to fight to the bitter end, had anything led to riot.

But nothing tending to this appeared, although leading Republicans and Democrats declared that the agreement to surrender for party colleagues cowardly, and giving away rights of possession and undoing all that had been accomplished. In the convention Representative Bilbro, Democrat, offered a resolution, which was seconded by Representative Parker. Senator Huston, seconded by Representative Griffith, nominated Benjamin Harrison. Representative Gilbert C. Fox, the Labor-Greenback man, nominated Jason H. Allen, a druggist, of Terre Haute. On the call of the vote the Republicans had recorded the following votes: Against Senator Brannaman, seated by the Democrats in place of Senator W. N. McDonald; President (pro tem.) Smith and Senator O. B. McDonald, of Shelby.

The Republican, McDonald, offered to vote, and this also went on record as being ruled out.

Further protests were made by Republicans against the votes of eight Democratic representatives whose seats are in dispute. The Democrats protested against the votes of thirteen Republican representatives and of Republican representatives. Harrison, including protests, received 71 votes; Turpie, 75, and Allen 4. The same result was obtained on a second call of the roll, when the convention adjourned.

It is proposed by this proceeding to make up a case for the United States senate as the seat will be contested, no matter who is seated.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR.

How the Vote Stood at the Closing Ballot.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—On the final vote for senator in joint convention the Dawes vote of 76 remained intact. Long's vote fell from 56 to 53. It had been generally understood that the Democrats would stick to Collins for a few ballots, in the feeling that Dawes was sure of re-election was very strong. Many Republicans who had voted for Long and Robinson were anxious to get over to Dawes before the joint convention before the Democrats had a chance to accomplish that effect and gain the credit of it, and the Democrats were equally anxious to elect Dawes before the Republicans had a chance to do it. There was a grand rush to see who could get over first. The Democrats proved the speediest and Senator Dawes was elected the last. Before the changes were completed 79 Democrats, 17 Robinson Republicans and 9 Long Republicans had transferred their votes to Dawes, 102 Republicans and 79 Democrats; total, 181. Last ballot—Republicans, 9; Democrats; total, 57; Long, 29 Republicans; Collins, 11 Democrats; John D. E. Russell, 1 Democrat. Dawes had 32 majority of the total Republican vote and 50 majority of the total Democratic vote.

Mme. Nilsson to Marry.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Daily Telegraph says the marriage of Mme. Christine Nilsson to Count Casa Miranda will take place at Stockholm on the 28th inst. The affair will be quiet. Only the consuls of Spain and Sweden and a few personal friends will be present.

The Charm of Wearing Gems.

One of the charms of wearing a gem is a consciousness of its indestructibility, its permanency, and, if one may say so, of its personality.—Quite many women's methods in its slow crystallization in dark telluric depths, of the glance of imprisoned powers shut up within its walls, a remembrance of the vague old idea of their potency—all this and more, to many minds, has as much force as the inherent beauty of the thing itself. Who knows what spirit, what core of the genii, what cabalistically commanded sprite is shut up in the fiery depths of the ruby, with its purple line corners, of the pigeon blood tinge, in the heavenly colored brilliancy of the sapphire, in the sea green water depths of emerald or beryl?

No Morton or Hiscock men spoke, and Senator Raines coolly called for a ballot. This was taken and resulted: Hiscock, 47; Miller, 46, the Morton men all going to Hiscock, and Miller was defeated, the latter standing firm in the shadow of victory. No Miller man seceded, although a great crowd surrounded Bates, an original Hiscock man, who on Tuesday night went to Miller.

The excitement on the announcement of the vote was intense, the Morton and Hiscock men vindicating their enthusiasm in three hasty cheers.

The final ballot, fourteenth of the evening and eighteenth of the contest, was immediately taken and resulted: Hiscock, 79; Miller, 43. Frost (Miller) cast the winning vote for Hiscock amid tremendous applause, Hiram (Miller) and Taylor (Miller) followed. Before the announcement of the vote Hayes also asked that his vote be changed to Hiscock. Mr. Husted immediately arose and moved that the caucus nominate Frank Hiscock. The motion was unanimous. Senator Sloan seconded the motion, which was carried with a vim. Chairman Pitts announced Frank Hiscock the Republican nominee for senator.

THE INDIANA COMPROMISE.

Both Houses Meet in Joint Convention with Two Chairmen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Contrary to the opposition of many Democrats and Republicans, the efforts toward a compromise by which but one joint convention could be held, the agreement was perfected, but not made public before the convention assembled. In the meantime the house of representatives was carefully guarded by a large force of doorkeepers to prevent the assembling of a crowd there until it was known what would be the programme. The corridors were thronged, while the senate galleries and lobbies were filled to suffocation.

There was a hasty going to and fro of certain senators and representatives from the senate to the room where the Republicans sat in caucus, when earnest conversations would be carried on with President (pro tem.) Smith. The first intimation of what had been done appeared in the adoption by the senate of a resolution to accept the invitation of the house to meet with it in joint convention, instead of holding a joint convention in the senate, as at first agreed upon by that body. At 11:20 o'clock the agreement in form was announced to the senate providing for the joint chairmanship of President (pro tem.) Smith and Speaker Sayre.

Smith was to call the convention to order and Sayre to conduct the further proceedings relating to the vote, except the announcement of the result, which was to be done by Smith, both parties agreeing to refrain from menace or threats and Lieutenant Governor Robertson would obey the injunction of the court by making no effort to preside. As to the contests each party reserved the right to protest against votes of persons whose seats in either house are held pending action of the respective committees on election. Under this agreement the two houses met in the house of representatives. There was preparation for difficulty, both parties having at hand men who would not hesitate to fight to the bitter end, had anything led to riot.

But nothing tending to this appeared, although leading Republicans and Democrats declared that the agreement to surrender for party colleagues cowardly, and giving away rights of possession and undoing all that had been accomplished. In the convention Representative Bilbro, Democrat, offered a resolution, which was seconded by Representative Parker. Senator Huston, seconded by Representative Griffith, nominated Benjamin Harrison. Representative Gilbert C. Fox, the Labor-Greenback man, nominated Jason H. Allen, a druggist, of Terre Haute. On the call of the vote the Republicans had recorded the following votes: Against Senator Brannaman, seated by the Democrats in place of Senator W. N. McDonald; President (pro tem.) Smith and Senator O. B. McDonald, of Shelby.

The Republican, McDonald, offered to vote, and this also went on record as being ruled out.

Further protests were made by Republicans against the votes of eight Democratic representatives whose seats are in dispute. The Democrats protested against the votes of thirteen Republican representatives and of Republican representatives. Harrison, including protests, received 71 votes; Turpie, 75, and Allen 4. The same result was obtained on a second call of the roll, when the convention adjourned.

It is proposed by this proceeding to make up a case for the United States senate as the seat will be contested, no matter who is seated.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR.

How the Vote Stood at the Closing Ballot.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—On the final vote for senator in joint convention the Dawes vote of 76 remained intact. Long's vote fell from 56 to 53. It had been generally understood that the Democrats would stick to Collins for a few ballots, in the feeling that Dawes was sure of re-election was very strong. Many Republicans who had voted for Long and Robinson were anxious to get over to Dawes before the Democrats had a chance to do it. There was a grand rush to see who could get over first. The Democrats proved the speediest and Senator Dawes was elected the last. Before the changes were completed 79 Democrats, 17 Robinson Republicans and 9 Long Republicans had transferred their votes to Dawes, 102 Republicans and 79 Democrats; total, 181. Last ballot—Republicans, 9; Democrats; total, 57; Long, 29 Republicans; Collins, 11 Democrats; John D. E. Russell, 1 Democrat. Dawes had 32 majority of the total Republican vote and 50 majority of the total Democratic vote.

Mme. Nilsson to Marry.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Daily Telegraph says the marriage of Mme. Christine Nilsson to Count Casa Miranda will take place at Stockholm on the 28th inst. The affair will be quiet. Only the consuls of Spain and Sweden and a few personal friends will be present.

The Charm of Wearing Gems.

One of the charms of wearing a gem is a consciousness of its indestructibility, its permanency, and, if one may say so, of its personality.—Quite many women's methods in its slow crystallization in dark telluric depths, of the glance of imprisoned powers shut up within its walls, a remembrance of the vague old idea of their potency—all this and more, to many minds, has as much force as the inherent beauty of the thing itself. Who knows what spirit, what core of the genii, what cabalistically commanded sprite is shut up in the fiery depths of the ruby, with its purple line corners, of the pigeon blood tinge, in the heavenly colored brilliancy of the sapphire, in the sea green water depths of emerald or beryl?

No Morton or Hiscock men spoke, and Senator Raines coolly called for a ballot. This was taken and resulted: Hiscock, 47; Miller, 46, the Morton men all going to Hiscock, and Miller was defeated, the latter standing firm in the shadow of victory. No Miller man seceded, although a great crowd surrounded Bates, an original Hiscock man, who on Tuesday night went to Miller.

The excitement on the announcement of the vote was intense, the Morton and Hiscock men vindicating their enthusiasm in three hasty cheers.

The final ballot, fourteenth of the evening and eighteenth of the contest, was immediately taken and resulted: Hiscock, 79; Miller, 43. Frost (Miller) cast the winning vote for Hiscock amid tremendous applause, Hiram (Miller) and Taylor (Miller) followed. Before the announcement of the vote Hayes also asked that his vote be changed to Hiscock. Mr. Husted immediately arose and moved that the caucus nominate Frank Hiscock. The motion was unanimous. Senator Sloan seconded the motion, which was carried with a vim. Chairman Pitts announced Frank Hiscock the Republican nominee for senator.

THE INDIANA COMPROMISE.

Both Houses Meet in Joint Convention with Two Chairmen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Contrary to the opposition of many Democrats and Republicans, the efforts toward a compromise by which but one joint convention could be held, the agreement was perfected, but not made public before the convention assembled. In the meantime the house of representatives was carefully guarded by a large force of doorkeepers to prevent the assembling of a crowd there until it was known what would be the programme. The corridors were thronged, while the senate galleries and lobbies were filled to suffocation.

There was a hasty going to and fro of certain senators and representatives from the senate to the room where the Republicans sat in caucus, when earnest conversations would

NO SETTLEMENT.

THE COAL HANDLERS STILL IDLE AND DETERMINED.

Pinkerton Guards Placed on Duty by the Companies—No Outbreak of Violence. But Little Accomplished by the New Men.

NEW JERSEY, Jan. 20.—Pinkerton's 100 soldiers, all of whom, it is said, saw service in the Chicago stock yards, had very little to do in Jersey City yesterday but pace to and fro and stamp their feet to keep warm. No strikers came near the docks. The Pinkerton men wear dark blue frock coats with nickel buttons. They have a yellow belt filled with cartridges around their waists and big Derringers in holsters attached to the belts. They also carry a long club. Their uniform is furnished by their employers, but they wear the badge of a special policeman of Jersey City. They have Winchester rifles, ready for use, in the passenger cars where they eat and sleep.

The Delaware and Lackawanna strikers were paid off yesterday morning. They walked into the pay car as their names were called and received their money without comment. Then they assembled and formed a procession. They had their hats doubled on, and all were sober. They marched four abreast and 800 strong through the principal streets of Jersey City and Hoboken, and were received by Mayors Cleveland and Kerr.

Forty boatmen employed by the company announced to Shipping Agent Varian that they would not handle a boat loaded by new men. They were told to consider themselves discharged. They say no boats will be unloaded on this side of the river, as the union coal handlers and cartmen have declared that they will not touch coal loaded by the new men. The boatmen think the company is worse off than ever.

If the strikers were cheered, it is said, by a letter from Master Workman Quinn, of District Assembly 49. Mr. Quinn wrote he had made arrangements for a complete suspension of the work at the mines in Pennsylvania.

At 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning the steamboat Kill von Kull arrived at the foot of Dock 1 of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company at Port Johnson, having on board sixty Italian laborers and 125 Pinkerton detectives. The men had rendezvoused on Tuesday night at the foot of Rector street, in New York. As the ship and Wilkesbarre coal docks are now in the hands of receivers appointed by the United States circuit court, the Pinkerton men were sworn in as special United States deputy marshals. They wore, in addition to their usual uniform, blue silk badges. Armed with long police clubs and carrying revolvers under their long coats they patrolled the docks and formed a cordon around the company's office in the middle of the yard.

The strikers watched proceedings from a distance. The mob was very peaceable, and some of them told a reporter that they were quite willing to let the company see what it could do with green hands on frozen coal.

A committee of Knights called at the Jersey Central railroad office, but they were told that the company had nothing to do with the strike.

The strikers in Jersey City denounced what they said was an attempt on the part of the officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad to starve the captains of coalboats tied up at the company's dock. A dozen of the captains went ashore to replenish the larders of their boats, and Pinkerton's men refused to permit them to return to their boats. The captains went and told their story to Mayor Cleveland. Mayor Cleveland accompanied them back to the dock. He ordered Pinkerton's men to allow the captains to go aboard their boats with their provisions, and he was obeyed in a jiffy. He said later that he would have peace if he had to fight for it. He has Governor Green and the National guard of the state of New Jersey at his back, and whatever mischief the police commissioners have made in appointing alien policemen contrary to the charter of the city he is resolved that everything shall be done to prevent an outbreak. Mayor Cleveland had an informal conference with the commissioners in the afternoon. It was decided to call a special meeting of the commissioners for 9 o'clock this morning, and to appoint thirty-five additional special resident policemen. A report was current last night that the commissioners at their meeting would revoke the appointment of Pinkerton's men as special policemen. Mayor Cleveland said this report was untrue, but he was quite sure that no more of Pinkerton's men would be sent to Jersey City. He thinks, however, that the trouble has demonstrated that the police force of Jersey City is entirely inadequate, and says that there are no more policemen for 160,000 citizens than for the 140,000 a number of years ago.

Said one of the strikers: "We have been treated like dogs by every one except Mayor Cleveland. He has acted in a straightforward, manly way to both sides. The company said its men more than its stock was worth 25 cents than now when it is $140 a share. It insists that the men shall be on hand on all occasions, and then keeps them waiting hours for a job. It is the uncertainty of work that we most complain of. The company uses us for the time they want us, tells us to be always on hand, and then as it pleases about giving us work. If we could have work ten hours a day at twenty cents an hour no complaint would be heard, and we all knows we have earned every cent we got."

Some of the strikers refused to allow the brakemen of the coal cars on the Pennsylvania railroad to take out the coal, the coal floats, but the trouble was soon settled.

Connecticut Masons.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 20.—The Masonic grand lodge of Connecticut opened its ninety-fifth annual communication in the temple in this city yesterday. Most of the session was consumed in the reading of the annual report of the most worshipful grand master. The address speaks at some length on the subject of masonic jurisprudence, suggests changes in the laws of the order. The grand secretary reported that the charity fund amounted to $9,078.89; the whole number of affiliated masons is 15,020; died during the year, 174; expelled, 6. The session will close to-day. The following officers were elected: Grand master, H. H. Green, of Bridgeport; deputy grand master, John W. Mix, of Yalesville; grand senior warden, John H. Swartwout, of Stamford; grand junior warden, Clark Buckingham, of New Haven; grand treasurer, John G. Peck, of Hartford; grand secretary, J. K. Wheeler, of Hartford; grand senior deacon, Arthur H. Brenner, of Norwich.

Texas Drought Sufferers.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 20.—The report of the special committee appointed to investigate the extent and suffering caused by the drought, states that in the country adjacent to the Brazos river alone 30,000 people are, or soon will be, destitute, and need prompt assistance. For immediate relief an appropriation of $100,000 is recommended. The legislature will act on the report to-day.

SOMEBODY LIED.

A Specimen of Contradictory Testimony at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 20.—In the Morse arson trial a sensation was created when Charles and Henry Manville, witnesses for the state, testified that William H. Ely, late partner of ex-Speaker W. C. Case, leading counsel for the defense, met them at Pawling, N. Y., previous to last October and tried to induce them not to come to Connecticut to testify against Morse. Ely, they said, was accompanied by William Morse, brother of the accused, who offered them $800 to keep out of the way and the latter $1,000. At this point the state rested, much to the surprise of the defense. Ely was called and stated that he was never in Pawling in his life, and that he was not acquainted with the Manvilles. Insurance Agent Dean, of Pittsburg, stated that he did not think the Morse factory was overinsured at the time it was burned.

NOT CAUSED BY THE WIRES.

The Explanation of a Strange Fire at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 20.—The investigation into the cause of the fire at the Rhode Island Electric Light station on Saturday morning, by which the engineer and fireman lost their lives, shows that the fire was revealed indirectly from coal shortages as felt here. Up to the preceding night anthracite coal had been used in the boilers, but being unable to obtain this, soft coal was resorted to, which the fireman was not used to handling. The dynamo room and the room above became pretty well filled along the ceilings and at one end with coal gas, where it was carried by draughts, and no instructions could be found followed on the opening of a fire door to bank the only fire not banked. The theory of its originating from the electric wires is thus entirely done away with, and the inquiries also will accordingly be paid.

California Wheat Prospect.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The Bulletin denies the accuracy of the reports said to be circulating in the east that the California wheat crop is in danger on account of dry weather, and that prices have advanced. The fact is that there has been nearly 5 inches of rain on the coast this season. In some interior towns the amount was slightly less, but not sufficiently serious to justify such reports. In this city the rain figures are 4¾ inches for this season, against 5 1-10 inches to the same date in 1883-84, in which season there were good rains in March, the middle of January, and good crops resulted. Farmers are not discouraged. Wheat closed three-quarters of a cent lower than Saturday.

An "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Veteran.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—George Cunnabell Howard, the first impersonator of St. Clair in the play "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is dead at Cambridge, aged 66. He was a native of England, but removed to the United States in 1836, and first appeared on the stage at the Chestnut Street theatre, Philadelphia, in 1838, as an amateur. He first appeared as St. Clair at Wallack's theatre, New York, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1852, his wife appearing as the original Topsy, and his little daughter as the original Eva. The story was dramatized by George L. Aiken, a cousin of Mrs. Howard. The parts were especially arranged for the original projectors.

A Life Sentence.

AUBURN, Jan. 20.—George L. Stahlnecker, who has been on trial for three days for the murder of Thomas Porter, an industrious farmer of the town of Owasco, on May 2, 1886, was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced by Judge Dwight to Auburn prison for life. The prisoner, who is connected, being a nephew of Oliver Stahlnecker, a prominent produce merchant of New York city, and a cousin of Congressman Stahlnecker, of Yonkers, N. Y. His case has attracted more than usual interest. He is 26 years of age.

Striking Miners Suspected.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 20.—The striking miners at the Ridgeview Coal and Coke company's works, near Latrobe, refused to allow the company to operate the works. During the night the coal tipple and surrounding buildings, except the engine house, were burned. The loss is $10,000. G. C. Lemmon & Co. are the owners. This is the third time the works have been on fire recently, the cause being shrouded in mystery. It is charged that it was the work of the strikers. An investigation is in progress.

Short Work of Murderers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—At Flagstaff, A. T., J. M. Howes, a saloon keeper, was shot and killed by a man named Howes while trying to stop a quarrel between Howes and a brother of the latter. Half an hour later the murderers captured Howes' two brothers and shot them both dead. The brothers had bad reputations in the neighborhood, while Berry was a quiet and peaceable man.

CONDENSED NEWS.

While the temperature in Minnesota is from 15 to 30 degs. below zero, St. Paul is full of people on the ice carnival, which tobogganing, curling, skating, hockey on the ice and snowshoe races are supplemented by street parades.

A man was found being bored in Charleston, S. C., 12 inches in diameter, and has already reached a depth of over 1,100 feet.

Striking ice harvesters from Rondout and Port Ewen have been terrorizing the workers at Shandaken on Esopus creek, and Sheriff Belding has arranged to secure the services of a company of militia to quell the threatened disturbance and protect life and property.

A man helplessly drunk was picked up by the New York police, whose pockets contained forty-four second hand watches and $4 in money.

P. Lorillard & Co. have refused to treat with a committee of the Knights of Labor in regard to the strike in their Jersey City tobacco factory.

In consequence of his written refusal to answer the summons to Rome the Rev. Dr. McGlynn has been permanently suspended, by order from Rome, from the exercise of his functions as a priest.

A Methodist minister in Dalton, Ga., has fallen from grace. In addition to embezzling $1,000 he eloped with a blooming lass.

Seventeen persons were trampled to death in a London theatre. Somebody shouted "fire," the gas was turned off and a terrible panic ensued.

A thousand prime joints of beef and a hundred tons of coal were a part of Queen Victoria's New Year's gift to the poor of London.

A box of greenhouse strawberries sent to Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, by William M. Singerly, of The Record, were raised at the expense of about $300.

A committee of amusement prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the state is to be submitted to the people of Missouri.

Figures are published showing that the Prohibition state of Kansas has increased from 185,783 in 1884, to 268,380 in 1886, or nearly 100 per cent. in two years.

CANNOT WED IN JAIL.

A SHERIFF STOPS THE ROMANTIC CHICAGO WEDDING.

Carter Harrison Says the Fool Killer Should Not be Invoked, But the Officers Think Differently—What "Dear-est August" Will Do.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The course of Sheriff Matson in refusing to permit the marriage of August Spies and Nina Van Zandt as long as Spies remains a prisoner in the county jail meets with general commendation. Mr. Matson says that the chief counsel for Spies, in the appeal now pending in the supreme court, said:

"I am not interested in the marriage of August Spies. I have opposed, however, to people marrying and being given in marriage on the road to the gallows. I tried to burst this marriage business, and I think I have succeeded."

Mayor Harrison, who is suspected of catering to the Socialistic Labor element, takes a somewhat different view. He said:

"I see a little deceitful touch in it. The marriage itself was a fool move, but the girl has a right to make a fool of herself or ruin herself if she wants to. It's none of our business. If the governor will issue the fool killer when he comes around. Then it ought to be handed off."

The parents of Miss Van Zandt, after talking the matter over and consulting with Capt. Black and Sheriff Matson, came to the conclusion that it would be best for their daughter not to wear the orange blossoms for the first time in the sheriff's office. They will have the usual privileges of the jail, and she will be permitted to see her sweetheart through the bars of his cell, just the same as heretofore.

Miss Emma Spies stayed with her brother's betrothed. They were shocked to learn that Sheriff Matson would not allow August and Nina to be married in jail. Miss Van Zandt was very much affected by the news, and refused to be comforted. At 9 o'clock Miss Spies and Miss Van Zandt got into a carriage and were driven to Kirk's office. They took the captain over to Kirk's, and then they had a consultation with Mr. Van Zandt. All were greatly surprised over the outcome and Miss Van Zandt and Miss Van Zandt's face was white and wet with tears. Her father urged her to be calm and abide her time. Capt. Black assured her that there was no law in the state by which the sheriff could be compelled to admit her to the jail. Miss Spies had nothing to offer.

Miss Van Zandt sobbed that she would go to the sheriff himself and beg him to reconsider his determination. The efforts of the other three were powerless for a time to quiet her, but she was finally soothed by Capt. Black and Mr. Van Zandt. Her father was greatly agitated when news, and he refused to talk about the case.

"This notoriety is terrible," he said, "and it is wearing on the girl."

"Well, it's all over for the present. The marriage has been postponed, with the consent of my daughter, and all we want now is to be let alone."

Mr. Leonard Swett visited Sheriff Matson and urged him to persist in his refusal to allow the wedding to take place in the jail. Miss Van Zandt was then called at the jail at an early hour to see August Spies. They were met at the door by Otto Folse, who told them that he could not admit them. Nina Van Zandt then broke down in a reporter and, asking for a sheet of paper and a pencil, indited the following note to her lover:

DEAREST AUGUST—Gretchen and I called to see you, but the jail was being cleaned and we were not admitted. We will call again, and hope for better success. Your

NINA.

The note was sent up, and the ladies retraced their steps, saying that they would call on the sheriff and see if arrangements could not be made to allow them the same privileges accorded the friends of other prisoners.

Some of the proprietors of a dime museum visited Miss Van Zandt and offered her $3,000 to appear at his place for a week. The young lady indignantly refused the offer.

Spies read his lady-love's letter by the light of a lamp standing on a table beside him. "I have little to say," said Spies. "I have received no notice that the wedding would not take place, so I shall go and see me and what I read in the morning papers. It makes but little difference, though. It is only a mere ceremony, and will not change our relations in the least. The young lady has too liberal ideas to be affected by the despotic order, and, with her acquiescence, remember, we will waive all ceremonies, and when the time comes we will live as husband and wife.

"Carter Harrison was right when he said that such actions would shake every throne in Europe. The sheriff gives orders although he were the czar. In fact, the czar would not carry his despotism to such extremes as the sheriff does. But he is not to blame for it all. He is merely the tool of Grinnell, the Citizens' association and the bankers of the city. I have nothing to say against him, as personally, I think he is a very fine gentleman."

A Gambler's Luck at Faro.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The sporting fraternity is excited over the recent winnings of Dyer Smith, a well known west side gambling house proprietor. Smith dropped into the Bon Ton saloon, on Jackson, near Dell and John Conlon, and addressed himself to faro. No bets under $100 were placed on the table, and none over $500 were received. After a few hours' play Smith was turned to the side of Smith and for a while he made no bet less than $500. Not another game was going on, the big game stopping all further doings. Smith won $12,000 before he made up his mind that the proprietors closed the game, losers to the extent of $8,000.

Refused to Rent St. James' Hall.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The committee of St. James

WOMAN AND HOME.

DISCOURTESY ONE OF THE MOST FATAL OF SOCIAL FAILINGS.

A Timely Warning to the Gay—Airing Rooms—Suffering Women—Little Children—Wonderful Instinct—Accidental Plaything—Dress Reform—Paragraphs.

Of all social failings discourtesy is the most fatal and most common. Husbands speak roughly to their wives, and wives speak rudely to their husbands; brothers are rude; sisters are tyrannical; all oppose, contradict, annoy one another, and no one thinks it incumbent upon him or on her to keep that check on the temper and that pallock on the lips which would be a matter of obligation if a stranger were present. Though there would be infinite distress—mourning and lamentation unspeakable—should one of the cross grained brood die, there is a general atmosphere of storm, threatened or broken loose, which makes living in such a home damaging to the character and distressful to the sensibilities.

Young wives and husbands cannot be too strongly reminded of the probable shipwreck they will make of their happiness if they yield to that ill temper which expresses itself in discourtesy, want of compliance, unnecessary opposition, and above all that most disastrous amusement of "nagging" and creating a row. Hundreds of households have gone wrong for the mere want of observing in time the habit of applying as a relief to the momentary feeling of irritation or discomfort. The wife who gets into the way of contradicting, of "checking" her husband, of opposing him in small things and standing out in large ones—the husband who is sneering, contemptuous, tyrannical, fault finding—perhaps never dreaming how the whole extent of its folly, but just giving way to it as more easy than to fight and conquer it—these young people are doing their best to dig the grave of their married life, and in some day poor, pale, fainting little love will fall into it, stark and plumeless, and will never rise to life again.

In the beginning these little tiffs and discomforts are made up with a kiss from him and a few tears from her to add cement to the reconciliation. But these tiffs grow more acrid and the reconciliation is less warm. By still further time this never comes at all, and things get into that chronic state when there is never an open breach and never a formal healing, but an ever widening drift and a never ending coldness. Then the two lives jar and grind like rusty hinges —locks which mildfit the slots; wheels where the axle is stiff—or anything else which should work together in harmony and smoothness, but which for want of care to keep the adjustment exact (perhaps for want of oil to the joints), creak and chafe and hang and do not fit, to the annoyance and more of all the bystanders.—Home Journal.

A Timely and Needed Warning.

Now look me straight in the eye, young gossamer head, while I tell you what I know. The girl who will indulge in flirtation with strange men in public places, however harmless and innocent it may appear, places herself in that man's estimation upon a level with the most abandoned of her sex, and courts the same vile regard. Strong language for a truth-loving Amber to make use of. Nay, I tell you, I become a furious old grandmother the moment I see a blessed young girl tip toeing her thoughtless way upon this road that leads direct to death and destruction.

The boat that dances like a feather on the tide a few miles above the commencement of Niagara rapids is just as much lost as when it enters the swirling, swinging wrath of waters, unless a strong hand keep it up stream and out of danger. A flirtation to-day is a ripple merely, but it moreover will be a breaker, and then a whirlpool, and after that comes hopeless loss of character. Girls, I have seen your garland up your rose from the vase at night and fold them away in damp paper to preserve their freshness for another day. I have seen you pluck the jewels, like sun sparkles, from your ears and lay them in velvet caskets, which you locked with silver key for safekeeping. You do all this for flowers, which a thousand sums shall duplicate in fairness and perfume, and for jewels for which a handful of golden dollars can reimburse your loss; but you are infinitely careless with the rose of sweet maidenliest, which once faded has no power to bloom again or wash to freshness, and with the unsullied pearl of reputation which all the wealth of kings can never buy back again, once lost.

Oh, see to it that you preserve the bloom of that modesty and simplicity of girlhood, without which a maiden is like an artificial bit of sweetness seen in a milliner's window rather than the "white rose of all the world," round which honey bee gather, and to which the knights errant of bresseland flock like gallant moths to the purest star in the midst of the most pure and holy cross. See to it that you look up the unsullied splendor of your jewel of reputation as carefully as you do your diamonds, and carry the key within your heart of hearts!—"Amber" in Chicago Journal.

The Patient, Suffering Women.

The world knows little of these sacrifices and sufferings of women married to unkind husbands. Men have no conception of tortures which are rarely exposed in our most sensational criminal trials. With the wide latitude allowed them they may systematically commit offenses against propriety and even decency without the condemnation of society. They have the business centers, the clubs, and the theatres to which they can resort; but according to the fashion of society has prescribed as almost inexorable the wife must remain at home. There is no escape for her. Her pleasures of her lot forbid diversion. Her troubles are stifled in her bosom. She dare not utter even one loud cry of brokenhearted agony and despair.

And if she should complain, as a rule these patient martyrs bear their fate right nobly. The tortures of jealousy, the coolness, perhaps the cruelty, the long and anxious watching for the husband's late return are borne with a meekness and long suffering which no one but a woman could endure. Yet they utter no murmur or complaint to the world. With unparalleled fidelity and more loyal than the martial spirit of the general who buttons his coat to conceal the fatal shot, these wives of ours are ever ready to deny our faults and hide the scars we leave. Like doves, the truest and gentlest of birds, they close their wings over their wounded hearts, and only when the life blood is seen dripping from their plumage that the world learns something of their suffering.—New York Star.

Accidental Playthings.

The very word toy implies something that is intended to amuse. Very many of the most elaborate and costly toys only do this for a short time, as long as they are new, while some article that by accident the child has become possessed of is a daily source of pleasure.

As I write my little girl of 2 sits on the floor with a button hook in her hand trying the button and unbutton her little boots. She is not playing, but is busy with working; she is interested in what she is doing, has attention is concentrated upon it and she is happy. We do not give her the hammer and looking glass, but some equally queer articles. We let her have a Dover egg beater.

"Suppose she should break it?" What if she does? It costs much less than ordinary toys, and serves her vastly better. When she had learned to put the end of it in a little dish and turn the wheel—"just as mamma does"—she was happy, and her pleasure in the new plaything lasted for weeks. She would not hurt herself seriously with it, and finding that there was one way in which it acted and made a noise she did not throw it about and make it as a hammer, but used it properly, came to have a high regard, and I have no doubt a deep respect, for it. Another plaything is a certain lamp burner with a long piece of wick knotted at the ends so that it cannot fall out, or with the ends sewed together; the child can turn the thumbscrew and regulate the wick move, and thus find much pleasure.—Babyhood.

Airing Rooms.

It is a great mistake that the whole house, particularly sleeping rooms and the dining rooms, receives little ventilating and purifying the air, when it can be done with so little trouble and no expense. A pitcher of cold water placed on a table or bureau will absorb all the gases with which the room is filled from the the respiration of those eating or sleeping in the apartment. Very few realize how important such purification is for the health of the family, or, indeed, undertand or realize that there can be any impurity in the rooms, yet in a few hours a pitcher or pail of cold water—the colder the more effective —will make the air of the room pure, but the water will be entirely unfit for use.

In bedrooms a pail or pitcher of water should be always kept, and changed often if any one stays in the room during the day, especially be put in the room when the mates retire. Such water should never be drunk, but either a covered pitcher or glass bottle with a stopper should be used for drinking water, and always be kept closely covered. Impure water causes more sickness than even impure air, and for that reason, before using water from a pump or reservoir for drinking or cooking, one should pump or draw out enough to clear the pipes before using it, particularly in the morning, after the water has been standing in the pipes all night.—Philadelphia Call.

How Little Children Suffer.

Nobody knows how much little children sometimes suffer at the hands of the unprincipled persons to whom they are too often ignorantly intrusted. More than one fatal attack of brain disease has been directly traced to a dose of opium given by an unscrupulous nurse to quiet a crying child; many a child has caught its death from exposure to a hot stove or a cold wind in its perambulator while its careless nurse gossiped with lover or friend, or read dime novels in the public parks, and had but not less many a nervous child has been injured for life by the nurserys bugaboos with which it has been terrified into submission and quiet; not always by the nurse.

The mother who never bathes and dresses her baby, who does not nurse it and who sleeps away from it in another room loses much of its sweetness, and both she and her child are to be pitied. "There is a medium in all things," and while no woman is called upon to make a slave of herself to her child without the duties of its existence, injurious to both—still she has no right to give the sacred charge over to hirelings, and consider her maternal duty discharged when she pays their wages.—Mrs. M. P. Handy in Boston Globe.

A Woman's View of Women.

The best educated woman will best understand the limits of her own powers; the girl who can really earn her own living in a manner suited to her sex will not desire work for which she is unfit; and the woman who most thoroughly understands what the term "politics" implies will be the last to aspire to a direct share in the government of the state, even though she may think herself or any her sisters not unworthy of a voice in the choice of their rulers. "There is a great deal of human nature about," even in women, and you will never succeed in cutting them all to one pattern. Votes or no votes, Penelope will embroider, Nausicaa entertain her guests, Andromache nurse her baby, Helen will flirt, Aspasia teach eloquence and guide statesmen to the end of the chapter. And Cassandra O, Cassandra will prophesy. We fear that she will be as little heeded as she was in the days of yore, and we hope that her forebodings will prove less true than those which strike the doom of Troy.—Countess of Jersey in National Review.

A Child's Memory.

It is strange that people reflect not more on how deeply storms, injuries, vile or mean things sink into a child's memory. If this be thought of it is plain there is more loveliness when no forgiveness is needful than when it is granted; nor shall you be able to heal by any entreaty or by any means such a lesion of spirit as you may make in an infant in a young creature. I have heard of a little girl who, taking the dead hand of her brother, said: "This little hand never struck me." Surely a memory richer and fairer than if she could recall a thousand repentances for blows! When this is not only negative but positive, so that one can say: "These eyes always beamed and showed a peaceful love upon me; this table decked me; these feet were ready with service, and these ears had a merciful sense, full of attention which is sympathy"—this is a noon of memory to which recollections of repentance are but dim twilight, half dark.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

A Wonderful Instinct.

It is a wonderful instinct that tells youth of age, and teaches the child of 6 the weakness of the parent of 60. It is a tenderness and care that mere infants almost will display toward the old man whose span of life is nearly done make one of the most interesting and pathetic of studies. Children have a very clear and shrewd conception of the difference between people of different ages. It does not come down perhaps to a year or two, but decades make a difference. The child of 5 draws a decided distinction in many ways between the boy in his teens, the man of 30, the man of middle life and the gray haired grandfather, and part of the instinct which produces that develops the same distinction with regard to sex, and is even finer in application to women than to men. But it is curious how the child recognizes the monogenarian, and makes a companion and an equal of him, occasionally showing a sense of superiority.—San Francisco Chronicle "Undertones."

Teething Babies.

Between the sixth and seventh months, the two first lower teeth will make their appearance simultaneously. Prior to this wash baby's mouth out regularly every day with cold water in which is dissolved a little powdered borax. The latter is unnecessary unless there is soreness in the mouth. When baby begins partaking of solid food a small tooth brush with very soft bristles should be used. As this is so rarely done, there are many who will criticise the suggestion. As the result of this practice he or she will possess two rows of sound white teeth until the second ones make their appearance. The longer the first teeth are preserved the stronger and better the second set will be. After meals is the time to clean the teeth, particularly after supper or before going to bed. If they are to be cleaned but once a day let it be before going to bed.—Mrs. Ellis Mumma in Good Housekeeping.

Sufficient Unto One's Self.

We should all become, as nearly as possible, sufficient unto ourselves, but not in a narrow sense.

But it is a duty we owe the world to become such excellent companions, comrades for ourselves, that we shall be important factors in the lives of others. One that is "poor company" for himself is rarely of much account to his friends.

If life were divided into ten teeths we might say that it might matter one-tenth to the world, what we were in habit, thought and activity; that is we can rise times as much consequence what we were capable of being to our family, to ourselves. If it is well with us personally, with us in our family importance and content, we can afford to pay moderate attention to the world's claim, though it cannot justly disturb one whose home life is content.—Our Country Home.

What Next in Dress Reform?

Women have long been asking: "What next?" The reform in undergarments is now established, as any fashion catalogue will show; and the outside dress, while it may for a time be played with by society ladies, just as children change only for new, does not meet the physical needs of working women, nor the aspirations of those who are working for social purity and one step more for the morals of men and women. So it will be a "signal failure" even if it succeeds. Mme. Mindeleff says: "It is perfect," but I must repectfully deny any dress that has a curtain for hiding the limbs is the "perfect" dress for women.—Celia B. Whitehead in Woman's Journal.

Duties of a Guest.

While a guest make yourself amenable in a certain degree to the habits of your friend's household. Do not attempt to ride your hobbies or air your special isms on such occasions; it is not in good taste. One should adjust their habit, spirit, smell, etc., to the different conditions of the homes she visits. It is far from pleasant to feel that our guest has with the plummet line of her superior wisdom, fathomed the shallows in domestic economy or family government, found a disagreeable odor or discovered the "skeleton" in our closet.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Truest Homes.

The truest homes are often the houses not especially well kept, according to the ideas of the very fastidious, where the comfort and happiness of the inmates rather than the preservation of the furniture are first considered. They are not like the home where the father and sons were obliged to always come in by the kitchen door, and then had to take off their boots and walk in their stocking feet. That home is a thing of the past; the sons did not stay any longer than they could help under that roof.—Atlanta Constitution.

Marriage and Divorce Laws.

There is a gradually extending opinion that the marriages and divorce laws of the different states should be made uniform. In twenty-three of the thirty-eight states a new bride changes her residence six miles in union. In twenty insanity does the same; in seventeen non-age, and in thirteen fraud. These are grounds for declaring marriage null and void ab initio. Desertion as a ground for divorce varies in length and character in many states.—New York Sun.

A Healthy Skin.

Very cold or warm baths when used to excess diminish the elasticity of the skin and its power of resistance to external irritants. Dr. Auspetz, of Vienna, says a healthy skin is not necessarily beautiful and water is serviceable to it in only moderate amounts and at even though the water be hard. The same authority says that a sponge soaked in oil should be applied to the scalp and roots of the hair at night.—Atlanta Constitution.

Cure for Biliousness.

For biliousness the editor of The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal says a plain diet of bread, milk, cereals, vegetables and fruit, with lean meat and fresh fish, is best. Exercise in the open air. The victim of an acute attack will be righted by (1) abstinence, (2) copious draughts of hot toast, a little meat and fish and ripe fruit, thus coming to solid food gradually.

Something to Be Considered.

The women of ancient Greece used to place the most beautiful statues in their sleeping apartments, and they reared a race of men famous through all time for their matchless symmetry of face and figure. The society ladies of the present day keep constantly before them the fashion plates, and what is the result may be seen in a generation of dudes.—Lowell Citizen.

Domestic Economy in College.

The trustees of Purdue university, in Indiana, have decided to establish a course of domestic economy there in connection with the agricultural college. By this means that the young women of the university are to be taught housekeeping, their future husbands are to be congratulated.—New York Sun.

Training a Morning Glory.

There is but one flower more beautiful than the morning glory on the outside of the bay window, and that is a morning glory trained up on the inside of the window and in full bloom while the winter storms are raging and the thermometer indicates zero. It can be grown with very little trouble.

Hints to a Guest.

A truly polite guest will try to be equally agreeable to each member of the family, and by noticing some awkward or shy child may do much toward its improvement. Never allow an aged, infirm or otherwise unfortunate person to feel that you are not interested in him.—Ladies' Home Journal.

To Cure a Bad Breath.

A bad breath may be cured as follows, no matter what the cause: Three hours after breakfast a teaspoonful of the following mixture: Chlorate of potash, two drams; sweetened water, four ounces; wash the mouth occasionally with the mixture and the breath will be as sweet as an infant's.

The Model Husband.

The model husband does not assume that he is a pattern man, that he is all wise, and that his word must be law, but recognizes the married state as a republic wherein each is entitled to an opinion, and the expression of it, and where each will regard the wishes of the other.

Making Buttonholes.

In Chicago are two or three women who earn a living by making buttonholes for other women who have neither the patience nor skill to do this branch of sewing. They charge 35 cents a dozen, and can earn from $1 to $1.50 a day.—New York Sun.

Tin ware washed in soda water will look like new.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

THE TASTEFUL ACCESSORIES THAT ADORN LADIES' GOWNS.

Turbans and Toques for Merry Skaters. New Styles in Hair Dressing, Including the Greek Knot and Small Braids, in Low Coils.

While the style of dressing the hair high still prevails to a considerable extent, many ladies are again wearing it coiled low at the nape of the neck.

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING.

In the cut given are represented two styles at present fashionable. One represents the Greek knot, which is especially adapted for hair that is somewhat short and wavy. The whole mass, arranged a little loose and wavy in front, is drawn through a square and ornamental pin, and twisted into a knot so that the curled ends of the hair fall down in the back. The other style shows an old, old fashion, and one that can be traced to Germany. In this the back hair is formed into several small braids, which are coiled round and round and pinned low at the back of the head, as seen in the cut, the front hair being arranged in close, short curls.

Lace Vest and Chemisette.

The present season has been characterized by jaunty, open jacket waists, with vests or chemisettes worn underneath. The illustration gives two attractive styles, furnished by Harper's Bazar.

TO WEAR WITH OPEN DRESSES.

The black lace vest shown is trimmed with jet, and is designed to be worn under an open jacket waist of lace or silk. It is made of black velvet ribbon, fourteen inches deep. The lace is taken with the scallops, forming the front and lower edges, and sewed up at an angle to fit the corner, with the superfluous material cut away. A band of jetted net, two inches wide, is set on as indicated in the diagram. The upper part is plaited at the neck and waist; at the waist the plaits are tacked to a ribbon, which terminates in strings long enough to tie around the back. The top is hollowed out an inch and a quarter deep, and attached to a stiff, standing collar, which is covered with folded lace, with the scalloped edge projecting at the top.

The chemisette illustrated is of pale salmon pink veiling. The muslin back, which forms the foundation, is covered with diagonal folds of the veiling, stitched with light blue silk, and a box plait of the veiling is set along the middle. The standing collar is covered with folds of the same veiling. A large, antique coin brooch is at the throat.

Skating Head Dresses.

Skating head dresses for young ladies include furbans and toques of seal skin, and black astrakhan, and seal plush, and velvet, with brims of sealskin, astrakhan, beaver and other suitable furs. The fur turbans follow the accepted lines in the turbans of the season, in having the crown taller and somewhat fuller than in past years, while the brim is wider. Sealskin is deemed sufficiently rich without trimmings, but the more ambitious handsome models have a tall velvet or ribbon bow in front or at the left of the front, in which are set several brown or red quill feathers combined with steel or gold, or several wings.

A very handsome toque, intended for a skating toilet, is of black astrakhan fur, the brim turned up quite high on the left side, and in front a tall bow of dark red, plush edged, faille Francaise ribbon, supplemented by four black quill feathers embossed in a design of gold. Tall, stiff upright bows of folded bias velvet, of self color or of contrasting color, vary ribbon bows in the trimming of toques and turbans.

Fashions in Jewelry.

Rubies were never in greater demand nor commanded higher prices than now. Pearls, too, are finding an active market, especially perfectly round ones and those showing well defined colors. Spinels in choice colors are desirable, and it goes without the saying that beryls of rich color and fine luster are in demand.

The little scarf and bonnet pins that have been so sedulously patronized by the ladies for the past couple of seasons, are still quite fashionable as ever, and these employ in their decoration tiny diamonds, sapphires, rubies, moonstones and garnets.

Cluster finger rings are counted with winter novelties, and there is no end to the gold and silver hairpins with jeweled tops.

Cluster finger rings and earrings are of frequent occurrence, sometimes these clusters are large and sometimes small; occasionally there are, in finger rings, two small clusters, one on each end of an ove lapping shank. Small pearls continue to be employed in both insect and flower pins, with and without colored enamel.

Bead Trimmings.

Bead trimmings continue fashionable and are shown in designs of great beauty and variety. These trimmings comprise bandeaux and embroideries and ornamentations for morning and evening dress, mantles, etc. Black, bronze and other colored beads appear upon reception robes, and include a panel for the skirt, and plastron and collar for the corsage. Richly beaded net is employed in tablliers for evening toilets.

High buttoned shoes without heels, and with a bow in front, are worn by small girls.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
THIS WEEK.
Worsted Goods.
Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 35c.
Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 45c, 25c.
Ladies' hand made Fascinators 50c.
Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.
One lot cotton back Jersey's all wool 31.
A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.
Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.
Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.
L. CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy,
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S
SHOE STORE
for
Boots, Shoes, Slippers
etc., also Agents for
THE DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Agents for Life and Fire Insurance
12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR BARGAINS
in new and second-hand
House Furnishing
GOODS
and for
FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
and
UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
J. S. POWLISON,
55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Proprietor of the
PARK HOUSE,
Corner of
EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.
Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 32 East front street Plainfield N. J. Telephone Call

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in satisfactory manner. Leave orders with D. W. Jones, 15 Somerset; Addie and Haskell, practical plumbers; or at residence and Co. office, 86 East Front, Plainfield. Telephone C D D 29.

Ranges & Stoves
with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of
House Furnishing Articles
at the old known place on the corner of Front and Park avenue. Special attention called to Stoves and Ranges. Prices cannot be excelled.
C. R. ANDERSON.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR
TREATMENT
East Fifth street, Bet. Sycamore and Peace streets.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases; sparkling the eyes, clearness and purifier to the blood, cures Coughs, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver Kidney, Lung diseases, Nervous and General Debility. Fever and Ague, Malarial and all skin diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever after all material has failed.
Parlors, from 9 a m to 9 p. m. Closed for classes on Saturday.

S. J. NEAL
the
CARPET
WEAVER,
38 W. Front Street,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving in the best and most workmanlike manner. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Door west of Park, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and other bulbs for sale by Thomas Lindsey, Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsey, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 15 East Front street.

E. B. Maynard,
North avenue,
Shaving and Hair Cutting,
Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutes.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonics and powders. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, North Plainfield.
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures.
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. Also an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 8 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient,
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Hilmn, proprietor.

James Q. Miles, No. 2
Artist, Sign Writer and State agent for Adamant Letters and Numerals.
For sign on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mighty Dollar flour. Sugar, Teas and Coffees, Trade Mixed, Cheese and Lard. Canned Goods, Cider Vinegar. Fine Table Syrups. Pure White Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc.

Charles Bock,
2 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' "ONE MALT KEY."
Imported and Domestic Cigars. Agent Weiss, Vesay Carbolic Acid Kidney and Liver Pads. Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale. Also Rose' Imported Belfast Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine,
by bottle by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)..... 25c..... $1.00
BURGUNDY..... 25c..... 1.00
SWEET CATAWBA..... 25c..... 1.00
MUSCATTEL..... 25c..... 1.00
Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, by per dozen, as cheap as can be obtained for all imported bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts per dozen, 50c; pints per dozen 40c. Cash must accompany all orders. Goods packed and delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite insurance.
About 40 per cent of $2000 at age of 30.
" 15 " " " " 45.
" 20 " " " " 40.
Only $5 per $1,000 for expenses and reserve. Over $200 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Policies issued. Rates low. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County
Office with H. M. Thorn, opposite Depot.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Time-table in effect Jan. 1st, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.58, 6.32, 7.46, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.30, 3.31, 4.31, 5.10, 6.45, 6.50 7.02, 7.32, 8.46, 9.15, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 a.m., 12.35, 1.21, 2.30, 3.31, 4.31, 5.10, 6.45, 8.46, 9.15, 11.16 p.m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.32, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 8.10, 7.25, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Pier 1, Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.45, 10.15, 12.00 m.; 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.58, 6.34, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.03, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.30, 3.31, 4.31, 5.10, 6.45, 7.25, 8.46, 9.15, 11.16 p.m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.32, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 8.10, 7.25, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.45, 8.33, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 3.40, 3.43, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.30, 11.m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 9.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.05, 11.30, 1.30, 3.30, 4.45, 5.30, 6.15, 7.35, 8.45, 9.18, 5.51, 6.02, 6.35, 6.59, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.30, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.25, 7.00, 7.25, 7.50, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.50, 6.05, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 8.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.05 a. m. 3.05, 5.30, 6.15 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.20, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bead log and Mauch Chunk.

8.45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.30 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

12.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.35 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.35 p. m.—For Easton, All stown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10 a. m.; 12.05 p. m. 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday except Ocean Grove 8.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10, 8.45, 11.44 a. m. 4.16, 5.02,*, 6.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,*, 9.38 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

Philadelphia, Newtown and New York.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.05, 12.00 night. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Dock Streets, at 5.50,*8.30,*9.05 10.30 a. m.; 1.05, 3.30, 5.25, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Kensington Depot, Front and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 7.00,* 9.00,* 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.40*, p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 5.15, 6.15 p. m. Sunday at 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

FURNITURE.
FAIRCHILD'S
Furniture Warerooms
2 EAST FRONT STREET
Parlor and Chamber
FURNITURE.
LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.
50 NEW STYLES
Cardigan Jackets
at Bargain Prices.
FUR CAPS $1.25 up
SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS
at
U. B. CRANE'S,
THE HATTER
12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

The Premium
Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-operative Building and Loan Associations. Associations, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:
$2000 weekly and $100 indemnity $5.
5000 " 25.00 " 13.
2000 " 37.50 " 37.
10,000 " 75.00 " 26.
NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy which will pay promptly is more than compensate for the outlay and should induce you to look into your affairs while you are at home and working from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.
FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Short Smiles.

Epitaph on an Editor—Here lies one who never lied before.—Washington Critic.

"Yeth, ah, yeth," he said; "yeth, we're going to *stick bears*—imported bears, you know—at Tuxedo race sport, by Jove!" "No doubt," she said, playing with her fan, "but are you not afraid, Mr. Addlepate, that you will be injured?"—Morning Journal.

When the Pilgrim fathers hear that Plymouth has had a dance in honor of their landing, they will be sorry they landed.—Philadelphia Call.

Mrs. *Rain* came over from Cahia to Dover the other day. She said that it wasn't so much the sea as the oscillation of the boat that upset her.—Punch.

A fashion item says that "new pocket books are long and slender." They generally are slender immediately after the holidays. We prefer the long and plethoric style. —Norristown Herald.

"I am afraid its not genuine," said a lady *to a shopman*. "*Oh, yes, it is, madame*," replied the polite gentleman. "All our camel's hair shawls are made of pure silk, direct from the worm."—Exchange.

"Do you believe that chestnuts keep off rheumatism, Binks?" "Yes," replied Binks; "I always carry a comic paper in my pocket."—Boston Bulletin.

The Rigors of January.

Oh, dear! mammy, I'se so cold!
Git along, yo' fool nigger yo'! Whyn't yo' go put on dat pair of gloves yo' got on de Christmas tree at de Sunday school?—Illustrated Graphic News.

The Reason Was Good.

A bright youngster of this city sent his first letter to an aunt in a neighboring town the other day, and the recipient, instead of replying directly to the writer, sent word to his mother that it was a very creditable initial attempt indeed. The compliment was repeated to him, and he said: "Well, if she thought so much of it why didn't she answer it?" The same epitome of man remarked recently: "If you should die, mamma, I would get a very young mother to take your place." "Why?" was the natural query. "Because," was the answer, "she would last so much longer."—Boston Gazette.

Unkind of Her Father.

Edith—Mercy me, Nellie; what has happened?

Nellie—My heart is broken, Edith. I shall never smile *again*, never again find music in the songs of birds or——

Edith—Oh, it can't be. Has your engagement with the count been broken?

Nellie—Yes.

Edith—Oh, what have you done to him? What has happened?

Nellie—*Papa went and told him he had* lost every cent of his money.—Omaha World.

Not Favorable to Strikes.

"I told you this morning that I would whip you if you were not a good boy to-day, did I not, Johnnie?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you have been a good boy?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was it because you wished to please me?"

"No, sir."

"What then, Johnnie?"

"Because I believe in encouraging strikes."—Detroit Mercury.

The Danger Was Past.

Conductor—Do you expect us to take that boy through on a half ticket?

Matron—Certainly. The agent who sold the ticket saw the boy.

Conductor—Didn't he ask his age?

Matron—No, he didn't seem to think it necessary. Have you a pair of scissors on the train?

Conductor—Scissors!

Matron—Yes, I want to let the hem out of his trousers.—Omaha World.

Natural History in the Nursery.

Uncle Jack returns from a long walk and being somewhat thirsty drinks from a tumbler he finds on the table. Enter his little niece Allie, who instantly sets up a yell of despair.

Uncle Jack—What's the matter, Allie?

Allie (weeping)—You've drinked up my squarium and swallowed my free pollywogs. How's with anguish.)—Harvard Lampoon.

Didn't Know What He Missed.

Mrs. Goodear—I am so sorry you are late. You have missed the most beautiful aria in the first act and the lovely andante movement in the second.

Mr.—Oh, I don't care so much for the aren, don't you know, as I don't go in for scenery. But it cuts me up awfully when you tell me I am late for the ballet.—Life.

The Reason He Wanted a Place.

An influential voter in the provinces proposes to "work" his representative in the chamber of deputies for "all he is worth." "My dear deputy, could you manage to get my son a place in the Paris exhibition?" "What can he do?" "Do? Why, if he knew how to do anything I shouldn't be troubling you."—French Joke.

Not Destinable.

Teacher—How would you decline "to drink?"

Willie—Can't be done.

Teacher (in surprise)—Can't be done?

Willie—No. I asked papa how he'd decline it, and he said he couldn't doit—he'd accept. —The Rambler.

Dictated by Malice.

Successful suitor (joyfully)—Well, I have won Miss King; she sent me a beautiful photograph of her hand, labeled: "Transalue; 'tis yours"—Disconsolate rival (sneeringly)—Well, why didn't she finish the quotation, and has been slave to thousands?—Chicago Rambler.

A Gratified Wish.

"Ah! Miss Rosebud, how I envy that fur arrangement you wear around your neck. What do you call it?"

"It is a boa, Mr. Stalkins."

"Oh, would I were a boa?"

"Your wish is gratified, you are one."—Harvard Lampoon.

Some Hope for Shakespeare.

She—Did you see Henry Irving in "Faust" while abroad, Mr. Breezy?

Mr. Breezy (of Chicago)—No. I find most of Shakespeare's plays rather dull and uninteresting, although "Adonis" is not so bad. —Life.

GOOD HEALTH.

Some Useful Hints About How to Get and How to Keep It.

Give the invalid, whenever practicable, a room on the sunny side of the house, where is always to be found the most health bestowing atmosphere. Let the room be of good size, and place the bed in it so that the nurse can pass on three sides of it. A large screen will be found convenient, not only to break the currents of air from windows and doors, but to soften the glare of a bright sunlight. An open fireplace is an excellent ventilator, and a means of escape for impure air, and an open fire in winter will prove nearly, if not quite, as useful in rendering the air of the sick room wholesome as will the artificial purifiers of the chemist.

Do not turn the wick of a lamp low; spare the patient the annoyance of smelling the oil—a result sure to follow the lowering of a wick—by placing the lamp behind a screen. A sick room ought never to be wet or dusted in so vigorous a manner *as to raise the least particle of dust.* Pick up shreds, crumbs and bits of litter, and wipe off the dust with a damp cloth.

When the invalid is able to sit up in bed a tray like table, two or three feet long by fifteen inches wide, with legs six or seven inches long screwed to its corners, will be found convenient. It can be placed across the lap and food held upon it without fatiguing the patient.

An Electric Hat for Neuralgia.

An English wig maker has invented an electric hat, which he claims is a perfect cure for nervous headaches and neuralgia. The apparatus consists of a small battery placed inside the lining of the silk hat, with the flat terminals outside the lining, so that when the hat is put on a current of electricity passes between the terminals and diffuses itself all over the wearer's head.

Benefits of a Good Laugh.

Perhaps there is not the remotest corner or little inlet of the minute blood vessels of the body, says The Scientific American, that does not feel some wavelet from the great convulsion produced by hearty laughter shaking the central man. The blood moves more lively; probably its chemical, electric or vital conditions are distinctly modified. It conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body, as it visits them on that particular mystic journey, when the man is laughing, from what it does at other times. And thus it is that a good laugh lengthens a man's life by conveying a distinct and additional stimulus to the vital forces. The tones of some when a physician, attending more closely than they do now to the innumerable subtle influences *which the soul exerts upon its tenement of clay*, shall prescribe to the torpid patient, "so many peals of laughter to be undergone at such and such a time," just as they do that far more objectionable prescription—a pill, or an electric or galvanic shock.

Physiological Clothing.

It is Dr. Lopez, of Philadelphia, who is reported as saying that a boy's jacket or overcoat should have what are called breast pockets in the opening should be laid as far back as possible, parallel with and in the line of the body, instead of lie down and transverse, as usually found in the ordinary jacket or overcoat. The trousers ought to have, according to the same authority, what are termed hip pockets, and no others. It will then be apparent that while the hands are in the pockets, a better, if not a perfect position, *will be assumed, and the boy spared* the many admonitions to keep his hands out of his pockets.

ETIQUETTE.

Manners and Social Usages Practiced in Polite Society.

There is one fashion pertaining to stationary which has never changed, never will change; which is always in good taste and represented by the most perfect of all styles. The fashion referred to is good, plain, thick note paper, folded square, put into a square envelope and sealed with sealing wax, which bears the impress of one's initials, monogram or other device. On such paper and in such form are ambassadors' notes written; on such paper and in such style does the Princess Louise write.

The plan of having one's note paper marked with the address is an admirable one, as it effectually reminds the person who receives the note where the answer should be sent. It also gives a stylish finish to the appearance of the sheet, is simple, unpretending and useful.

The purple and blue inks affected by some are not considered elegant by fashionable women. The plain black ink, which gives the written character with great distinctness, is the preferred sort by our best note and letter writers.

Invitations to Receptions.

Invitations to day or evening receptions are generally to be "at home." A lady may use her own visiting cards for a 5 o'clock tea. For other entertainments—"music," "lawn tennis," "garden party" or "readings and recitals" may be engraved in one corner or written in by the lady herself.

The question is often asked, "Should invitations be sent to people in mourning?" Etiquette answers yes. No one would willingly intrude on a house in which has just occurred a death, but after one month's time, although an idle compliment, invitations are sent as usual.

Hints For Those Who Need Them.

Paper and envelopes are stamped in black, with crest, coat of arms, initial or street address, while in deep mourning; during half mourning, in French gray or silver and black illuminated.

Always keep step with the person you are walking with.

When dining with others, endeavor to eat so as to finish the course at the same time with them.

In America a woman, if she be quietly dressed and deport herself with dignity, can go anywhere and do almost anything without fear of insult.

It has long been an accepted idea that a gentleman is well dressed when his attire in every particular is such as to attract no special attention. In other words, a well dressed man is one whose costume is conspicuous neither for over elegance nor shabbiness.

Do not cut your bread at the table, but break it.

Do not pare an apple, peach or pear for another without holding it with a fork.

One definition of manners—"A velvet slipper rather than a wooden shoe."

A Gentleman's Hat and Coat.

The question is often asked by novices in society: "Shall a lady take a gentleman's hat and overcoat when he calls?" As high authority as Mrs. John Sherwood replies to this question: "Never. Let him take care of them. Christianity and chivalry, modern and ancient custom, make man the servant of woman. The old form of salutation used by Sir Walter Raleigh and other courtiers was always, 'Your servant, madam,' and it is the prettiest and most admirable way for a man to address a woman, in any language."

Floating Ice—A Raft Scene—Marine Effects—Moonlight Ripples—Cataracts.

The old and much abused effect of floating ice shown in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," where Eliza crosses the Ohio and avoids her pursuers, was originally done with set waters and old soap boxes that were mounted on rollers and pulled from side to side by means of ropes. Then the effect was bettered by covering these boxes with a sea-cloth which is a piece of canvas painted in imitation of water. At last a platform hung on heavy bolts with two small rockers was substituted and is still in use. The raft scene in "The World" was produced by having a ramp at each one of the entrances who kept shaking the sea cloth while the scene was on. This was improved by having a number of boys kneel under the cloth and give it motion by raising and lowering their shoulders. Then the barrel roller came into use. This consists of a long cylindrical frame covered with irregular shaped pieces of wood painted to represent a sea. Several of these rollers used at one time are effective. They are controlled by a man who sets them in motion *by turning a crank. This idea is used in the* scene of the old sluice house in "Alone in London."

The best marine or water effect is secured by painting a sea and building a number of waves cliptical in form and fastening them together by mean of elastic bands. These waves when set in motion from either side of the stage by means of a pulley are very delusive. The beach effect where the side is seen to be in motion—that is, where the water comes up to the shore and then recedes only to return again in another wave—is done by covering the stage first with a sand cloth. The cloth is painted not only to look like sand but is studded as well. Over this is spread the sea cloth attached to heavy sand bags that hang underneath the stage by means of ropes that run through the floor. When the cord holding the sea cloth is released the heavy sand bags draw it away from the set rocks and bank, and as the under part of the sea cloth is also well sanded the look of the water is very nicely imitated. When the cloth has been drawn as far as necessary the operator has but to pull it back again and then go over the same performance until the scene is done. This effect is expensive.

For moonlight ripples and shadows slasher are cut in the painted waters behind which colored calcium lights are hung. These slits are sometimes spangled. The silken sheet, shooting through these slashes produces a good effect. Waterfalls are produced by means of an endless roller of canvas or by directing a stream of real water over a trestle laid in with real stones and ferns and marked in on either side by set waters. The roller idea is seldom seen nowadays. The difference between these two systems can be *appreciated by those who can remember the* original production of "The Cataract of the Ganges" and the spectacle of the "Black Crook."—Philadelphia Item.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND
DRY FEET AS A SURE
preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the
CORK-SOLED SHOES
which
John J. Kenney's
is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.
SHOE STORE, 29 NORTH AVENUE.

DURING THE MONTH OF
JANUARY
We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for		$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $15 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

WHY
WILL YOU USE
SWILL MILK
when the
Park Ave. Dairy Co.
Will Supply you with
PURE MILK.
BOX 223 PLAINFIELD.

REMEMBER THIS!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO
PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A
Money Transfer Office
The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Electrical Work
put up and repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN
All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN.
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1885.
A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1368.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "219 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE.
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Liberty, near Emily. H. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 2 Chatham street. P. O. Box 565, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Re idence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona, P. O. Box 1529. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard.
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL
PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.
sells
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES,
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.
AS USUAL CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

NOW
Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE
A LINE OF
SLEDS,
COASTERS,
SKATE STRAPS.
Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods at
LOW PRICES
at
ALLEN'S
The Stationer, 23 East Front street

CASEY
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL 20 Plainfield avenue.

HARDWARE.
Builder's Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Tinning, Sheet Iron
AND HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,
Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books, LANGUAGE LESSONS,
Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of
Pure Confectionery
the largest assortment sold in town.
R. C. FISHER'S
24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

JUKES
Cozy Restaurant,
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J
Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Edsall's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., *at low prices. Bottles for covering Tall* assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

SWEEPING REDUCTION.
GREAT
CLOSING OUT
SALE
owing to a change in business we will
CLOSE OUT
all our
WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS
Must be Sold.
Come quickly and secure some of the
Greatest Bargains
in Clothing that was ever given in this vicinity Do not spend a dollar for clothing before examining these unparalelled bargains.
Boston Clothing House
129 Park avenue.
R. J. PERKINS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's, No. 1 Park Avenue.

FOR SALE.
REAL ESTATE
52 ACRES IN
Lots or Parcels
To Suit Purchasers,
in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Stoney Brook Road, near Rockview avenue. There is a fine brick house, 12 rooms, with basement. Water and Gas fixtures all through, with all modern improvements. Also barn in connection with spacious grounds. Will sell or rent. Prices moderate and terms easy. For further particulars enquire or correspond with the undersigned on the premises. Title perfect.
12-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

A. M RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
38 PARK AVENUE,
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

FOR ARTICLES
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
go to
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
NORTH AVENUE.

DON. A. GAYLORD,
Dealer in
LUMBER,
Masons' Materials
Coal and Fertilizers.
Agents for the Scrubble PACIFIC GUANO.
OFFICE, MADISON AVENUE.
YARD, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day.)
Livery Stable,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp Depot, Plainfield.
CARRIAGES TO MEET ALL TRAINS.
Family Riding a Specialty.

JOSEPH T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance,
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Office Opposite Railroad Station. Residence No. 62 East Sixth street.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O. BOX 828

S. W. WAKEFIELD,
ENGINEER
AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam. Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self Feeding Boiler. Send for Illustrated catalogue. Repairing promptly done. Estimates *cheerfully furnished.*
OFFICE
80 Somerset street.
My Reference my work.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Dealer in
Best Quality Coal.
Yard and Office, SOUTH AVENUE.
Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.
P. O. BOX 1407.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the
BEST QUALITY OF
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are also prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook and Bro.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD,
P. O. Box 990.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,
312 W. FRONT STREET.
Fruits of all kinds.
Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 17 PLAINFIELD, N J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886		
6 a. m.	41	32	Sun rises	7 16
2 p. m.	46	36	Sun sets	5 04
12 m	51	38	Moon rises	
9 p. m	48	40	Moon sets	5 8

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEWEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Marriages.

RANGER—DODGE—In this city on Thursday, Jan. 20, at the residence of Rev. R. S. Holmes, the officiating clergyman, George S. Ranger of Williamsport, Pa., and Adele M., eldest daughter of the late L. P. Dodge of Newburg, N. Y. No cards.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the Rogers Underground Cable and Manufacturing Company, held on the 15th day of January A. D. 1887, a resolution was adopted by the majority of the whole Board, that said company be dissolved and that a meeting of the stockholders of the said company shall be held at the office of said company at corner of Crescent and Myrtle avenues, North Plainfield, New Jersey, on the 18th day of February at 11 o'clock a. m., to take action upon such resolution so adopted by the Board of directors. M. W. HAYWARD, Secretary.

1mw-4t

JOTTINGS.

—The Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield will meet in adjourned session this evening to consider the water works scheme.

—The mission which has been in progress in Grace church since Monday will close this evening. The mission has been most successfull, much interest being taken throughout.

—Collier the Park avenue Jeweler, has a full line of door numbers on hand, which residents will need to put on their houses before the establishment of a free delivery system here.

—The Friend's Meeting House on Peace street was erected in 1788, consequently next year will be the 100th year since the building was completed. Several years ago the structure took the form a defective flue and was considerably damaged.

—A robbery was committed last night at Muhlenberg Hospital. The Matron's desk was broken open, and a pocketbook containing $10 in money stolen. Some of the money was the matrons, and some of it belonged to the Hospital. There is no clew to the thief.

—The annual meeting of the Newark conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, will begin at Hackensack, on March 24th. The most important business will be the change of pastors, about which there is already much speculation.

—Frank Smith the colored youth who had one of his arms so badly fractured by being struck with a train at Evona, several weeks ago and who was subsequently taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where the arm was amputated, has so far recovered as to be able to go out.

—THE NEWS office was last night lighted by electricity and the effect was pleasing to the eye. The company are making connections with street residences as rapidly as possible and when the circuit is completed the current will be turned on about four o'clock in the afternoon.

—Mr. F. J. Matrick of White House station on the Central Railroad above Somerville, while at the State House at Trenton Monday evening, where he had gone to attend the inauguration ceremonies, became wedged in a crowd and when he extricated himself found that his gold watch, valued at $150 had been stolen. He at once reported his loss to the police.

—The months of January and February are usually dull months in the clothing business throughout the country, but the Boston Clothing House proposes to relieven them by the offer of the rarest of bargains. With this object they have secured a great bargain in Warren Mills cheviots, which they make up to order, at the remarkably low price announced in advertisement elsewhere.

—Rev. Lucius F. Kimball, superintendent of Sabbath school work for the National W. C. T. U., who was prevented from being here last Sabbath by being snowbound, will address a union Sabbath school mass meeting in Trinity Reformed church on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock, and will speak in Reform Hall on the evening. Rev. Kimball is very highly spoken of everywhere and a good time may be expected.

—The situation at Trenton this year is no different in some respects to what it was a few years ago, when the Republicans were in power. Then a few Republicans in the Senate bolted the caucus nomination and combining with the Democrats made Lawyer Schenck of New Brunswick president. But the difference is that at that time there were no ready element bringing disgrace upon the whole State by their conduct. The Republicans acquiesced.

—The Commercial Hotel at Somerville was recently examined by a man who, not satisfied with obtaining a room and lodgings while he stayed, confiscated all the counterpanes, watches, etc., which he could lay hand on. He pretended to be a commercial traveller, but the "baggage" which he deposited at the hotel offices proved to be simply hay and straw. The impostor is about six feet tall, of middle age, has a light complexion and beard and wore a dark suit and overcoat and brown derby hat.

—An item published in the New York Sun on Tuesday, to the effect that a young woman had ended her life by jumping from a ferry-boat while crossing the Sound from Port Jefferson to Bridgeport, Conn., and that "Captain Tucker put the steamer about and within a few minutes the body of the missing passenger, Mrs. Ida Cook of Port Jefferson, a widow aged 27 years, was recovered," started a reporter this city whom gained considerable head way that the unfortunate victim was a young woman who left Plainfield several weeks ago. A NEWS reporter undertook to ascertain the fact in the matter yesterday afternoon, and found that the rumors were utterly false in every particular.

Union County W. C. T. U. Convention.

The fifth annual convention of the Union County Women's Christian Temperance Union was held in the M. E. church at Westfield yesterday. Two sessions were held, morning and afternoon. The morning session was opened by devotional exercises by Mrs. J. T. Ellis of Flemington, and was followed by an address of welcome by Mrs. Cooper. The reports of the various Presidents were read and the election of officers took place.

The afternoon session opened at two p. m. with devotions. Interesting papers were read by Mrs. A. M. Powell and Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson of the Plainfield W. C. T. U., the former on "Social Purity" and the later on "Parlor meetings." The convention closed at five p. m., after a very successful session.

The following are the officers together with the superintendents of the various departments.

Officers—President—Mrs. J. L. Miller, Westfield; Associate—Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Plainfield; Recording Secretary—Mrs. T. B. Abel, Elizabeth; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Forbes, Elizabeth; Treasurer—Mrs. J. U. Underhill, Rahway.

Superintendents of Departments—Juvenile, Mrs. W. H. Conaway, Elizabeth; Sunday School—Mrs. Hough; Lessons in Schools, Mrs. A. Townley, Westfield; Literature, Mrs. Hunt; Young People's Work, Mrs. H. Gage, Rahway; Cartiad and Labor, Mrs. A. Wilcox, Westfield; The Press, Mrs. T. B. Abel, Elizabeth; Evangelistic Work, Mrs. J. A. Barker, Rahway; Bible Reading, Mrs. C. Shaffer, Plainfield; Medal and Almoners, Mrs. Huntaman, Elizabeth; Parlor Meetings, Mrs. J. W. Yates, Plainfield; Hygiene and Heredity, Mrs. Spring, Rahway; Unfermented Wine, Mrs. Mannon, Roselle; Periodicals, Mrs. Forbes, Elizabeth; Colored People, Miss Georgie Wilson, Plainfield; Flower Mission, Mrs. E. Fuller, Rahway; Soldiers and Sailors, Mrs. Ryno, Rahway; Foreign Work, Mrs. Vosburgh, Plainfield.

Committee on Courtesy—Mrs. W. H. Conney, Mrs. B. J. Crosby, Mrs. J. T. Pierson, Mrs. J. H. Seward.

Modjeska.

Modjeska will appear at Music Hall next Thursday. The announcement will create a sensation, not merely among the fashionable and wealthy, but among the intelligent of all classes who desire to witness the highest perfection of dramatic power in an actress. The play selected has been well-chosen. It is appropriate that having first appeared in Plainfield in a drama of Shakespeare, she should next appear in a drama of the German Shakespeare, Josef Schiller—"Mary Stuart." As the unfortunate and Royal Queen of Scots, Modjeska has earned a reputation on both sides of the Atlantic. In four countries and three languages has she often played the part, —here, in Great Britain and in Germany and Poland. The version that she plays is her own perfect work, and differs materially from others, in the manner of showing more of the womanly side of the ill-fated Queen, and not so much of the correctly historical. It is Schiller's, of course, but adapted for Modjeska by the Hon. Lewis Winfield, an English member of Parliament.

License Signers at a Premium.

It appears that there are not enough persons to go around as signers of applications for liquor licenses, and in the application of John H. Staats there is a name, which also appears on the application of Edward Thorn. Mr. Thorn is accused of stealing a signer whom another dealer seems to have regarded as his property. The ordinance does not permit one person's name to more than one liquor license application. Mr. Thorn is indignant at the accusation and says the name referred to was on his application for some weeks before it got into the application of Mr. Staats. The scarcity of persons willing to have their names appear on a liquor license is being severely felt, and was such last year that the Democratic and Republican Councilmen who sympathized with the applicants had were a majority, had to rescind the resolution prohibiting more than six signing, although other cities of less pretentions have long prevented women being so disgraced.

Robbed by Tramps.

A daring outrage was perpetrated by tramps at an early hour last evening, at the home of John Hegnarer, a Swiss living on the road to Stelton, a few miles below New Market. A Swiss girl of blonde features, evidently a tramp, with three companions, stopped at Hegnarer's house and demanded food. When supplied the leader ordered Hegnarer from the house and after threatening to kill him stole all the money in the house and was overpowering their wishes. The matter was reported to the police at a later hour, but the search for the thieves in the city was without success.

—A horse and wagon belonging to William Grannatt of West Fourth street was left standing in front of a new house at the corner of Fifth and Washington streets this morning, while a son of Mr. Grannatt was unloading some lumber, when the animal became frightened and ran away. When passing along Washington street the wagon collided with a telephone pole and was badly wrecked. The horse ran into Seventh street where he came in contact with an electric light pole and was felled to the ground. It is thought that the injuries the horse received will justify Mr. Grannatt in having the animal killed.

—Property-owners in North Plainfield are growing indignant at the action of the Borough Council in regard to the proposed water works scheme, not but that they favor any good system for supplying water, but decidedly object to any thing that looks like a scheme to benefit a few at the expense of many. Knots of such owners talked the matter over at the post office this morning, and the general tenor of their remarks was that the course of the Borough Council in not publishing the proposed ordinance was injuring property. People were becoming afraid to buy or locate there. Perhaps if the Council arranged so that the public knew better of their doings it would inspire more confidence. As it is now taxpayers say that the only people that know of that nasty all the money raised goes to pay the salaries of a few men, no one knows for what and they object to being lied for such purposes.

Robbers at New Market.

Charles Ward, the postmaster at New Market, this morning discovered that the office building had been robbed during last night. The robbers had pried off a Yale lock from the front door, and the same was thrown into the street. The door was bolted from the inside, and this alone prevented the intruders from entering the place through the front door. Not to be discouraged by the first unsuccessful attempt to gain admission to the post office, the burglars next went to a window in the rear of the building, which they pried open with some blunt instrument, and obtained an entrance through the window. About five dollars in cash was taken from the money drawer, along with most of the sugars in the show case, some prize silver ware and all of the postal cards and some stamps from the post office department.

Mr. Ward, who conducts a grocery store in connection with the post office, lives with his family in the house adjoining. He says the robbery must have been committed after midnight, as nothing unusual had happened prior to the time. The lamp which is usually left burning in front of the store was found mourning extinguished. Mr. Ward estimates his personal loss at about thirty-five dollars. He says the loss to the government will probably not exceed twenty dollars.

The depot of the Lehigh Valley railroad was also broken into during the night and all the money in the drawer, some clothing and an express package belonging to "Mrs. Calhoun" was stolen. The robbers left no clew to their identity.

Robberies thereabouts are of almost nightly occurence and the residents are exercising themselves in devising means to rid the community of such desperadoes.

PERSONAL.

Mr. S. Milliken, Jr., and family of Central avenue are visiting in South Carolina. Their address is Aiken.

Miss Clark, daughter of Mr. E. B. Clark of West Front street, will make her debut on Thursday evening next, when a reception will be tendered to her friends.

The friends of Mrs. Elston Marsh will regret to learn that she is in delicate health and in consequence thereof is confined to her residence on Madison avenue, below Ninth street.

James H. House of East Front street has been confined to the house for about six weeks past with an attack of pleurisy. This morning he was able to leave the house for the first time.

Mrs. Samuel Huntington of Ninth street, fell on the ice some time ago and fractured her knee pan. Last week she again fell, and it is thought dislocated the knee pan in the same place.

Mrs. Nettie Husbands, mother of ex-Freeholder William Husbands of Union county, met with a serious mishap at her home in Elizabeth. She fell on the ice and fractured her thigh bone.

At the twenty-first anniversary of Lincoln Division Sons of Temperance of Elizabeth held on Tuesday evening, Past Grand Worthy Patriarch James R. Perrine of Howell Division of this city delivered an address.

George H. Babcock of Eighth street, was the recipient yesterday of a nice brace of English pheasants, a present from Sir Edward Greea, Bart., M. P., Ken Hill, England. They came by steamer, and arrived in prime order.

The Misses Lizzie and Annie Gill of East Ninth street, last evening tendered a surprise party to their cousin James Waring of Randolph road. About twenty-five young people were present and the evening was spent in dancing and other amusements.

Mrs. J. T. Ellis of Flemington, Corresponding Secretary of the W. C. T. U, spoke at Reform Hall last evening to a good sized audience, and gave an excellent address on temperance work. Her appearance to the boys was particularly fine and the assembly was deeply moved by her touching and earnest words.

About sixty persons met at the residence of Newton B. Smalley on Somerset street last evening and marched in a body to the home of Messrs. Andrew Latkins and Louis A. Hegnarer, on Somerset street, and tendered them a surprise sociable. The guests were agreeably entertained and furnished with an abundance of edibles.

Manning Jennings an old and respected citizen of this city, having resided at the corner of Front street and Madison avenue for many years past, has been confined to the house for a long time by old age. Mr. Jennings will be remembered by the older inhabitants as having once been engaged in active mercantile pursuits here.

At the residence of the bride on Park avenue, at half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Adele M. Dodge, daughter of Mrs. S. J. Dodge, was united in marriage to Geo. S. Benger of Williamsport, Pa. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. S. Holmes, a brother-in-law of the bride, in the presence of a few of the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties, including guests from Brooklyn, Newburgh, Newark and Philadelphia. The newly-married couple left on the 6.07 p. m. train to take up thir residence at Williamsport, where the groom is connected with the Susquehanna Boom Company.

Election of Officers.

At the annual meeting for the election of officers of the Dunham Goodwill Choristers held at the residence of Councilman Dunham on Friday evening of last week the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Marvin M. Dunham.
Vice-President—George Belcher.
Secretary—Frank Van Nuis.
Treasurer—Cornelius J. Ackerman.

Complaint is made of the condition of the sidewalk in front of the borough lock-up in Emily street, where the water is allowed to congregate to such a depth as to make travel almost impossible.

—A new wrinkle in designs at funerals is a floral clock, with the hands pointing to the hour at which the person died. It has not yet been introduced in this city.

Latest Dispatches

The Senate Will Not Organize Before Monday.

TRENTON, Jan. 21.—The political aspect here is unchanged. When Secretary Reading called the senate to order, eight members of Republicans, answered to their names. Not a Democrat was on the ground. On motion of Senator Fish, the organization of the senate was postponed until this morning at 10 o'clock, and the meeting adjourned until that time.

A handful of Republicans held a caucus after the adjournment to confer about the contested elections committee appointed in the house, and to decide about organizing. The result was that there will be no organization before Monday. Enough men will be kept on the ground to prevent any counter move of the Democrats. Nothing authentic can be learned about the time of organizing. When a senator is asked concerning it, he says that he does not know, and it looks as if they did not. It is possible that the senate may not organize at all, on account of the seating of Walker, while on the other hand it is asserted that the Republicans are sure now of the speaker, which will throw the game into their hands.

Ex-Governor Abbett is in town giving his undivided attention to the senatorial contest. The Republicans will caucus on Monday on the United States senatorial question.

Governor Green has entered upon the active duty of his office, with his son as his private secretary. The contested election committee, consisting of two Republicans, two Democrats and one Labor member, are at work investigating the contested seat of the Hains-Furley case at Camden. It is expected that they will make a report on Monday.

New Jersey Senate.

TRENTON, Jan. 21, 2 p. m.—The Senate met this morning promptly at ten o'clock, but the only members present were Senator Cranmer of Ocean and Senator Carter of Burlington, and the only other persons present were Secretary Reading, who called the roll, and Janitor Brown, employe of the Senate. "Al" English, the correspondent of The Philadelphia Press, and the correspondent of The New Brunswick Home News and PLAINFIELD NEWS. The secretary called the roll and announced that there was no quorum, whereupon the meeting, on motion of Senator Carter, was adjourned until Monday night at eight o'clock, when it is probable that the Senate will organize, or if not then, Tuesday at the latest.

To Meet the Strikers at Perth Amboy.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 21,—Sheriff Convery and a posse of one hundred men started this morning for Perth Amboy to protect the property of the Railroad company at that point. The company started with six men, and others are expected from the upper Lehigh region. The officials fear an outbreak, but the Knights of Labor say that there will be none. Only one man and a boy of the strikers returned at the old rates, twenty cents an hour. The company offered the old hands the first chance to return, but they refused to accept it.

Thirty Men at Work.

PERTH AMBOY, Jan. 21.—Superintendent Donnelly, telegraphs that thirty men were put to work at 10.30 o'clock this morning, and the first car load of coal was unloaded by eleven o'clock. At twelve o'clock the work was proceeding quietly. The Knights of Labor have notified the storekeepers not to sell to the boarding houses which give board to the men who have taken their places The superintendent says that this will have no more effect than shooting with a pop gun as treacle, as the company will furnish all the supplies wanted from other places.

Interstate Commerce Bill Approved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The House to-day agreed upon a concurrent report of the Conference Committees of both houses of Congress, on the Interstate Commerce Bill. The official vote is—yeas 219, nays, 41. The bill now goes to the president for his approval.

Don't Like the World.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 21.—The World correspondent Howard B. Tindall, was arrested here last night for criminal libel, on complaint of Asa B. Van Nuis. The people are very bitter toward the World for its manufactured news from here and rejoice at this third or fourth arrest of its correspondents.

DUNBELLEN.

Miss Edith Boice, daughter of Charles D. Boice, is ill with scarlet fever.

Miss Jennie Cummings of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. Andrew Love.

STATE NOTES.

John Loder, aged seventy-five years, a few days ago wedded Mrs. Woodrow of Williamstown, who is two years his senior.

The shad fishermen of the lower Delaware have formed an organization to force a reduction in the price of carrying shad to the Philadelphia market.

Mrs. Annie M. Updyke died Jan. 12th, at Winslow, Camden county, aged ninety-three. She was unable to take solid food for forty days before her death, literally starving to death.

At Buddtown, Burlington county, Wednesday, Stacy Wilkins, a well-known farmer, sixty years of age, expired suddenly of heart disease, while engaged in prayer at his home.

George Stoutenburg, a lad who resides with his parents on Tyler street, in Paterson, while coasting on the Division street hill Tuesday evening, was knocked down and run into by a horse attached to a sleigh. Fortunately the animal was not injured.

The Tidewater Oil Company, a rival of the Standard Oil Company, is now engaged in laying pipes for the transportation of oil from Cumberland county to Delaware. A pumping line along the route is being constructed.

A vein of silver has been discovered in a ledge of lead ore in Sparta, Sussex county, New Jersey, by Stuart Gormly. A load of the ore has been assayed and found to contain about eleven dollars worth of silver. A stock company has been formed to work the mine.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A GIRL wants a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or to assist in light housework.

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 26 North avenue. 18-24

COUPE Rockaway and double harness for sale, cheap. Apply to Jas. Hyer, 19th st.

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen only. Address P. O. Box 107. 2-24-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

WANTED—Woman to take charge of a baby. 51 West Second street.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Mrs. H. J. Martin 54 Jackson avenue. 18-3

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

At the regular meeting of Union 155 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, 1887 the following resolution was passed.

Resolved, That on and after the first day of April 1887, we demand $2.75 per day of nine hours work, fifty-four hours to constitute a week's work. By order of the UNION.

W. J. DODDS, Recording Secretary. 21-3

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x160 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, ice cream parlor, etc. Apply to Mr. Martin Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 3 to 6 p. m.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 20, 1887.

Our sale still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. For sale by

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of

J. H. FISHER, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC

Furnished by Prof. F. Goede for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Terms given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1278.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,

Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of music. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1083.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.

Dr. Gordon is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin disease, asthma, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 93 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

J. JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT.

No. 238 Broadway, New York. Rooms 9 and 10. Sewards block, corner North Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will pay and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CHARLES A. MARSH

Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

28 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware store, (formerly at 104 East Second street). Plainfield, N. J. Telephone connection with Bell &.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,

28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly answered. Telephone call No. 14. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 20 and 21. Residence, Grant Peace Bank Building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,

No. 70 Park avenue, Coward's Building Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in the line with accuracy and dispatch.

WM. A. McCLELLAN,

Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

JUST RECEIVED,

A small line of

COASTING SLEDS.

THREE SIZES ONLY.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

Latest Bargains.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

Just Received from the Mills

AN INVOICE

of the

FAMOUS WARREN MILLS CHEVIOTS

and during the dull season we offer them

To Order at $16.

These goods are fine wool "double twist, warranted fast colors and new styles and the best value for the money ever offered in this vicinity. Perfect fit guaranteed.

N. P. DRAKE, CUTTER.

Boston Clothing House

29 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

SEASONABLE BARGAINS

at

EDSALL'S

Children's good Wool Mitts at 10c and 15c.

Ladies' and Misses Double Saxony Mittens at 25c, 35c, and 45c. They have been reduced 10c to 15c a pair.

Ladies' Double Saxony Mittens, fancy back 45c, the regular price is 75c. They are a rare bargain.

Gents' 50c Merino Shirts and Drawers at 40c, good heavy weight.

Gents' Fine Scarfs,

satin lined, good style, worth 30c

at 19 cts, at 19 cts.

They are new goods just made up and not cheap stuff.

A fine line of "Four-in-Hand," in light and colors, at 50c and 75c.

Linen Huck Towels, Fancy Borders 20x42 at 30c well worth 40c. Bleached Damask Towels, Fancy Borders, Knotted Fringe 19x38 at 25c worth 30c. An elegant half bleached Damask Towel, Fancy Border, 45x22 at 35c worth 50c.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We are now arranging for our annual Second Week Sales which will include all kinds of white goods in cotton and Linen, Embroidery Edgings and Laces, etc. You will do well to wait until you see our announcement, and examine the great bargains we shall offer.

EDSALL'S.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND

DRY FEET AS A SURE

preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the

CORK-SOLED SHOES

which

John J. Kenney's

is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.

SHOE STORE, 29 NORTH AVENUE.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

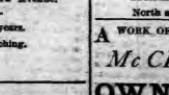
Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield.

Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.

ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

DR. KING'S

SPECTACLES



AND

Silver Toboggan Pins

at

DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,

North avenue Jewelry Store.

A WORK OF VALUE.

McCLELLAN'S

OWN STORY

in two volume illustrated by engravings from sketches

DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE

DOOR NUMBERS

AT COLLIER'S, 6 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.

N. B.—No Botching.

THEY

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED COUGH DROPS

Molasses Creams,

Broadway Molasses Candy,

Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds.

OUR OWN MAKE.

OFF. POST OFFICE.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL,

Thursday, Jan. 27,

"MODJESKA"

supported by

Maurice Barrymore

and her own company in

Mary Stewart.

Price 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50. Seats on sale Saturday, Jan. 22d.

THE

Toboggan Slide

is

NOW OPEN

P. J. PERKINS.

AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 6. EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30.

The date of the Bicycle benefit will be announced later.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 13 slides for 50 cents. 40 slides for $1. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price in afternoon, full price on evening.

Season tickets $5, conveyor admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

BEFORE REMOVING

to a larger store,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be no

WERNER'S CLOTHING HOUSE

From and after December 28, 1886, until further notice,

25 *PER CENT* REDUCTION

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality of our goods and low prices of our overcoats Keep that in mind.

Christmas is a day of the past.
But have a plenty of fun ahead.
Holiday goods at less than cost,
And a New Year sale indeed.

ON MONDAY,

we will commence

A Special Sale

OF GOODS THROUGH ALL DEPARTMENTS

8-4 all Linen Table Covers 75c. reduced from $1.
10-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1. reduced from $1.25.
10-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.25, reduced from $1.50.
14-4 all linen colored bordered Table Covers $1.50, reduced from $2.
7 Case Remnants of Table Linen at half price.
All Linen Crash 5c per yard.
25 dozen all linen Napkins large size $1.50.
10-4 Pepperell Sheeting 25c per yard.
1 Case Domet Flannel 5c, worth 12c.
40 Pcs. Gents' Unlaundried Shirts 50c, worth 75c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts 50c worth 75c.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests 25c.
7 Case Remnants White plaid Muslin 12 1-2 worth 18c.
1 case high colored prints 5c, worth 8c.
50 dozen Children's Gingham Hose 15c.
Children's White Hose 15c.
50 Doz all linen Towels 10c, worth 15c.
1 Case Ladies' Cashmere Hose, worth 25c.
Ladies' colored and black cashmere gloves 25c.
Ladies' White Shirts, Corset Covers and Aprons 25c.
50 Photograph Albums at 25c, worth 50c.
100 Ladies' Mutt and Hose at worth $1.50.
Hamper Basket Paper 2 1-2c per piece.
All these grand bargains and many more at

WHITE'S

SPECIAL OPENING SALE OF THE NEW YEAR.

Wishing all a Happy New Year, we are Yours respectfully,

J. E. White & Son.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1887.

DISCRIMINATING RATES.

The Dominion Has a "Long and Short Haul" Grievance.

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—For several years there has been a strong and growing feeling in the Dominion parliament in favor of the appointment of a permanent board of railway commissioners, whose duty it would be to adjudicate and settle all matters in dispute between the public and the several lines of railway in the country; to regulate rates and to see that undue discrimination was made in favor of one class of merchants over those of a rival merchant of the other. With this object in view, and to test the popularity that the creation of such a board would meet with in the country, the government last summer appointed a commission to examine witnesses and take evidence at each of the leading commercial centers, that a report based upon this evidence might be laid before parliament when it next meets. In connection with the evidence taken, some very interesting facts have been brought out, and it appears that the disadvantage certain dealers are laboring under on account of the discriminating rates which have been made in favor of certain cities. It was shown as by this evidence that discriminating rates had ruined the flour trade with the maritime provinces, which a few years ago Montreal enjoyed. It was proved that the Montreal millers on Dominion exists in through rates from Ontario points to the maritime provinces, the through rate being in some instances $25 per car less than the local rate. This was shown to be mainly the result of competition by American lines, via Boston. The opening of the Intercolonial railway brought the millers of Ontario into closer communication with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia consumers, forcing buyers to purchase of the Ontario miller by the offer of a discount of from 25 cents to $1 per 30 cents per barrel. The Montreal dealers contend that they should be charged the same rate on all flour or produce reshipped by them as the government charges. The rate from Guelph to Halifax during the summer months is still 40 cents per barrel, and from Montreal to Halifax 45 cents, although the distance is much greater. The same discrepancies exist in regards rates from the northwest via the Canadian Pacific, it was shown that while grain was carried from Port Arthur to Montreal, a distance of 1,000 miles, for 20 cents per bushel, the rate from Manitoba to Montreal, 1,500 miles, was 32 cents. The railway companies running lines through Canada also appear to have taken a hand in the appointment of a commission, but the country is awakening to the fact, that as a matter of self-protection, such a commission is necessary.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Money closed at 3 per cent. the lowest rate for the day. The highest rate was 5 per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.84½@4.85; actual rates, 4.83¾@4.83 for sixty days and 4.86½@4.87 for demand. Government closed firm: currency 5s, 125 bid; 4s, coup., 121½ bid; 4½s, coup., 110½ bid.

The stock market was feverish and heavy. Jersey Central and Hocking Valley were especially weak. In the early part of the session there were partial rumors to the effect that the new patents were recently secured an important interest in the property for the Vanderbilt operations, but in connection with the Vanderbilt roads have found the financial situation not entirely unembarrassed but satisfactory. The closing prices were irregularly changed from those of last night. New Jersey Central, 37½; Hocking Valley, 30; Missouri Pacific, 114; a majority of the remainder of the list, 1@2¾ per cent. lower.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Cotton—Closed dull and unchanged; winter wheat extra, $1.20@5.40; Minnesota do., $2.20@5.40; city mill extra, $4.70; Ohio extra, $3.60@5.30; St. Louis extra, $3.85@5.85. Southern flour closed steady and unchanged; common to choice extra, $3.50@5.25.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and irregular, closing at a slight advance. Spot lots closed weak and 1@1½c. lower. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 95¼@96c.; No. 2 do., 95½c.; No. 3 red winter, 94c.; No. 2 do., 91¾c.; No. 3 red winter, Feb., 91¾@92c.; March, 93@93¾c.; No. 2 do. April, 94@94c.; ungraded red, 90@96c.

CORN—Options were steady, and closed, after a moderately animated business, firm. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 48½c.; ungraded mixed, 47@48c.; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 47c. bid; do. Feb., 47½c.; do. March, 48½c. bid.

OATS—Options were generally steady, with more choice classes, at about yesterday's prices. Spot lots closed 1@1½c. lower. Spot sales of No. white state at 34@34½c.; No. 2 do., 30½c.; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 31½@32c.; March, 30¾@31c.

RYE—Dull, but firm: western, 55@57c.; state, 60@63c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $12.25@13.75.

LARD—Dull and nominal; cash, 26.75; Feb., 26.77½@6.80; March, 26.84.

BUTTER—Firm; state, 18@28c.; western, 18@28c.

CHEESE—Steady, but quiet; state, 10¼@11½c.; western flat, 11@12½c.

EGGS—Firm, 30@31c.; western, 29@30c.

SUGAR—Raw dull; fair refining, 4 9-16c. Refined steady; cut loaf, 6¾c.; crushed, 6¼c.; cubes, 6¼c.; powdered, 6¼@6½c.; granulated, 6 1-16@6 3-16c.; mould A, 6c.; confectioners' A, 5¾c.; coffee standard, 5 7-16c.; coffee off A, 5¾c.; white extra C, 5@5¼c.; extra C, 4¾@4¾c.; C, 4¼@4¾c.; yellow, 4¼@4¾c.

Congressman Cox Out of Danger.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative Cox is pronounced by his physician as out of danger.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—For New England and the middle Atlantic states, colder, north winds; winds and snow, followed by fair weather.

The Plants of the Three Zones.

In the course of a lecture on Kew Gardens, recently delivered at the Westminster Friends' meeting house, London, J. G. Baker said that the number of species of plants ally tropical plants known to science might be roughly estimated at from 40,000 to 50,000; that the plants of the north temperate zone comprise about 30,000 species. The botanical flora of the arctic zone does not reach 1,000 species, and the plants which are confined to the frigid zone of the north hemisphere of the north temperate zone may possibly be twice as numerous, in all 3,000 species of what gardeners call alpines, that is, plants which are adapted to a cold, damp climate with a short summer. The same speaker estimates the total number of plants representing the British possessions at 40,000 species.—Chicago Herald.

Senator's Collection of Clippings.

Senator Brown, of Georgia, has the most complete collection of newspaper clippings in Washington. They are all about himself and his sayings and doings. His wife, who from long practice has become an expert with the newspaper shears, is the managing editor of the senator's scrapbooks.—Ex.

A BOY SHOT DEAD.

THE PINKERTON DETECTIVES GET INTO A SERIOUS PREDICAMENT.

Boys Throw Ice at the Guards and They in Turn Fired a Volley of Bullets, One of Which Struck a Boy in the Head.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 21—Blood was shed again yesterday in the struggle between railroad companies and the coal handlers. It was, as in usual in those cases, the life of an outsider that was taken, but the boy who was cut down was not a striker. Another watchers scan the lake and river trying to discover some signs of life on the many floating cakes of ice. From the board of trade building several figures were seen running along the ice, and a sigh of relief escaped the watchers when the men were seen to gain the break-water. By dark fully a dozen men could be seen on that refuge. Lower down in the river watchers saw drgs with sleighs, but without owners, floating down on large cakes of ice to the spot where they saw a dozen Pinkerton men; below the latter was a stretch of meadow land. Ice had formed on it, and a crowd of children—little boys and girls—were playing. Some were on skates, some had sleds, and all were having a merry time. The strikers looked at the Pinkerton men indifferently. Some mischievous boys on the ice hooted at the special policemen. A snowball or two, bolder than the others, began to throw small pieces of ice up at the embankment. The officers paid little attention to it until one sturdy youth, a boy of about 16, threw two large missiles, struck one of the Pinkerton men in the breast. The man who was struck drew his revolver and shouted to the crowd of children to stop their fooling. No sooner had he spoken than a heavy piece of ice landed on the mouth of a fellow officer, loosening his teeth. He clapped his hand to his face with a cry of pain. Then he with drew the hand from his face with blood. Then four revolvers sprang from as many pockets, and four shots rang sharply out in the frosty air. The men had fired into the children in the crowd of them.

In terror the youngsters fled in all directions. All but one little fellow. He lay stretched out on the ice and did not move. There was a small hole in the left forehead, just above the right eye, from which blood slowly oozed. The knot of strikers across the street rushed to the pond of ice. The Pinkerton men were already on the embankment at the same time, and strikers and officers met where the little fellow lay. Every Pinkerton man drew his revolver and faced the strikers. Several faces of the big dozen coal handlers. Then one of the former blew a shrill note upon a whistle. In two minutes there was a score of Pinkerton men on the scene. They came running from the coal docks, a block or two away. Thus reinforced the specials slowly drove the strikers from the pond. The latter did not resist. When the pond was cleared the Pinkerton men returned to where the small white face of the boy stared up to the now darkening sky. The ragged hole in his forehead was clogged with blood. Four of the men bent over him, and one placed his hand on the boy's heart. He was dead.

Men, women and children flocked from the surrounding tenements to the pond. They were met by solid lines of Pinkerton men and driven back to the sidewalks. The dead boy remained where he fell. Then there was a cry from the crowd:

"Here they come! Here's the police!"

Inspector Lange, at the head of forty Jersey City police, came hurrying up and took possession of the body. The Pinkerton men quietly yielded to the authority of the newcomers and fell back. As they prepared to march away the coroner and a man ran out to Inspector Lange and told him how the shooting had been done. He gave an order to his men and the specials were surrounded.

"I want you, each of you," said the Inspector. "Don't go yet."

Three of them, Samuel A. Neff, Patrick Sheehy and Daniel Cahill, were placed under arrest. These men, the coroner said, were not in the crowd as the ones who had fired upon the children. Later in the day Morty Moriarty was arrested as one of the shooters. James Stewart, Henry Carlsen, James McCafferty, Theodore Fitch, G. H. Bahrenberg, Benjamin Robinson, Michael Long and Thomas Burns then came forward and told the inspector that they were witnesses.

Undertaker Michael Roylan removed the boy to his shop. A large crowd followed the procession, and many threats were made against the Pinkerton men. At the undertaker's the body was recognized as that of Thomas Hogan, 16 years old. It was taken to his father's home. Hogan, the elder, is employed at the grain elevator of the Pennsylvania railroad. He returned from his work in time to see his boy taken home a corpse. Mrs. Hogan was nearly frantic with grief. Around the house a great crowd gathered.

Neff, Sheehy and Cahill were taken to the station by Inspector Lange and then searched. On each one was found a long handled 44-calibre navy revolver. These weapons were completely loaded. The inspector drew the charges and locked up the prisoners. They had very little to say for themselves, other than that they did not do the shooting.

"It is evident that we haven't the right man," said Inspector Lange.

Michael Long is a peddler and lives close by the spot where young Hogan was killed. He said that he was not interested in the strike in any way, but he had watched the actions of the Pinkerton men.

"The other day," he continued, "I saw William Maguire, one of the strikers, passing the railroad track. He was not interfering or saying anything to the men. Several Pinkerton men set upon him and, after beating him with their clubs, threw him down the embankment."

Several of the witnesses to the shooting claim to be able to identify the four men who fired upon the children. One of them said that he believed it was one of the three now in custody who fired the fatal shot.

"When one of these men break the law," he said, "his companions change clothing with him so that he cannot be identified. I suppose they did the same thing in this case."

Assistant Superintendent Griffiths, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, said that he knew very little about the shooting. He had heard that some of the strikers had thrown stones at the officers and that the latter had retreated with their revolvers. The three prisoners will be arraigned before Justice Stilling in the course of homicide.

Another Pinkerton man saw some little girls sliding on the ice in front of a saloon on Seventeenth and Henderson streets. He threw his club at them and chased them with a drawn revolver. The saloon keeper, James Cavanagh, made a complaint against him to Justice Weed, and a warrant was issued for his arrest if he can be found.

Counsel for the Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—William C. Strawbridge, of Philadelphia, has been appointed special counsel for the government in the suit against the Bell Telephone company.

FISHERMEN IN PERIL.

Hundreds of Men on Floating Ice in the Lake.

BUFFALO, Jan. 21.—"The ice is breaking! Look out!" was the terrible warning echoed by nearly 1,000 men on the docks and vessels in Erie yesterday. A stiff southwester prevailing seemed to have blown the water down the lake and, packing the ice, upheaved it. The older men read in the dread words a terrible fate and made their way to land. Taking the cue, the others followed. The ice at the entrance to the harbor and along the south shore was shattered down the river, leaving large spaces of open water between the hardy fishermen and land. A large number reached the shore in safety, but many are believed to be lost. Anxious watchers scan the lake and river trying to discover some signs of life on the many floating cakes of ice. From the board of trade building several figures were seen running along the ice, and a sigh of relief escaped the watchers when the men were seen to gain the break-water. By dark fully a dozen men could be seen on that refuge. Lower down in the river watchers saw drgs with sleighs, but without owners, floating down on large cakes of ice to the spot where they saw a dozen Pinkerton men; below the latter was a stretch of meadow land. Ice had formed on it, and a crowd of children—little boys and girls—were playing. Some were on skates, some had sleds, and all were having a merry time. The strikers looked at the Pinkerton men indifferently. Some mischievous boys on the ice hooted at the special policemen. A snowball or two, bolder than the others, began to throw small pieces of ice up at the embankment. The officers paid little attention to it until one sturdy youth, a boy of about 16, threw two large missiles, struck one of the Pinkerton men in the breast. The man who was struck drew his revolver and shouted to the crowd of children to stop their fooling. No sooner had he spoken than a heavy piece of ice landed on the mouth of a fellow officer, loosening his teeth. He clapped his hand to his face with a cry of pain. Then he with drew the hand from his face with blood. Then four revolvers sprang from as many pockets, and four shots rang sharply out in the frosty air. The men had fired into the children in the crowd of them.

In terror the youngsters fled in all directions. All but one little fellow. He lay stretched out on the ice and did not move. There was a small hole in the left forehead, just above the right eye, from which blood slowly oozed. The knot of strikers across the street rushed to the pond of ice. The Pinkerton men were already on the embankment at the same time, and strikers and officers met where the little fellow lay. Every Pinkerton man drew his revolver and faced the strikers. Several faces of the big dozen coal handlers. Then one of the former blew a shrill note upon a whistle. In two minutes there was a score of Pinkerton men on the scene. They came running from the coal docks, a block or two away. Thus reinforced the specials slowly drove the strikers from the pond. The latter did not resist. When the pond was cleared the Pinkerton men returned to where the small white face of the boy stared up to the now darkening sky. The ragged hole in his forehead was clogged with blood. Four of the men bent over him, and one placed his hand on the boy's heart. He was dead.

Men, women and children flocked from the surrounding tenements to the pond. They were met by solid lines of Pinkerton men and driven back to the sidewalks. The dead boy remained where he fell. Then there was a cry from the crowd:

"Here they come! Here's the police!"

Inspector Lange, at the head of forty Jersey City police, came hurrying up and took possession of the body. The Pinkerton men quietly yielded to the authority of the newcomers and fell back. As they prepared to march away the coroner and a man ran out to Inspector Lange and told him how the shooting had been done. He gave an order to his men and the specials were surrounded.

"I want you, each of you," said the Inspector. "Don't go yet."

Three of them, Samuel A. Neff, Patrick Sheehy and Daniel Cahill, were placed under arrest. These men, the coroner said, were not in the crowd as the ones who had fired upon the children. Later in the day Morty Moriarty was arrested as one of the shooters. James Stewart, Henry Carlsen, James McCafferty, Theodore Fitch, G. H. Bahrenberg, Benjamin Robinson, Michael Long and Thomas Burns then came forward and told the inspector that they were witnesses.

Undertaker Michael Roylan removed the boy to his shop. A large crowd followed the procession, and many threats were made against the Pinkerton men. At the undertaker's the body was recognized as that of Thomas Hogan, 16 years old. It was taken to his father's home. Hogan, the elder, is employed at the grain elevator of the Pennsylvania railroad. He returned from his work in time to see his boy taken home a corpse. Mrs. Hogan was nearly frantic with grief. Around the house a great crowd gathered.

Neff, Sheehy and Cahill were taken to the station by Inspector Lange and then searched. On each one was found a long handled 44-calibre navy revolver. These weapons were completely loaded. The inspector drew the charges and locked up the prisoners. They had very little to say for themselves, other than that they did not do the shooting.

"It is evident that we haven't the right man," said Inspector Lange.

Michael Long is a peddler and lives close by the spot where young Hogan was killed. He said that he was not interested in the strike in any way, but he had watched the actions of the Pinkerton men.

"The other day," he continued, "I saw William Maguire, one of the strikers, passing the railroad track. He was not interfering or saying anything to the men. Several Pinkerton men set upon him and, after beating him with their clubs, threw him down the embankment."

Several of the witnesses to the shooting claim to be able to identify the four men who fired upon the children. One of them said that he believed it was one of the three now in custody who fired the fatal shot.

"When one of these men break the law," he said, "his companions change clothing with him so that he cannot be identified. I suppose they did the same thing in this case."

Assistant Superintendent Griffiths, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, said that he knew very little about the shooting. He had heard that some of the strikers had thrown stones at the officers and that the latter had retreated with their revolvers. The three prisoners will be arraigned before Justice Stilling in the course of homicide.

Another Pinkerton man saw some little girls sliding on the ice in front of a saloon on Seventeenth and Henderson streets. He threw his club at them and chased them with a drawn revolver. The saloon keeper, James Cavanagh, made a complaint against him to Justice Weed, and a warrant was issued for his arrest if he can be found.

Counsel for the Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—William C. Strawbridge, of Philadelphia, has been appointed special counsel for the government in the suit against the Bell Telephone company.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

BURGLARS CAUGHT BY A MERCHANT SHOOT HIM DEAD.

Followed by Policemen the Robbers Take Refuge in the Cold Water—Finding Escape Impossible They End Their Lives With Two Shots.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 21.—A murder in cold blood was committed here last night. At 9:45 the residents along Railroad avenue were startled by the loud report of a pistol. A crowd of excited men and women hurried into the street and flocked toward the store of George E. Mead. On the steps leading to the shop lay the body of William B. Mead, his son, 27 years old, covered with blood, and with a ragged wound in the forehead. The body was warm, and was carried into the hallway of the house. Physicians were hastily summoned, but life was extinct. Edward Schirmer, a prominent merchant, shouted that he saw two men run away from the store and immediately after heard reports of the pistol and had started toward Chatterton hill. The crowd surged in that direction. The affair was reported to the authorities, and Chief of Police Bee, accompanied by two officers, at once followed the murderers. The police came up with them on the hill, but the men turned and ran back toward the Bronx river near the large stone bridge and secreted themselves. The police hurried after them, but were met by a sharp fire.

Several shots were exchanged, when suddenly both men ceased firing. As the police closed in upon them both men turned their weapons upon themselves, and sent bullets crashing through their brains.

A search revealed two new sheath daggers, with blades ten inches in length, four heavy revolvers, one mask and time tables of the Harlem River and New York Central railways were found upon the bodies of the dead murderers.

Both men are strangers to the town people. They are heavily built and apparently about 25 and 29 years of age.

The murder was doubtless the result of an attempted robbery. The murderers carried their revolvers cocked as they entered the shop. They must have shot Mead dead, while came out of the room in the rear of the store and drove them back, at the same time crying for help. When the party reached the floor the murderers turned and fired the fatal ring round shot Mead. He tottered through the open door and without a word fell dead on the steps.

Mead had a large circle of friends, and was greatly loved and respected for his sobriety and quiet manners. He carried on a large business, and was devoted to his family. Excited groups of citizens are discussing the affair throughout the city. Mead leaves a wife and a young child.

By some it is said that the murderers did not begin to use their own lives, but were killed by the fire of the police. The coroner will investigate the case.

BUCKING THE GOVERNMENT.

The Knights of Labor Tackle Uncle Sam's Navy.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 21.—The Eagle publishes the following: The Knights of Labor have taken the initiatory steps in a movement which promises to be the most serious they have yet undertaken. It is no less than a battle for recognition from the national government. A well dressed man entered the office of the navy officer, Capt. Whiting, of the navy yard. To the officer he refused his name, but said: "I am from branch 49 of the Knights." He then handed Capt. Whitney a paper bearing a set of grievances, dated Nov. 26, 1886. He stated that the sailmakers employed by the government are united as a body, and that all men have cut aside, and the foreman employed incompetent men as first class mechanics at $1 and $1.50 less than union rates. Capt. Whiting denied this, and said that the grievances were unjust. The representative of the Knights said: "I know nothing about how you conduct things. I was only sent by the order to submit to a grievance."

"You can return to your order," answered the officer, "and tell them that these grievances are a set of lies th' oughout." whiting then went up into the sail loft and, calling the men about him, said: "If any man has a grievance he should come to me and not wait time going to the Knights of Labor, for the government would not recognize them."

It is well known that nearly every man employed in the navy yard belongs to the Knights, and the fight which has thus been inaugurated with the government will be watched with great interest.

STARVING GAME BIRDS.

Connecticut Sportsmen Taking Measures to Feed the Quail.

HARTFORD, Jan. 21.—From all parts of Connecticut come reports of the killing off of game birds by the severe weather, combined with the heavy covering of snow, which prevents them from securing food of any description. Even buds of trees and bushes, which birds will eat when hard pressed, are kept out of reach by the ice, in which every branch and twig is coated since the last storm. From a number of places come reports that the starving birds, and especially quail, come up close to farm houses and barns in search of food, and in many instances grain has been strewn for them. The game closes at the first of next month. The game clubs of the state are taking measures for organized work to feed the birds until the present emergency is past, and the first begun will be at Waterbury. The Waterbury Game and Fishing club, whose members have bought 300 pounds of food to be distributed among the farmers of Waterbury and neighboring towns for feeding to the quail. The club has also appointed a committee to see to the distribution. The loss of birds will be so great this winter that there is some talk of asking the legislature to prohibit shooting next season.

Miners Flooded Out.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 21.—Owing to the stoppage of the large engine "President," the largest in the world, at the zinc mines at Friedensville, many of the ore mines in that neighborhood and for miles in all directions have been compelled to shut down because of subterranean watercourses filling up their holes or beds. The large engine when going drains all the water from wells, ore beds and underground waterflows for miles around, and as a consequence the mines are kept in a workable condition.

Massachusetts Press Convention.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—The Massachusetts Press association is to hold its fourteenth annual reunion at Boston, Jan. 28. The business meeting will be followed by a social reunion. The banquet will be served later, and in the evening the party will attend the theatre.

Editor Childs' Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—In response to many inquiries, Mr. Childs sent the card saying that while he feels quite recovered from the effects of his recent fall, his physician thinks it advisable for him to remain at home and rest for some days yet.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

House and Senate Committees Agree Upon Sundry Reports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate agreed to the report of the conference committee on the electoral count bill.

The senate confirmed W. H. Webster, of Connecticut, as chief examiner of civil service commission.

The house occupied the day discussing the Interstate commerce bill without reaching a vote on the measure.

Mr. Martin, from the house patents committee, called up the senate bill, which was passed, amendatory of the patent trade mark laws. The bill authorizes any party to a suit upon to use the design of another without permission, under penalty of a fine of $250. The offender is also made liable for civil damages in excess of the fine.

Mr. Congor called up the bill increasing the rate of pensions for total deafness to $30 a month.

The house committee on agriculture has completed its regular annual appropriation bill. It appropriates $555,000. It makes no provision for continuing experiments in sugar making from sugar cane, those of last year having given satisfaction.

Of the amount appropriated by the last bill for sugar cane experiments about $30,000 is left, and that is to be used in the south.

The house committee on territories reported back favorably the senate bill for the admission to statehood of Washington territory and a portion of Idaho, with an amendment admitting Montana.

Another amendment requires the constitution of the states to include prohibition against polygamy.

The executive session of the senate was devoted to consideration of the treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands, which provides, among other things, for reciprocity treaty between the two powers. The president, in his annual message to congress, recommended the ratification of this extension treaty by the senate.

"DOC" WILSON'S WOES.

His Father-in-Law Has Him Arrested. Sued for Divorce.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 21.—"Doc" Levi Wilson has been arrested on complaint of his father-in-law, Mr. Farnum. The charge preferred was Wilson's bondsman in a suit brought against him, the case being an old one. Mr. Farnum believes that he has found out the true character of Wilson, and that he was intending to leave the state. He therefore took steps to protect his interest as bondsman. Wilson being unable to obtain bail he was taken to the state institution at Cranston.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of "Doc" Wilson, has filed a petition in the supreme court for an absolute divorce. The case will not be heard at the March term of the supreme court. The career of Levi Wilson, who says his real name is Moses, ins of late become familiar to the public. Mr. Farnum recently involving new surprises. That he used to introduce Miss Engiee as his wife is shown by a letter which he himself displayed, and which has been published, and which his own well known hard ware merchant, Mr. Justice, of Loudon, sent his regards to Wilson and "his wife," meaning Miss Engiee. His marriage to Miss Farnum created general surprise in the community, in view of his notoriety and her respectability and that of her family. But, it was but the wonder of a day, and as Mr. Farnum says, "*the girl will be parently settled down as a loving couple*," nothing more was thought of the matter until the recent revival of interest in Wilson's affairs.

The Boonton Furnace Resumes.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Jan. 21.—The furnace at Boonton, Morris county, is now in operation, and the Boonton Rail and Rolling mills, which have been idle for two years, will be started about the middle of March. Three-fourths of the stock of the mills was until recently owned by a wealthy widow, who for some months has been putting the works in operation. She was recently married to a wealthy Bostonian, and subsequently disposed of her interest to parties who are now preparing to open the mills.

In State Quo.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—A third ballot for United States senator in joint convention results as follows: Harrison received 76 on the senate and 53 of the house votes; Turpie, 32 of the senate and 43 of the house. The four democrats who voted for Voorhees on the first effort is being made to break the agreement under which the balloting is carried on, but it is possible that the same result, 71 for Harrison, 75 for Turpie and 4 for Allen will continue for several days.

French War Preparations.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The North German Gazette states that it is undeniable that France is collecting on the frontier more troops than this fortresses and garrisons will be able to shelter. Since the French official activity in purchasing lumber in Alsace Lorraine for the purpose of building barracks for the increased accommodation required for troops on the frontier.

At It Again.

TOLEDO, Jan. 21.—There is a strike of all the switchmen and pony conductors in the Lake Shore yards here. The men are getting $50 and $70 a month and want more pay on account of increased work. The company refuse. The company claims they they offered the men $75 for thirty days work, but the men would not accept. The strike threatens to become general.

Senator Sawyer Renominated.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 21.—The Republican senatorial caucus has renominated Senator Philitus Sawyer, of Oshkosh, as a candidate to succeed himself. The Democrats nominated Lucius Fairchild. On the passage of an informal ballot, in which Col. Woodward, of Racrosse, received 12; F. N. Denster, of Milwaukee, 4; Postmaster General Vilas, 3.

Killed by Electricity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A fire occurred in the basement of the three-story brick building No. 49 Vesey street, occupied by William Wilson, wines, liquors. Loss on stock, $15,000; on building, $5,000. Thomas Simmons, aged 34, while attempting to cut an electric light wire, was instantly killed by shock.

Van Wyck Wants Votes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 21.—The two branches of the legislature met at noon and took one vote for United States senator. Van Wyck gained five Democratic votes and lost five Republican votes, the result standing at 69 on the completion of the call. Weaver had 17 votes and the remainder were scattered.

Tennessee's Deadlock.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 21.—The joint senatorial convention took another ballot for senator, resulting: Evans, 36; Jones, 25; Jones, 12; Snead, 5; Rose, 3; William Rule, 44; Savage, 1; Wilson, 1. No choice.

A Bad Boiler.

SHOALS, Ind., Jan. 21.—The boiler of John Norris' saw mill, two miles north of Leopoldsville, exploded, killing Norris and Wallace Medlen.

CHICAGO'S ROMANCE.

SHERIFF MATSON FINDS HIMSELF SUDDENLY FAMOUS.

Many Women Visit the Jail in Vain Efforts to Gratify Their Curiosity—The Lovelorn Maiden's Mother Learns a Thing or Two.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Van Zandt's eyes have been opened by the remark of Spies, to the effect that the marriage ceremony is an empty formality that will make no change in relations with Miss Van Zandt in the least, and that, "with her acquiescence, remember," they would waive all ceremony and live together as husband and wife. Mrs. Van Zandt said, with flashing eyes: "I would rather see my daughter lying dead before me than living on such terms with any man. I thought I had her with her own kind first, that is the kind of a man Spies is, I am glad we have found it out in time." Mrs. Van Zandt, speaking of the manner in which she became acquainted with the Anarchists, said: "We all work a great deal among poor people. It has come to be a sort of religion with us all. I have made many sacrifices myself in order to aid them, and I became first interested in the Anarchists because I thought to do them good. Then I arrived at the belief that they were innocent men, and I grew fond of Spies personally and thought I was doing his soul good. When I found that my daughter loved Spies, the thought of her marrying him seemed dreadful at first; but it was a relief when I learned after he was released. So it went along by degrees and we didn't see the consequences clearly."

The Van Zandt-Spies sensation took a drop in the public eye generally understood Sheriff Matson's nature, and since he determined that the marriage shall not take place everybody feels certain that it will not. The sheriff's record as a prophet is many congratulations over his vote of the marriage as though he had stopped a riot or ended a stockyard strike. "Of all the letters sent me," said he, "about this place or public business is the only one which calls me to account. It is not signed, and you may publish it:"

Sheriff Matson:

You have no legal right to forbid that wedding and share in the performance of such an act by the county judge the safety of the prisoners would not be endangered. Perhaps you claim to do it on account of humanity. The days of Nick there has been a large crop of infernal hypocrites who have claimed so-called moral rights. You are a pretty specimen of a man to mount the high horse and meddle and dictate. You are no better than a thief. I am no Socialist or Anarchist and think them next to lunatics. You were born a pauper, and have been a public beggar ever since.

All in all the sheriff has received 630 letters on the subject, and with the exception noted above, all have commended his action. Hundreds of women storm the jail, all anxious to see Spies, and every one of them is turned away. None but relatives of the Anarchists Spies their counsel and legal advisers will be permitted to see the condemned man.

The radical members of district assembly No. 24, has condemned Sheriff Matson's conduct as "an arbitrary course of power, and his refusal to admit Miss Van Zandt to her lover's presence as brutal in the extreme."

THE DR. M'GLYNN CASE.

His Doctor Tells Why He Does Not Go to Rome.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Dr. George F. Shrady, who is attending the Rev. Father McGlynn, with the consent of his patient makes the following statement: "Dr. McGlynn's refusal to obey the archbishop stating his reasons for not obeying the summons to Rome. There were several good and sufficient reasons, all of which, however, I did not think I had forbidden him to take the journey on any consideration. He has been ailing for over a year, and the excitement of the election made his condition worse. Archbishop Corrigan forwarded to the pope Dr. McGlynn's reply, yet on Tuesday evening he sent an answer to a letter from the archbishop addressed to St. Stephen's church parishioners, in which he requested them to urge Dr. McGlynn to obey the summons. At that time the archbishop was ignorant of the reply sent to his bead. He knew that I had given most positive orders that he should not take the journey. Yet he said to the committee, and so virtually to the public, that Dr. McGlynn was disobedient, and suppressed the fact that he was unable to undertake the journey. The other reasons which Dr. McGlynn gave will be submitted to the pope. He does not wish to pose as a martyr to gain the public pity. He is too modest a soldier to parade his scars. He is not dangerously ill but needs to be kept very quiet, and no one shall see him if I can help it. He has received no official second summons to Rome, and has not been silenced or unfrocked."

A Bad Man Convicted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The jury in the case of *De Leon*, the astrologer, charged with sending obscene matter through mail purposes, returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred. After the close of the trial an old woman called on the district attorney and stated that De Leon had abducted her daughter a year ago and sent her to Panama. It is also now stated that the girl who was murdered a few nights ago in a Newark boarding house was De Leon's victim, having been sent to Panama by him and thus started upon her life of shame.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Cornell university has been presented by ex-President Andrew D. White with his historical library, consisting of about 30,000 volumes, beside 10,000 pamphlets and many rare manuscripts, the collection of which has been the work of thirty-five years, and is estimated to have cost over $100,000.

North Carolina lawmakers are of the opinion that the state can get along with three judges for the supreme court, the general assembly having killed a bill increasing the number of judges to five.

On Dec. 31, 1886, there were $18,025,205 deposited in the Canadian Postoffice savings banks, an increase of $1,500,000 in a year.

In the slander suit of Mrs. Capt. Austin against Mrs. John Bacon, which has been the sensation of Syracuse, the jury awarded the complainant a verdict of $5,000.

A warrant for the formation of an Anglo-American lodge, in London, of Free and Accepted Masons has been granted by the Prince of Wales, as grand master, for the accommodation of the Americans residents in England the facilities of the order.

The city of Philadelphia will erect an equestrian statue of Washington during the present year.

Ex-United States Minister to France, E. B. Washburne, indignantly denies the charges of the Prince de Wittgenstein, that the American embassy was a German postoffice during the siege of Paris.

The latest revelations in the Paine will case reveal Wardwell, the claimant of the dead miser's fortune, as figuring in the role of Nephtels.

DR. A. GAYLORD,
Dealer in
LUMBER,
Masons' Materials
Coal and Fertilizers.
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.
OFFICE, MADISON AVENUE.
YARD, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day.)
Livery Stable,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp Depot, Plainfield.
CARRIAGES TO MEET ALL TRAINS.
Family Riding a Specialty.

JOSEPH T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Office Opposite Railroad Station. Residence No. 62 East Sixth street.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O. BOX 838

S. W. WAKEFIELD,
ENGINEER
AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam. Agent for the Dunning and Mendsior Self Feeding Boiler. Send for illustrated catalogue. Heralding promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE
80 Somerset Street.
My Reference my work.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Dealer in
Best Quality Coal.
Yard and Office, SOUTH AVENUE.

THE DR. M'GLYNN CASE.
His Doctor Tells Why He Does Not Go to Rome.
NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Dr. George F. Shrady, who is attending the Rev. Father McGlynn, with the consent of his patient makes the following statement: "Dr. McGlynn's refusal to obey the archbishop stating his reasons for not obeying the summons to Rome. There were several good and sufficient reasons, all of which, however, I did not think I had forbidden him to take the journey on any consideration. He has been ailing for over a year, and the excitement of the election made his condition worse. Archbishop Corrigan forwarded to the pope Dr. McGlynn's reply, yet on Tuesday evening he sent an answer to a letter from the archbishop addressed to St. Stephen's church parishioners, in which he requested them to urge Dr. McGlynn to obey the summons. At that time the archbishop was ignorant of the reply sent to his bead. He knew that I had given most positive orders that he should not take the journey. Yet he said to the committee, and so virtually to the public, that Dr. McGlynn was disobedient, and suppressed the fact that he was unable to undertake the journey. The other reasons which Dr. McGlynn gave will be submitted to the pope. He does not wish to pose as a martyr to gain the public pity. He is too modest a soldier to parade his scars. He is not dangerously ill but needs to be kept very quiet, and no one shall see him if I can help it. He has received no official second summons to Rome, and has not been silenced or unfrocked."

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the
BEST QUALITY OF
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are also prepared to deliver it well screened and in good condition. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook and Bro.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for making a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 603.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

COOK'S F

A STATUE FOR LOGAN.

WHERE CAN A SUITABLE SITE BE HAD IN WASHINGTON?

The Available Places Almost All Taken Up—Equestrian Statues of McPherson and Greene—"The Horse Pasture"—Bad Views Obtained from the Galleries.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—It will not be long before something is done toward erecting a statue to Gen. Logan. While the Grand Army of the Republic or the Army of the Tennessee may choose to place a statue or monument of the general at his grave in Chicago, congress will undoubtedly appropriate the necessary means to erect an equestrian statue of the great volunteer general at the capital, where as soldier and legislator his fame centers. Here, too, is to be Mrs. Logan's home, and here for nearly half of the general's life he lived and worked. There will be difficulty in finding a suitable spot for such a statue, as those of Washington, Jackson, Scott, McPherson, Farragut, Dupont and Thomas now occupy the most prominent sites. There remains, however, Iowa circle, where it was once designed to place a statue of Gen. Grant, and for a time it was called Grant circle. Gen. Logan lived last year, before he bought the Stone mansion, on Iowa circle. Mrs. Logan prefers this spot, if any is to be honored with a statue to the general.

MCPHERSON'S STATUE.

One of the best equestrian statues in Washington is that of Gen. Logan's comrade, McPherson, whom he succeeded temporarily in July, 1864, when McPherson was killed at Atlanta. It is a lifelike counterpart of Gen. McPherson, and in pose, action and expression is above criticism. This statue stands in McPherson square where Vermont avenue intersects I and K streets. Looking out on this square are some notable houses, among them the Hamilton Fish mansion, Chamberlain club house, and Senator Palmer's new house, with its massive brown stone front and kitchen on the top floor. The statue is of bronze and was designed by Louis T. Rebisso, of Cincinnati, in 1875. Robert Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, cast it, as they have most of the bronze figures in Washington, among them those of Gen. Scott, Gen. Rawlins and Gen. Greene. When the McPherson statue was unveiled in 1876 Gen. Logan was the orator of the day, and his feeling tribute to his old comrade is one of the best speeches of his life. The McPherson statue cost $23,000, while the pedestal, which is of New England granite, cost $25,000. The Society of the Army of the Tennessee erected both statue and pedestal. It was at first proposed to place the remains of Gen. McPherson beneath the statue but his family objected, and he was permitted to lie in the soil of his native state. It is a serious drawback to the enjoyment of this work of art that it stands in a small park containing about an acre of land and is densely surrounded by large trees. It has not the prominence which the Farragut or Dupont statues have in their parks, nor that which the Scott and Thomas have in small circles of grass plots at the intersection of prominent streets and avenues. A sparrow has a nest in the stirrup of McPherson's right foot, and for two years past has hatched her young there.

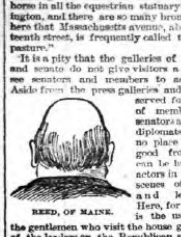
One of the most interesting equestrian statues in Washington is that of Gen. Greene, which few people ever saw. It stands in Greene square, a bare piece of ground embracing three and a half acres of land just north and east of the

THE GREENE STATUE.

Capitol. It is of bronze, weighs three tons, and cost the government $50,000, the statue alone costing $40,000. The sculptor was H. K. Brown, who died the other day. He also made the statue of Gen. Scott in Scott circle, the ill-fated locality where several statesmen built fine houses only to be set back to private life by their constituencies. It is here Mr. Blaine lived in Secretary Windom's house and here Mr. Robeson had a fine house, and Gen. Chandler's old house stands neighbor to it. Minister Pendleton's house, now occupied by Secretary Endicott, is next west circle. The statue of Gen. Greene is Brown's best work. It is said to be the best revolutionary likeness yet made. It was provided for by a resolution in the Continental congress, but nothing was ever done about it until Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, revived interest in the greatest soldier of his little state, in 1876, and Brown was commissioned to design the statue. It is supposed that the Continental congress had no money to pay for Greene's statue, and with the usual neglect of republics, Greene went unhonored in his grave until a century after the struggle in which he achieved fame began. The idea of action is pre-eminent in this work. The left hind foot of the horse rests on a cannon ball and the general has his right arm outlifted before him in the act of leading a body of troops forward to attack. The uniform is Continental and sits gracefully on the firm, athletic figure. It is a wonderfully handsome, alert face and form, and to patriotic Americans the statue should ever be an object of delight, especially so from the fact that the last resting place of the Rhode Island general is unknown.

It is a curious fact in art that Brown, in modeling the equestrian statue of Gen. Scott, took for his ideal of a horse a fine Kentucky mare owned by one of his friends, and all the Washington horsemen declare it is the best horse in all the equestrian statuary in Washington, and there are so many bronze horses here that Massachusetts avenue, above Fourteenth street, is frequently called the "horse pasture."

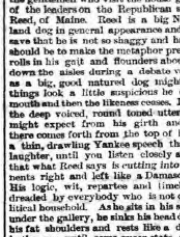
It is a pity that the galleries of the house and senate do not give visitors a chance to see senators and members to advantage. Aside from the press galleries and those reserved for friends of members and senators and for the diplomats, there is no place where a good front view can be had of the actors in the daily scenes of debate and legislation. Here, for instance, is the usual view



REED, OF MAINE.

the gentlemen who visit the house get of one of the leaders on the Republican side—Tom Reed, of Maine. Reed is a big Newfoundland dog in general appearance and manner, save that he is not so shaggy and hairy as he should be to make the metaphor precise. He rolls in his gait and flounders about up and down the aisles during a debate very much as a big, good natured dog might. When things look a little suspicious he opens his mouth and then the likeness ceases. Instead of the deep voiced, round toned utterance you might expect from his girth and height, there comes forth from the top of his throat a thin, drawling Yankee speech that excites laughter, until you listen closely and notice that what Reed says is cutting into his opponents right and left like a Damascus blade. His logic, wit, repartee and timeliness are dreaded by everybody who is not of his political household. As he sits in his seat, back under the gallery, he sinks his head down into his fat shoulders and rests like a dog asleep in the sun until some queer state of things again rouses him up and he goes wagging and rolling down the aisle to terrify the enemy once more.

The most notable figure on the Democratic side of the house sits with his back always toward the ladies' gallery. No matter how much time he may have for it, Mr. Randall never once faces that serried mass of beauty and grace. The back of his head, that is gfinning to get bald, with his back hair still raven black, is all that can be seen from that quarter. There is of course much craning of necks to see the handsome, finely delineated countenance of the great protectionist Democrat, but it is only when he goes over to the Republican side and returns to his seat from the front part of the chamber that those lustrous black eyes and that firmly shut mouth can be seen fairly and fully. Mr. Randall keeps his seat when he is in the house. Few errands there are that summon him to any other part of the building. But most of his time is spent in the appropriations committee room, where he holds all the threads of legislation in that close grip which makes Randall a power—perhaps the greatest power in congress.



RANDALL.

J. H. TRUESDELL.

THE GARFIELD MEMORIAL.

Statement of the Present Condition of the Work.

[Special Correspondence.]

CLEVELAND, Jan. 17.—During the obsequies of President Garfield the movement to erect a memorial to him met with great success. On the corners of the streets subscription booths were erected, and thousands of dollars were raised in this manner, the donations being in the most part dimes and quarters. The banks opened up subscription lists and issued certificates for amounts of two dollars and upward. An organization was effected, and the association was duly incorporated under the title of "National Garfield Memorial association."

In a few months $136,000 was raised and deposited in the banks at 4 per cent interest. Plans and designs were solicited, and soon the rooms of the executive committee were flooded with the designs of the most noted artists of Europe and America. The design of George Keyl, of Hartford, Conn., was accepted and the prize awarded him.

The contract for the mason work was let for $100,000. The excavation was made in the fall of 1885, and the work began early in the following spring. By the time the winter set in this had been completed, and it is now awaiting the roof. The memorial stands upon the highest elevation in Lake View cemetery, and when completed a superb view of the city can be had from the tower. The original plans called for a structure 175 feet high, but the committee, finding that the funds would be inadequate for the proper completion of the structure, decided to reduce the height eighty feet. This change gave rise to a great many vague rumors as to the solidity of the structure, and many were the ugly charges made against the executive committee; but as the true condition of things became known the charges were gradually withdrawn.

It is proposed to finish the chapel on a grand and elaborate scale. From the beautiful mosaic floor to the arched ceiling above it is sixty feet. The dome will be supported by four polished Scotch granite columns. In the center, on an elevated dais, will stand a fine statue of President Garfield. Various kinds of marble and hard wood will be used, while richly stained windows of a historical nature, and costefully beautiful, will grace the walls. It will lend enchantment to the scene. Spiral stairs will lead to the tower.

Mr. Keller, the architect, is in Europe making all the contracts for the interior work. All work has now been suspended on account of the severe weather, but will be resumed with energy in the spring. From present indications the chapel could be ready for the finishing touches will be made early in the year 1888.

Meanwhile the body of President Garfield lies in the general receiving vault in the cemetery. On a dais at the end of the vault rests the huge bronze casket which is to be his last covering. The casket have already been changed three times since the arrival of the body here; but when the government withdrew the guards, some months ago, the bronze casket was opened for the last time. Previous to the withdrawal of the guards it was customary for the commanding officer, on assuming his duties every three months, to open the casket and view the remains. The last time it was opened they say that the remains were in a remarkable state of preservation. Two private watchmen constitute the guard over the vault at night.

Two silk flags hide the bare stone wall, and fall in graceful folds over the ends of the casket. The only floral contribution for the casket is a fresh cut flowers, placed upon the casket every morning by order of Mrs. Garfield, who is now residing at the old home in Mentor, some thirty miles east of here.

FRANK J. MARTIN.

BOOKS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

The Proposed New Athenæum Library. New Postoffice.

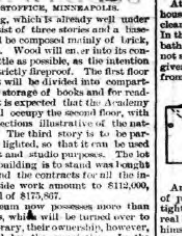
[Special Correspondence.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—Twenty-five years ago the idea of a library was broached by the members of the Athenæum, a private association of this city. Money was needed, and the plan failed. Free lectures and entertainments, Bayard Taylor being one of the lecturers. A fair collection of books was made, and gradually added to. Since that time legislation and individual endeavors have been active, and now, by a happy co-operation of the Athenæum and the city council, success is assured.

NEW POSTOFFICE, MINNEAPOLIS.

The building, which is already well under way, will consist of three stories and a basement, and will be composed mainly of brick, iron and stone. Wood will enter into its construction as little as possible, as the intention is to make it strictly fireproof. The first floor and basement will be divided into compartments for the storage of books and for reading rooms. It is expected that the Academy of Science will occupy the second floor, with its several collections illustrative of the natural sciences. The third story is to be particularly well lighted, so that it can be used for various art and studio purposes. The lot on which the building is to stand was bought for $63,867, and the contracts for all the inside and outside work amount to $112,000, making a total of $175,867.

The Athenæum now possesses more than 15,000 volumes, which will be turned over to the general library, their ownership, however, being retained by the association. In the acquirement of new books it seems to be the idea that the association will expend its funds in the purchasing of works of reference, while the money raised by the library board will be devoted to the accumulation of works of a general literary character.



ATHENÆUM LIBRARY, MINNEAPOLIS.

The library board consists of nine members, and the gentlemen who will first serve on it are Professor S. Oftedohl, Judges Koon and Atwater, the Messrs. Lowry, Walker and Johnson, and the three ex-officio members, the mayor of the city, the president of the board of education and the president of the State university.

Minneapolis naturally feels proud of the fact that it will be the possessor of so fine a library, and will house it so well. The new postoffice, of which a picture is also given, is another object of justifiable pride.

L. C.

A Home for Ex-Convicts.

"You would hardly believe it, but many of our 'boarders' desire to remain, even after their terms have expired," said one of the keepers of the Kings county penitentiary to a reporter. "Long term prisoners of both sexes in time learn to love their 7x8 feet cells. For instance, in the female department we have two or three life prisoners. These have become so accustomed to the rules and regulations of prison life that I hardly think they would escape if an opportunity were offered them. As you see, they have decorated and furnished their cells, and have evidently made up their minds that they have come to stay. And then there is another class of prisoners, who, knowing that they would be unable to earn an honest living outside, prefer to remain here where they receive good care and enough to eat."

Said a prominent Brooklyn police official: "I have long contended that a home should be provided for ex-convicts, where they could go when released and earn an honest living. Such a home could be established on the outskirts of Brooklyn or New York or any other large city. Manufacture there, and in fact the women, could be employed in manufacturing industries, and thus be free from the blackmail levied by their fellow convicts."

"How long would the home be?" asked.

"I will tell you. Convicted felons desiring to reform often travel many miles from the scenes of their crimes. They are unable to obtain work because they suppress the fact that they have been in prison. I know many instances in which convicts, having settled in some western city where they were leading an honest life, have been tracked and exposed by fellow convicts. Such men have been compelled to pay heavy blackmail or else be exposed and disgraced. In case a man, an ex-convict, has been leading a straight life for five years in a town where he has made new friends and new associations it is rather hard that he should be compelled to lose everything simply because at one time in his existence he has been crooked. Men of this stamp who have been exposed give up in despair and return to their former life."—Brooklyn Eagle.

New Yorkers Sure of a Job.

Omaha Man—I think you New Yorkers ought to be ashamed of yourselves.

New York Man—Ashamed! Sir, you must be crazy.

"Not a bit of it. Your own papers admit that over 7,000 children in New York can't go to school for want of accommodations."

"Well, that's so."

"Just think of the future of those children, forced to grow up in ignorance."

"Don't worry about that. That's the great beauty of our institutions. They will always be sure of steady employment and good pay, too."

"Steady employment! What at?"

"Sitting on juries."—Omaha World.

French Frivolities.

"Would you believe it, dearest, that on the eve of our marriage I have a terrible dread about this step we are going to take?"

"Really?"

"I love the city, the world, the noise and activity, while you, on the contrary, do not care for any of these things. Will we be able to agree?"

"Certainly. We shall see so little of each other!"—New York Graphic.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Up Stairs, Down Stairs, in Kitchen and in the Lady's Parlor.

The annoyances and danger arising from the stoppage of water pipes in the country houses are many, and to prevent so long to get rid of the accumulations in the pipes is, therefore, an important one. Digging up and cleaning out is a costly remedy, as is also that of the plumber's force pump.

When the pipe is entirely stopped, empty it down to the trap, as far as practicable, by taking out with the hands. Individual pipes up with potash, crowding it with a stick. Then pour hot water upon it in a small stream, stopping as soon as the pipe appears to be filled. Repeat the application and this appears add more water. At night a little heap of potash may be placed over the hole and water enough poured on so that a supply of strong lye will flow into the pipe during the night. If the pipe is partially obstructed a lump of crude potash should be placed where water will drip slowly upon it and so reach the obstruction. Pipes have been stopped for months may be cleaned out by this method, though it sometimes calls for three or four pounds of potash.

It is not well to use potash from time to time in order to dissolve greasy deposits as they form and carry them forward to the cesspool or sewer. Potash is valuable for this purpose, but in addition to its grease solving powers, it is exceedingly destructive to all animal and most vegetable matter.

The Family Bath Tub.

At least one bath tub ought to be in every house where people live who wish to be cleanly and agreeable to their acquaintances. In the hope of adding the luxury of a good bath tub to the comforts of homes that are not supplied with a regular bath room, is here given a sketch and description of a bath tub, from The Agriculturist.

THE FAMILY BATH TUB.

Any one familiar with tools can make one of pine or spruce which will be perfectly tight, and last for years if kept painted. For real luxury, a person should be able to stretch himself at full length in the tub; yet shorter tubs are frequently used, and are thoroughly good, but less pleasant. The dimensions of the tub here figured are as follows: Inside length, 5 feet; 2 feet at bottom, between, 2½ feet; width, 2 feet at top and bottom; depth, 20 inches. The sides should be made of clear two inch pine plank, the bottom and ends of either pine or plank, the latter being a quarter or inch and a half tongued and grooved clear stuff, fitting snugly in grooves three-quarters of an inch deep in the side boards. All should be fitted and then painted and white lead mixed; then the grooves should be filled with thick paint, and end and bottom boards painted on the ends and edges, and the whole nailed together, driving the nails snug before nailing. The tub is put together bottom upward, the pieces which will be at the top first and the others in succession, being at first tacked to be sure all are in place, then strongly nailed. Rods for lifting it are fixed at the ends, which should extend two and a half inches beyond the grooves. Round inch rods of iron, with a hook at each end, are best. A spigot, or simple hole and plug, for drawing off the water, is placed in the square end. The best place to set a bath tub in most farmers' houses is in some out of the way lower floor room, not far from the kitchen or well, and from which the water can be removed by being drawn off by a pipe through the side of the house to the sink drain or out upon the grass plot.

A Japanese Dish.

First cook to your taste some vegetable, such as cauliflower, mushrooms or even potatoes, and mix with it some scrambled eggs. Take a nice fresh fish, put the bones out and soak the flesh in salt and pepper for, say fifteen minutes; then put the mixture of the eggs and vegetables inside of the fish and steam the whole thing; try it while warm with Worcestershire sauce.

Fashions in Overmantles.

What are termed overmantles are especially fashionable this year. They are made in oak, sometimes in mahogany and sometimes in cherry, and partake in many respects of the character of the cabinets now popular. They usually have a rather large plate glass mirror that extends across the space covered by the bath, and may be from eighteen to thirty inches high. The mirror is put in at the back after the brackets and gallery work are done, and forms the back to the entire succession of shelves.

Beds and Bed Clothing.

The covering of a bed ought to be light as well as warm. Woolen blankets are far more healthful than are heavy comforters which admit of no ventilation, but, instead, absorb and retain the exhalation from the body. Beds and bed clothing should be aired frequently. Many housewives consider the airing of the sleeping room all sufficient, but this is a mistake. Not only should mattresses be turned and aired at least three times each week, but pillows and bolsters ought to be beaten, shaken and exposed to the sun, every two or three days. If beds and their furnishings are not carefully cared for the bedding soon comes to have a stuffy, disagreeable odor, and that odor means sleepless nights, for perfect rest is gained only in a bed that is fresh and clean.

How the Government Cleans Brass.

The government method prescribed for cleaning brass, and in use at all the United States arsenals, is claimed to be the best in the world. The brass is first dipped in a mixture of one part common nitric acid and one-half part sulphuric acid in a stone jar, having also a pail of fresh water and a box of sawdust. The articles to be cleaned are dipped into the acid, then removed into the water and finally rubbed with sawdust. This immediately changes them to a brilliant color. If the brass has become greasy, it is first dipped in a strong solution of potash and soda in warm water; this cuts the grease so that the acid has free power to act.

Ornamental Tiles.

Ornamental tiles form a very essential feature of interior decoration used as floorings, and taking the place of hearthstones, the better class of tiles, including mantels, constitute relief friezes and serving for panels of sideboards and cabinets. Fine clays are usually used, the colorings obtained from metallic oxides. The tiles are molded, the clay inserted in the mold, in which it is subjected to powerful pressure.

Broiled Potatoes.

Cut cold, boiled potatoes in slices a third of an inch thick. Dip them in melted butter and fine bread crumbs. Place in a double broiler and broil over a fire that is not too hot. Garnish with parsley and serve on a hot dish; or season with salt and pepper, toast till a delicate brown, arrange on a hot dish and season with butter.

A

THE BEE HIVE,

THIS WEEK.

Worsted Goods.

Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 39c.

Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 45c at 25c.

Ladies' hand made Fascinators 50c.

Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.

One hot coat back Jersey's all wool $1.

A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.

Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.

Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.

L. CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY

Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

Miller's Pharmacy.

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices

PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Miller's Cough Candy,

30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S

SHOE STORE

for

Boots, Shoes, Slippers

etc., also Agents for

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

J. S. POWLISON,

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,

Proprietor of the

PARK HOUSE,

Corner of

EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.

Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

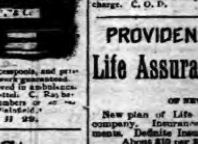
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 82 East Front street Plainfield N. J. Telephone Call No. 29.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Through and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals from work promptly removed. Leave orders with D. W. Leland, C. Rau, Sr., Addis and Haviland, practical plumbers, or at my residence, 1 Park place. Plainfield, N. J. Box 1,000. Telephone No. 29.

Ranges & Stoves

We have on hand the latest improved ranges, together with a well assorted stock of

House Furnishing Articles

Which we intend at the well known store on the corner of Front and Somerset streets, Special attention called to the Hookash Range which cannot be excelled. R. ANDERSON. 4-3

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND VAPOR MEDICATED

TREATMENT

East Fifth Street, Bet. Sycamore and Park streets.

Provisions' help in curing all Chronic diseases of the Eyes, Throat, Chronic and Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Diseases, Piles, Female Weakness, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Dizziness, Headache, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Blackheads, Pimples, Moth Patches, Freckles, Sunburn, Blotches

A Sign of the Times.

There hung before a Jewelry Store the Painted Semblance of a Watch, and underneath there *hung a Huge Pen, and they were* signs, and it was their Business to Indicate to Passers-By that gold watches and gold pens could be found within the door beneath.

One night, after listening to some Laborers talking on the sidewalk, the Big Watch spoke to the Big Pen:

"My friend, for years have we been hanging here, and I am thinking it is about time for a Change. Why be it known, let me say, that those miserable little imitations of You and Me inside the window are cared for so tenderly? They have beds of velvet and coats of soft, chamois skin; they are examined and admired by the Ladies; they are polished every morning, and laid away at night to rest, while you and I are left to swing in the Wind. I have borne it long enough. I propose to bring my Grievance into notice. I propose to kick."

And it swung and creaked and bucked and jerked and yanked until the Screws were Loosened, and it fell in the street, where a heavily laden Truck passed over it and split it into Fragments.

"Well," said the Pen to his neighbor, the Indian: "*that is one of the Signs of the* Times. He was cut out for exactly the kind of work he was doing, and had he been content with such work, would have lived to a respectable old age; but this Agitation in the Air gave him the Big Head, and he is gone. —Puck.

Where is the Difference?

Uncle Sam—Got a new idea, have you?"

Naval Constructor—Yes, siree. I can make you a war vessel now that will meet every requirement. It's modeled after a duck.

Uncle Sam—Can it fly?

Naval Constructor—Well, no; but it will sail like a duck.

Uncle Sam—Suppose a Canadian cruiser sees it and shoots?

Naval Constructor—It will dive, just like a duck.

Uncle Sam—Dive out of sight?

Naval Constructor—Clear to the bottom.

Uncle Sam—Well, I dunno. Sounds mightily like those we have now.—Omaha World.

Anecdotes of Fox.

When the great Fox, in 1784, ran for parliament at Westminster, he asked a certain bluff tradesman to give him his support.

"Sir," said the tradesman, "I admire your abilities, but d— your principles!"

"Sir," said Fox, urbanely, "I admire your sincerity, but d— your manners!"

On another day Fox approached a sadller in the Haymarket with the same request.

He produced a halter, with which he said he was ready to oblige him.

Fox answered:

"I return you thanks, my friend, but I should be sorry to deprive you of it, as I presume it must be a family piece!"—St. Louis Magazine.

The Law as to Dueling.

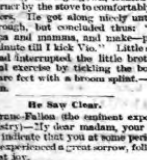
"I remember well," says Charles Phillips in "Curran and his Contemporaries," at the Sligo summer assizes for 1812, being of counsel in the case of the King against Fenton, for the murder of Maj. Hillas in a duel, when old Judge Fletcher thus capped his summing up to the jury: "Gentlemen, it's my duty to lay down the law to you, and I will. The law says that the killing of a man in a duel is murder; therefore, in the discharge of my duty I tell you so. But I tell you at the same time a fairer duel than this I never heard of in the whole course of my life!" (It is scarcely necessary to add that there was an immediate acquittal.—Central Law Journal.

Deceived by Appearances.

"Why, Jones," exclaimed Smith, when the pair were out driving the other day, "there goes an Edinburgh fish wife! The very creature, I suppose she's an emigrant. By-Jove, I would like to hear her calling out 'fresh haddies! fresh haddies!' or 'caller herrin'!' It would bring back the good old days when you and I were doing Scotland together."

"I guess you don't know much, Smith," replied Jones. "Fish wife! Why, that's a Beacon Hill belle with her toboggan suit on!"—Boston Courier.

Origin of the Toboggan.



An Interruption.

Here is the report from The Buffalo Courier of evening amusement: "Another youngster, belonging on Niagara street, escaped a row from Jersey street. This juvenile, aged 4 years and 6 months, on Monday evening after dominies his nightgown, backed in a warm corner by the stove to comfortably say his prayers. He got along nicely until almost through, but concluded thus: "God bless papa and mamma, and make—please wait a minute till I kick Vic." Little sister Violet had interrupted the little brother's devotions by kicking the bottom of his bare feet with a broom splint.—New York Sun.

He Saw Clear.

Mr. Crane-Fallon (the eminent exponent of palmistry)—Ty dear madam, your hand seems to indicate that you at some period of your life experienced a great sorrow, followed by a great joy.

Mrs. Novale—How wonderfully correct. I got that news from my first husband's niece in '49. He was trying to cut his throat, didn't you know, and in spite of all I could do he succeeded.—Tit Bits.

She Knew her Country.

English Artist (on board a Rhine steamer)—How do you like the valley of the Rhine?

American Girl—Oh! it is lovely!

English Artist—In my opinion there is no valley so beautiful as the valley of the Yosemite, isn't there?

American Girl (in astonishment)—My country! Why, I am an American, not a Japanese.—Tit Bits.

A Distinction by Birth.

"One of my schoolmates," said an old man, "was a rich man's son. I was a poor boy. He had every pocket money in a week than I ever handled in my life. He is now a conductor of a street car."

"And you?" asked a friend.

"I'm the driver of the car."—Harper's Bazar.

No Protection.

Old Gentleman (walking very carefully)—Hallo, bob! This fine snow sort of covers up the ice so that you can't see it, doesn't it?

Bob (sliding)—Yes, sir, it does, indeed. You're right, old man; but you feel it just as much when you slip down.—Lowell Citizen.

STORY OF GOVERNOR MARMADUKE.

The Executive Tries to Down the Supreme Court.

A most important and distinguished wrestle took place in the state treasurer's office recently, the principals being Governor Marmaduke and Judge E. H. Norton. It appears that Governor Marmaduke made some remark to the effect that nothing would be easier than to place the spinal column of the supreme court judge across the state's knee. Judge Norton replied that the constitution of Missouri gave to him the right to down the supreme court judges, and that he believed himself able to make any chief executive feel dizzy headed.

This was enough. The row was cleared for action and Edward T. Nolan selected for referee. No rules were to be observed, but each was to do his best to down his opponent. Governor Marmaduke opened by making a charge and succeeded in capturing one of the judge's coat tails. The judge liked him on the governor's vest, and as they waltzed cross the room several times. At first it seemed that the supreme court must suffer defeat, and then later on it looked bad for the administration. A chair finally got between them and ended the first heat.

After a brief rest the referee called time and both promptly responded. Each realized that he had undertaken a big job and proceeded cautiously. The governor issued a *requisition for the judge's coat and the right* side of his vest and secured service. In the meantime Judge Norton had commenced habeas corpus proceedings to secure possession of the governor's collar and coat, and proved successful. Back and forth they went over the room. The governor applied all his military tactics and the judge had frequent recourse to legal strategy. The struggle was long and vigorous. Each exerted his strength in vain, and finally at the end of five minutes the referee called the match a draw.—Jefferson City (Mo.) Tribune.

Style Without Fatigue.

The newest thing in carrying canes.—Life.

Mr. Webster's Story.

Ben: Perley Poore says that Mr. Webster used sometimes to read the conclusion of a charge by Judge Dudley, a trader and a farmer, a manuscript copy of which he had for many years in his desk. It was a treat to hear him read it in pure and undefiled English, *as it doubtless came from Judge Dud*ley's lips: "You have heard, gentlemen of the jury, what has been said in this case by the lawyers, the rascals! but, no, I will not abuse them. It is their business to make a good cause for their clients; they are paid for it, and they have done in this case well enough; but you and I, gentlemen, have something else to consider. They talk of law. Why, gentlemen, it is not law that we want, but justice. They would govern us by the common law of England. Trust me, gentlemen, common sense is a much safer guard for us; *the common sense of Raymond*, Epping, Exeter and the other towns which have sent us here to try this case between two of our neighbors. A clear head and an honest heart are worth more than all the law of all the lawyers. There was one good thing said at the bar. It was from one Shakespeare, an English player, I believe. No matter, it is good enough almost to be in the Bible, it is this: 'The *first thing we do, let* us kill all the lawyers.' It is their business to do justice between the parties, not by any quirks of the law out of Coke or Blackstone, books that I have never read and never will, but by common sense and by common honesty, as between man and man. That is our business, and the curse of God is upon us if we neglect or evade or turn aside from it."—Boston Budget.

A Youth of Promise.

"Willie," quoth the editor to his youngest son, "what are those books?"

"Those, pa? Why, those are my account books. Don't my little paper you know."

"Keep everything in business like shape, do you" asked the admiring father.

"Oh, yes, pa."

The editor opened the books and began to examine them.

"Good Lord!" he exclaimed. "These books are not account books, Willie!"

"Yes, they are, pa."

"Why, you must do an enormous business."

"Oh, not very big, pa."

"Why, my boy, your circulation alone will pay all your expenses, and your advertising—heavens! what do you get?"

"Circulation! advertising!" cried Willie, *springing to his father's side.* "Oh, you've got the wrong books. Those are the ones I keep for the inspection of parents."

And the father knew that his son would follow in his footsteps and be an honor to his profession.—The Rambler.

His Mind Was on the Wood.

"I used to think that men had an awfully easy time," said Mrs. Franko, "but I've changed my mind, and after Christmas I'm going to take all the care of Charles I possibly can. You see, the other morning I told Charles we wanted some wood, and to be sure and order some. Well, I waited all day, and that wood didn't come, and I was almost angry, for said I, he has forgotten it, as usual.

"Charles didn't come home until late—long after I retired. He had to go to his club, and it seems he was detained until after midnight. He was awfully restless, and kept talking in his sleep, saying every once in a while, 'Give me another dollar's worth of chips.' So you see I knew that his mind was troubled about the wood. How much it must have worried him to thus disturb his rest! Hereafter I'm going to attend to all household affairs myself, for I can't has enough to bother him without doing home errands."—Boston Transcript.

No Reason to be Mad.

Some persons appear to be getting excited over the question: "Was Hamlet mad?" Why in the dickens should he have been mad? He never saw a Nineteenth century "barn stormer" trying to interpret his character. Such a spectacle would have made him as mad as a baldheaded horse.—Norristown Herald.

IN THE CRIMEA.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE'S WORK AMONG THE SICK SOLDIERS.

Her Training as a Nurse—Trip to Turkey. En Route Through France—Reducing the Death Rate in the Barrack Hospital.

Florence Nightingale, born in 1820 in Florence, Italy, is the youngest of two daughters of William Shore Nightingale, a wealthy land owner of England. Most of her life has been spent on their beautiful estate, Lea Hurst, in Derbyshire. In her youth her father instructed her carefully in the classics and higher mathematics. A few years later, partly from extended travel, she became proficient in French, German and Italian.

Whenever her family visited London, instead of giving her time to concerts or parties, Florence visited hospitals and benevolent institutions. Wn n they traveled in Germany, or France, or Italy, she visited infirmaries or hospitals. So interested did she become in the sick that she spent some years at the Deaconess institute at Kaiserwerth, Germany, learning how to be a nurse. On her return to London she took charge of a hospital for sick governesses, giving up her own elegant home, for the sake of doing good in the world.

AMONG THE ENGLISH SOLDIERS.

In the early part of the Crimean war there was great suffering and death among the English soldiers from the rigors of the climate, insufficient care and neglect. The secretary of war knew of but one person who could bring comfort to those far away Scutari, and that person was Miss Nightingale. But she was in frail health, sick and suffering, and it was doubtful if she would go thousands of miles away from home to live in feverish wards where there were only men.

The same day on which the secretary asked her if for the sake of England she would go to Turkey, she had written him, offering her services. The whole country was delighted. When she and her band of nurses passed through France, hotel keepers would take no pay for their accommodation, and the fisherwomen at Boulogne struggled for the honor of carrying their baggage.

When they reached the great Barrack hospital, at Scutari, they found 4,000 men lying so close together on mattresses that a person could scarcely make his way between them. Her coming did not meet the approval of military or medical officials at first, but she soon won her way by her tact and good sense. The soldiers often wept, as for the first time in months, even years, a woman's hand adjusted their pillows and a woman's voice soothed their sorrows.

As soon as the wounded were attended to, she established an invalid kitchen, where appetizing food could be prepared. Here she overlooked the cooking for 800 men, who could not eat ordinary food. Then she opened a laundry. The beds and sheets of the men were in a filthy condition, some wearing the ragged clothing in which they were brought from the Crimea.

She added the senior chaplain in establishing a library and school room and, on getting up evening lectures for the men. She supplied books and games, wrote letters for the sick, and forwarded their little savings to their home friends.

DID A WONDERFUL WORK.

For a year and a half, till the close of the war, she did wonderful work, reducing the death rate in the Barrac hospital from 60 per cent. to a little above 1 per cent. Said The London Times correspondent: "Wherever there is disease in its most dangerous form, and the hand of the despoiler distresses high, there is that incomparable woman sure to be seen. Her benignant presence is an influence for good comfo t, even amid the struggles of expiring nature. She is a ministering angel without any exaggeration, in these hospitals, and as her slender form glides quietly along each corridor, every poor fellow's face softens with gratitude at the sight of her. When all the medical officers have resigned for the night, and silence and darkness have settled down upon these miles of prostrate suffering, she may be observed, alone, with a little lamp in her hand, making her solitary rounds."

Finally this war came to an end. London was preparing to give Miss Nightingale a royal welcome, when, lo! she took passage by design on a French steamer and reached Lea Hurst August 15, 1856, unbeknown to any one. There was a murmur of disappointment at first, but the people could only honor all the more the woman who wished no blare of trumpets for her humane acts.

Queen Victoria sent for her to visit her at Balmoral, and presented her with a valuable jewel; a ruby, red enamel cross on a white field, enriched by a black band with the words, "Blessed are the Merciful." The letters V. R., surmounted by a crown of diamonds, are impressed upon the center of the cross. Green enameled branches of palm tipped with gold, form the framework of the shield, and a beautiful tiara stems in a band of blue enamel, with the single word "Crimea." On the top are three brilliant stars of diamonds. On the back is an inscription written by the queen and sent her a magnificent bracelet, and the government $250,000 to found the school for nurses at St. Thomas' hospital.

Since the war Miss Nightingale has never *been in strong health, but she has written sev*eral valuable books. Her "Hospital Notes," published in 1859, have furnished plans for scores of new hospitals. Her "Notes on Nursing," published in 1860, of which over 100,000 have been sold, deserves to be in every home.—Sarah K. Bolton in Cleveland Leader

AS A SUNBEAM DRAWS THE DEW.

Mid the petals of the roses
Trembling dewdrops hide a part,
Till the burning noon discloses
Sunbeams mirrored in each heart:
Till each heart is warmed and lightened
And it's waves up to the skies;
Ah, the heart of heaven doth woo
All [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 6, No 18 PLAINFIELD, N J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886		
6 a. m.	31	35	Sun rises	7 16
9 a. m.	32	36	Sun sets	5 04
12 m	37	37	Moon rises	[illegible]
3 p. m.	41	41	Moon sets	5

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS of North Plainfield.

In conformity to law the taxes for 1886 levied upon property located within the borough and township of North Plainfield, Somerset county, remaining unpaid on January 31, 1886, will positively be recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office at Somerville as a first lien upon said property. Payment before that time will save the additional costs required by law.

H. S. SPENCER, Collector.

Dated January 28, 1886.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the undersigned, as executor of the estate of Frances Marsh deceased, will be audited and stated by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the ninth day of March next.

WARREN MARSH.

Dated Dec. 28th, 1886. 1-9-6-o.a.w.

JOTTINGS.

—The Internal Revenue receipts at the Somerville office last week amounted to $15,-708.93.

—The congregation of the Crescent avenue church held a social gathering in the parlors of the church on Thursday evening.

—It is the opinion, as expressed by one of the Borough Councilmen, that the subject of water works in North Plainfield is not yet "ripe."

—The scholars of the public school are raising funds for the purpose of building a cabinet case, and mites of whatever denomination will be cheerfully received by the scholars.

—A chorus choir has been organized in the Park avenue Baptist church under the leadership of Mr. J. B. Bennett of Cranford, who has recently been engaged as organist and choir leader.

—The usual Sunday morning prayer-meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at Reform Hall will be led to-morrow morning at 9:15 by Seeley Edsall. A full attendance is requested.

—Mayor Van Winkle of the borough said last evening that several cases of scarlet fever had been reported to him, but as he had no power to act in the matter, the Board of Health would probably make an investigation.

—Owing to an outbreak of smallpox in Conovertown, Atlantic county, the State Board of Health has ordered local boards throughout the State to make the most strenuous efforts to prevent the disease becoming epidemic.

—John Lane, the colored man who was convicted for an assault on Maggie Gallagher at Dunellen a few weeks ago, was on Thursday, taken to State Prison by Sheriff Conover of New Brunswick to serve out a five years sentence.

—Miss Lucia F. Kimball, superintendent of Sabbath school work for the National W. C. T. U., will address a union Sabbath school meeting in Trinity Reformed church Sunday afternoon at four p. m. and will speak in Reform Hall in the evening. Miss Kimball is a very highly spoken of everywhere and brings fine recommendations.

—Col. Julian Scott will deliver a "war talk" to young men in the Y. M. C. A. hall next Tuesday evening. Col. Scott will illustrate his address by exhibiting and describing the various relics of the late war, which he himself gathered on the field of battle. The "talk" will be free and all young men are extended an invitation to be present.

—To-morrow will be celebrated by the Celestials as the Chinese New Year. This is their leap year, according to their astronomical calculations, has a double fourth moon and thirteen months instead of the usual twelve. This happens once every three years. The Chinese months necessarily are shorter than the months of the rest of the world.

—On Monday Jan. 24 J. E. White and Son commence their annual bargain sale of dry and fancy goods, tinware, crockery, etc., and in addition to selling their entire stock at greatly reduced prices, they offer an extra inducement to tempt the ladies, to give to each customer buying an assorted bill of goods to the amount of $3.00, 5 yards Fruit of the Loom muslin, to those buying $5.00 worth 10 yards and 20 yards to those buying $10.00 worth. Read the list of special bargains they offer for sale.

—A Peapack correspondent to The Somerset Messenger says: "An engineer staying in these parts has been secretly conducting reconnaissances, and has finally air-lined a railway connecting Peapack and Bound Brook. This can be made a paying enterprise, as it can be cheaply built, and will accommodate all the trade interests on its line. Should there be trouble about connection or terminus at Bound Brook, Peapack need not stay cold yet, for he also has run a line, branching from this one, running to Somerville by way of the cotton factory, the ground for brick kilns, at a grade which can pass under the C. R. R., and connect with other interests farther down the river. He says he was led to do this, knowing Peapack to have wealth enough to have an outlet by rail.

—John Cameron, one of the bondsmen for "Charley Schlitz who was arrested on Tuesday charged with bigamy, yesterday returned his bond and was released from the responsibility of producing the prisoner in court when wanted. Accordingly Constable Smith rearrested Schlitz and arraigned him before Justice Sarah, who paroled him in the custody of his counsel, and fixing the amount of bonds-man to account. The question has been asked as to the jurisdiction of the State of New Jersey in the matter. By some it is claimed that the crime was committed in New York state and that the accused is responsible under the laws of that State. By others it is claimed that the crime is continuous and the defendant is therefore amenable under the laws of the State. This question will be considered at the court in Elizabeth.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

THE WATER WORKS ORDINANCE PIGEON-HOLED.

A Petition Signed by many Residents Defers Action Indefinitely.

There were more visitors than usual present at the adjourned meeting of the Borough Council last evening, who were evidently drawn there to note the action of the council with reference to the proposed water works scheme. When the clerk called the roll the following councilmen answered to their names: Mayor Van Winkle and Messrs. Arnold, McCutchen, Riker, Slater, Thickstun, Weaver—All.

The first order of business was the presentation of a bill of Samuel Moore for 21 loads of gravel at 15 cents a load, $3.15. The bill was referred to the Auditing and Finance Committee.

The proposed water works ordinance was then taken up and upon motion of Mr. Thickstun the clerk was instructed to read it from the beginning. The question arose as to whether the council had the power to grant the "exclusive" right to Geo. H. Norman & Co. for the establishment of a system of water works, and Corporation Counsel Jackson, who was present, enlightened the councilmen on that subject. He stated that however it may be as respects the power of the Legislature to make the grant exclusive, no such power can be exercised by a municipal council unless it is plainly conferred by express words or by necessary or at least reasonable implication. The act of 1881 did not in express terms authorize the granting of the exclusive right and it was not clear to the mind that it was necessarily or reasonably implied. It was safe, he said, to keep within the letter of law. In other places in the State where the privilege had been granted under the act, it had not been made exclusive.

The word "exclusive" was thereupon erased from the first section of the ordinance, all voting aye, except Mr. Thickstun.

Sections two, three, four and five or the ordinance were read and amended, when Mr. McCutchen made a motion to suspend further reading. He said the ordinance had been carefully gone over at the previous meeting, and he thought to re-read it was unnecessary. The motion was carried.

Mr. McCutchen then moved to indefinitely postpone action on the ordinance. He said he had noticed a petition on the clerk's desk from property-owners, asking that the Council take no action at their meeting this evening toward granting the water franchise. He asked permission to read the petition, which was granted. It was as follows:

NORTH PLAINFIELD, Jan. 21, 1887.

To your Honors—The Mayor and Council-men of the Borough of North Plainfield, N. J.

GENTLEMEN—We the undersig ed citizens and tax-payers of the Borough of North Plainfield, would pray your Honorable Body to defer action at your Borough meeting tonight, on the proposed granting of a franchise to any foreign Company for the introduction of a system of water-works for the Borough of North Plainfield.

P. M. French,	L. J. Hummer,
Theo. French,	W. F. Adams,
I. Brokaw,	Alex. Willets,
L. L. Martin,	J. Lake,
Wm. Boe,	A. L. Force,
J. W. Stewart,	D. J. Carney,
Thos. Wyeth,	Andrew Carney,
A. Lutkins,	J. B. Hurlbut,
F. M. Brown,	John Case,
J. M. Dunham,	Chas. Case,
James McGee,	H. McGee,
E. J. Waring,	Wm. H. Larabee,
J. F. Buckle,	Edward St. John,
M. Keller,	Wm. White,
C. Stickler,	A. Westervelt,
A. Smalley,	Wm. Pierson,
Wm S. Campbell,	Edmund Loomis,
D. I. Smalley,	A. E. Faber, jr.,
N. Smalley,	H. N. Spencer,
F. S. Runyon,	J. P. Humble,
H. H. Moore,	C. Parse,
Peter Seo,	H. L. Munger,
G. Q. Doliver,	C. K. Compton,
Geo. Schaeffer,	Philip Swain,
R. S. Braider,	N. P. Dunham,
Wm. C. Smith	H. N. Clark
and others.	

Mr. McCutchen's motion was carried, Councilman Thickstun, Riker and Weaver voting in the negative. Mayor VanWinkle cast the deciding vote in the affirmative.

Mr. Arnold called for a reading of the above petition, and the clerk read it for the second time. The paper was received and ordered on file.

Mr. McCutchen said his views regarding the water works question were already known, and in view of the fact that a large number of property-owners had petitioned the Council to defer action in the matter, he was in favor of coinciding with the public sentiment until the vie s of the petitioners were made known.

Mr. Weaver made a few remarks on the subject, and the matter dropped.

The Auditing Committee reported correct the Auditor's book, and it was ordered paid out of the road fund.

Mr. Arnold said his attention had been called to the sidewalk in front of the borough lockup, and suggested that the council would do well to look after "home" improvements before going abroad.

Upon motion of Mr. McCutchen the council then adjourned.

—Music Hall will, on Thursday night, present a brilliant assemblage in full evening dress. A fashionable society event precedes the performance, and an equally fashionable event is to follow, in both of which many of the regular patrons of Music Hall are to participate. To accommodate the public, Mme. Modjeska has consented to begin the performance a quarter of an hour earlier than usual, and Janitor Mattox will provide the necessary accommodation for ladies' wraps, etc.

—The possession of "McClellan's Own Story" will prove an excellent starting point for accumulating an interesting library of the late war. Mrs. Mackay, who has the sale of the book here, as elsewhere advertised, has found several who greatly prize the work on this account as well as for its intrinsic merit.

—One of the Borough Councilmen suggested last evening that the water works ordinance which was prepared for their perusal be used in starting a bon fire.

PERSONAL.

The Misses Jean and Gussie Murray of Central avenue have gone on a few weeks visit to relatives in Ontario.

Among the New Jersey people who are registered at Washington, D. C., is Mr. H. F. Talmadge of Netherwood.

President James McGee of North Plainfield has generously donated to the Plainfield public school an upright piano, which fills a "long felt want."

President F. E. Marsh of the city council was present at the meeting of the Borough Council last evening, who were evidently drawn there to note the action of the council with reference to the proposed water works scheme. When the clerk called the roll the following councilmen answered to their names: Mayor Van Winkle and Messrs. Arnold, McCutchen, Riker, Slater, Thickstun, Weaver—All.

The first order of business was the presentation of a bill of Samuel Moore for 21 loads of gravel at 15 cents a load, $3.15. The bill was referred to the Auditing and Finance Committee.

The proposed water works ordinance was then taken up and upon motion of Mr. Thickstun the clerk was instructed to read it from the beginning. The question arose as to whether the council had the power to grant the "exclusive" right to Geo. H. Norman & Co. for the establishment of a system of water works, and Corporation Counsel Jackson, who was present, enlightened the councilmen on that subject. He stated that however it may be as respects the power of the Legislature to make the grant exclusive, no such power can be exercised by a municipal council unless it is plainly conferred by express words or by necessary or at least reasonable implication. The act of 1881 did not in express terms authorize the granting of the exclusive right and it was not clear to the mind that it was necessarily or reasonably implied. It was safe, he said, to keep within the letter of law. In other places in the State where the privilege had been granted under the act, it had not been made exclusive.

Dr. A. Utter of Sixth street and Broadway, who has been confined to the house for about six weeks past with bronchial troubles is again able to walk out when the weather is pleasant.

Mr. L. L. Manning of West Seventh street, will begin next week the erection of an attractive dwelling on the lot owned by him on Central avenue in the rear of the Dewey estate.

Ex-Councilman John Ross of LaGrande avenue severely sprained an ankle a few days ago, and until yesterday was unable to leave the house. He now manages to be about with the assistance of a cane.

Senator Robert Livingston of Union, is a good man and a solid Democrat. His term expires this year. He should be re-elected.

Jersey City Argus. Well, Plainfielders are usually good men, whether "solid" or liquid Democrats or Republicans.

Members of the W. R. C., auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post, are greatly delighted with the success of one of their leading officers Mrs. Chas. R. Westphal, in instituting new corps. Last week she instituted two—one at Long Branch, and the other at Salem.

The funeral of the late George DeMeza who died on Wednesday evening took place from his late residence on Elm Place yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, pastor of the First Presbyterian church officiated. The remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS has shown a marked improvement in its typographical appearance lately, and the enterprise of Editor Morrison must take the wind out of the sails of the other Plainfield craft. THE NEWS is the liveliest paper in that bustling little city.—Roselle Record. Now, neighbor, that's a chestnut.

Charlotte C. Field, daughter of the late C. M. and Anna C. Field of Brooklyn, N. Y., died at the residence of Dr. J. H. Cooley on Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon from heart trouble. Deceased was twenty-seven years of age, and came to Plainfield in November for medical treatment. The remains will be taken to Brooklyn for interment.

Brig. General J. Madison Drake who accompanied the Veteran Zouaves on their trip across the Continent to California, has written a book in which is recorded an account of the trip, together with incidents encountered on the way. Upon arriving at San Francisco the Zouaves marched to the armory where addresses of welcome were made and Major Stahl on behalf of the veteran Zouaves presented a beautiful banner to the Veteran Guard of San Francisco. The San Francisco Examiner says the banner is a handsome one a quotation on page 19 in the book: "The banner was presented by Lieutenant Colonel Julian Scott of Plainfield, N. J., the drummer boy, who during the war, was presented by Congress with a medal for having saved the lives of nine wounded soldiers at the Battle of Warwick Creek by swimming with them, one at a time, across the stream."

Union County Courts.

At the opening of the session of the Union county court of quarter sessions at Elizabeth on Thursday Edward and William Ryan, two youths indicted for assault and battery, by the advice of their counsel, retracted the former pleas of not guilty and pleaded non vult. They were bailed to appear for sentence.

William Dixon and Charles Messing were arraigned for trial upon an indictment for the alleged larceny of some pig iron last October, valued at about $36. They were adjudged guilty by the jury.

Yesterday the trial of John Walke and John J. Flynn for criminal assault upon Mrs. Theresa Connolly occupied the entire day, and will be resumed at the opening of the session on Monday morning.

This morning William Washington, a colored man of this city, who pleaded guilty to a charge of simple assault appeared before Judge McCormick for sentence. The Judge suspended sentence.

John Van Fleet, who was convicted on three counts of larceny by stealing some clothing from a man in Short Hills, and a wall skin cap at Bloomfield, which he after wards sold in this city for $1.50, was next arraigned for sentence. Judge McCormick sentenced him to five months and twenty-nine days in the county jail, the longest term a prisoner can be sentenced to the county jail.

Officers Elected.

At a regular convention of the Plainfield Uniformed Association, K. of P., held on Thursday evening, the following officers were elected:

Sir Knight Commander—Geo. H. Polhemus.

Lieutenant Commander—Jos. F. Shepherd.

Second Lieutenant or Sir Knight Herald, J. W. Wakefield.

Sir Knight Recorder—J. L. Duckworth.

Sir Knight Treasurer—J. M. Hawkins.

It was unanimously decided to adopt the name of "Crescent Uniform Division K. of P."

—The Rev. J. K. Folwell of Westfield will occupy the pulpit of the Park Avenue Baptist church at 10.30 a. m. Preaching in the evening at 7.30 by the pastor, Rev. Asa R. Dibble. Sunday school at 3 p. m. All are welcome.

—Mrs. B. M. Day of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield has presented a bedroom outfit to the coachman whose destitute condition was noticed in these columns a day or two since.

State Board of Agriculture.

The annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture was held as Trenton on Wednesday. Mr. T. J. Kinsey presided and Wm. M. Ware was secretary. There was a fairly good attendance. Corresponding secretary P. T. Quinn of Newark, read his annual report. In the course of it he mentioned the prevailing low price of crops. In 1886 there were 144,328 acres of wheat planted in the State, 366,806 acres of Indian corn, 137,455 acres of oats. The yield was 2,260,000 bushels of wheat, 9,418,000 bushels of corn, and 3,734,000 bushels of oats. Highly cultivated lands were yielding, he says, three times as much as average land. Treasurer Kelburn's report shows a balance of $8,236.72. The following board of Directors was chosen for the year: H. S. Rae, Col. Wm. A. Mansell, Wm. M. Force, Gen. John S. Treck, W. J. Sewell, Robert Thatcher, Amos Clark, jr., P. T. Quinn, Thomas T. Kinsey, Henry C. Kelsey, Newark; Wm. Swindell, vice-president, George A. Halsey, John S. Freck, H. N. Rue, W. A. Brewer, Amos C. Clark, Corresponding secretary, P. T. Quinn, of Newark; recording secretary, Wm. M. Force; treasurer, Charles E. Kelburn.

Walking to Trenton to be Inaugurated.

Many of the old-timers who witnessed the inauguration ceremonies at Trenton on Tuesday will recall the time of Governor William A. Newell's inauguration. He was the opponent of William C. Alexander of the noted Alexander family of Princeton, who was on the Democratic ticket. Newell, who is still living, was a physician, and had his home at Allentown, Monmouth county. A tremendous snow storm shut off railroad communication with Trenton, but Newell was bound to be in Trenton to be sworn in as Governor. He walked from Allentown to Trenton, quite a long distance, and the event was a most remarkable one. The inauguration ceremonies were somewhat delayed, but at length a procession was formed and wended its way in a very deep snow from the American Hotel to the State House. Governor Newell succeeded Governor Price. There were not as many visitors as there were Tuesday, but there was the usual ceremony. This was in 1850, and not far remote from the period when Senator Norcross, a Burlington county Senator, was locked in effigy in Trenton for not acting with his party.

The Proposed Arthur Kill Bridge.

Senator McPherson introduced a bill at Washington on Thursday to amend the act for the construction of a bridge across the Arthur Kill. The bill changes section two of the original bill to read as follows:

The channel face of the east pier shall be on the Staten Island bulkhead or shore line, with a channel span of 400 feet, and give a clear opening of 450 feet, and whose span next west shall be a draw span, giving a 125 feet clear opening, the lower portion of these spans being fifty feet above mean high water, the foundations of the pier shall be so fixed as to admit of their projecting into the Kill to twenty feet, and provided also that said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of trains and passing over the said bridge, for the passage of the boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passing under the draw of the said bridge when closed; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw after the passage of trains; and the said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Lighthouse Board shall prescribe.

A Peculiar Railroad Accident.

The six o'clock p. m. way train from New York on the New Jersey Central railroad was rounding the curve between the Greenville station and the bridge over the Morris canal on Thursday evening, when the wheels of the rear car left the rails, and the car swung around upon the east-bound track. An instant later train No. 39, an express, dashed into the car smashing it into kindling wood and breaking one of the connecting rods of the engine drawing the passenger train. Providentially no person was in the car, and no one was injured by the accident. The damaged locomotive was side-tracked at the Pamrapo depot. Local passenger traffic over the road was delayed about forty-five minutes.

Patents to Jerseymen.

The following is a list of patents granted to residents of this State for the week ending Saturday, January 22, 1886:

Label, J. T. Woodhull, Jersey City; lantern supporting arm for bicycle, M. F. F. Fish, Newark; pumping engine, C. A. Hague, Hackensack; steam boiler filter, J. W. Hyatt, Newark; escapement for time-pieces, H. J. Kelsey, Jersey City; soldered armature (two patents), F. Eley, Bayonne; incandescent electric lamp, H. Holzer, Harrison; machine for doubling and winding silk, J. E. Tyas, Paterson; comb cradle, J. A. Conley, Butler; apparatus for dropping buttons in row, J. La Du Bois, Marlborough; cagburator, J. R. Stanbury, Jersey.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office in this city, Jan. 21:

Blecher, Mr.	Platt, Mrs. Lizzie
Brown, Mrs.	Pitts, Mary
Drake, Phebe B.	Peck, Edward H.
Dunn, R. G.	Pratt, M. A.
Dwyer, Mrs. V. A.	Runyon, James H.
Hauser, Michael	Rea, Andrew
Horsford, Mrs.	Roberts, Rev'd O. W.
Kelly, Edward	Stoner, Miss F.
Lowe, Mr. W. J.	Turner, Mrs.
Lowe, Agnes	Worrall, James
Whitlock, Lulu	

Persons calling for above please say advertised. W. L. FORCE, P. M.

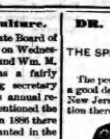
—There are a few who think that the advance in price of a few seats for the Modjeska performance is a mistake. It may be a mistake for Mme. Modjeska to demand this course, but certainly it is not a mistake for the Music Hall Association to accede to the demand, considering that on no other terms could Mme. Modjeska be induced to appear. This is her universal rule all over the world, and it is seldom that every seat is not sold.

State Board of Agriculture.

The annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture was held as Trenton on Wednesday. Mr. T. J. Kinsey presided and Wm. M. Ware was secretary. There was a fairly good attendance. Corresponding secretary P. T. Quinn of Newark, read his annual report. In the course of it he mentioned the prevailing low price of crops. In 1886 there were 144,328 acres of wheat planted in the State, 366,806 acres of Indian corn, 137,455 acres of oats. The yield was 2,260,000 bushels of wheat, 9,418,000 bushels of corn, and 3,734,000 bushels of oats. Highly cultivated lands were yielding, he says, three times as much as average land. Treasurer Kelburn's report shows a balance of $8,236.72. The following board of Directors was chosen for the year: H. S. Rae, Col. Wm. A. Mansell, Wm. M. Force, Gen. John S. Treck, W. J. Sewell, Robert Thatcher, Amos Clark, jr., P. T. Quinn, Thomas T. Kinsey, Henry C. Kelsey, Newark; Wm. Swindell, vice-president, George A. Halsey, John S. Freck, H. N. Rue, W. A. Brewer, Amos C. Clark, Corresponding secretary, P. T. Quinn, of Newark; recording secretary, Wm. M. Force; treasurer, Charles E. Kelburn.

DR. WILLIAM M. BAIRD,

THE SPEAKER OF THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.



WM. M. BAIRD.

The people of the United States are taking a good deal of interest in the little state of New Jersey this winter, and the great question there now is who will be elected United States senator? The picture here given is that of the Hon. William M. Baird, who was chosen speaker of the assembly by the Republicans, one holding Democrats and some Labor members while the Democrats were holding their caucus. There was a large majority of Baird's supporters, but he held the seat against all comers, all the same, for it was thought that the result would affect the senatorial contest somewhat.

Baird is a dignified appearing, spectacled, middle aged man. He wears a long beard.

—A number of citizens have remonstrated by petition against the proposed water works scheme in the borough. They want to know what it is all about. A reporter of THE NEWS was refused permission by the borough clerk this morning to make a copy of the remonstrance for publication. The inference we draw from the refusal is a desire to suppress the remonstrance. Of course we do not for one moment associate the Council with such silly proceedings, and we do not suppose anybody else will who knows the clerk. A copy of the remonstrance was obtain from other sources and is published in our regular report of the proceedings elsewhere.

STATE NOTES.

Rev. Alfred Free of Toms River has received a specimen of sedimentary rock, in which was imbedded a fossilized fish, from Wyoming Territory. The fish is perfect with the exception of the head and about a small portion of the head. It will be added to the Alfred Free Geological Collection, at Pebble Institute, Highbridge.

John Boosby of Hamburg avenue, Paterson, was found dead in a chair at his residence late on Wednesday night. He had been a sufferer from consumption for long time, and being unable to work, his wife was compelled to go out and labor. On Wednesday morning she went out as usual, leaving him sitting by the kitchen fire. He evidently died in a coughing fit.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 20 North avenue. 13-24

COUPE Rockaway and double harness for sale cheap at Day's livery stable. 19-6

CATARRH, Fifty cents a month only evening at No. 4 West Third street, near Central avenue.

COUPE—A 1. Sample round delivered for 35 cents. Address Yates and Drayton, Box 985.

DR. DUPREE COMING AGAIN.—City of Plainfield, Friday, fifth and ninth evening Tuesday, Jan. 25th. Five days only. Wonderful cures, corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, chilblains, etc. 23-24

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen only. Address P. O. Box 107. 2-21-tf

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Wanted a German Protestant girl with good recommend, work in family of three. Must be a good washer and ironer. Apply with references to Mrs. Fred Lewis, Plainfield avenue, opposite Second street.

HORSE FOR SALE—Fine road horse. Can road 14 miles an hour. Guaranteed all right. Box 131.

TO LET—My farm of over two hundred acres located at the South Plainfield station of the Lehigh Valley Railroad (New Brooklyn, N. J.) possession April 1st. For particulars apply on the premises, Sherman avenue, Plainfield or to Volney Green, 110 Front street, New York. tu & s

TO LET or for sale, new brick house with improvements. Madison avenue, near Ninth street. Apply to D. H. Thickstun, 45 Central avenue.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

At the regular meeting of Union 155 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18th, 1887 the following resolution was passed.

Resolved, That on and after the first day of April 1887, we demand $2.75 per day of nine hours to constitute a day's work, and twenty-four hours to constitute a week's work. By order of the Union.

M. W. BRINCK, President.

W. J. DODDS, Recording Secretary. 2-3

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 82x160 feet with ample dressing and retiring room to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to J. B. Martin Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 4 to 6 p. m

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

The rush at E. J. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption purchasing a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee or money refunded. Sold by druggists. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for wedding parties and funerals at short notice. Leave orders in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Apply to

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon,

Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC.

Is furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. Prices two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1279.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1288.

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction. Terms reasonable. Residence, Hamburg avenue and violin. 38 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,

Teacher of drawing and painting. Pupils' rooms or class instruction. For terms address Box 1288.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. Best of references. P. O. Box 1288.

At the White Front

JANUARY BARGAINS

AT THE

Plainfield Bargain House.

On Monday, January 24, J. E. WHITE & SON will commence an unprecedented Bargain Sale, comprising seasonable goods taken from every department in the store, offering the greatest opportunity to secure elegant bargains in Dry and Fancy Goods, Crockery, Tinware, etc., and Bargains they will be, not only because the prices are the lowest, but because the goods are all new and desirable. Read the list of Bargains and prices, which are only good for the day offered.

ON MONDAY, JAN. 24, we will sell

Our best Prints at 5c per yard, worth 8c.
Soft Finish Lining Cambric 3 1-2c, worth 5c.
Best Sea'ics 10c, worth 18c. Best Gingham 7c, worth 10c Good Gingham 5c, worth 8c.
White Flannel 7c, worth 10c. All Linen Crash, 5c, worth 10c. Best Brown Gingham 8c, worth 12 1-2c. Full regular 7/8 brigham Hose 12 1-2c worth 20c. Full regular 25c Black and colored Hose 20c, worth 30c. Children's all wool Hose 15c, worth 25c. Our regular $1 25 Counterpane 98c, worth $1.25.

ON TUESDAY, JAN. 25, we will sell

Our $1.50 Corset at 75c. Our 30c Corset Cover at 25c. Our 50c Children's Corsets at 32c. Our A. & A. Tucking at 15c, worth 25c. Our Gent's (Patent Back) Shirt, 69c, worth 75c. Our Gent's 50c White Flannel Shirt at 25c. Our Gents $1 Red Flannel Shirt 75c. Our Ladies' $1 Red Flannel Shirt 75c. 25 doz. Linen Huck 10c, worth 20c. Our 30c Table Linen at 21c. Our 35c Table Linen at 25c. Our 40c Table Linen at 32c. Our 50c Table Linen at 42c, and all better grades at greatly reduced prices.

ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26, we will sell

Our 75c Black Cashmere at 50c. Our $1 Black Cashmere at 69c. Our Combination Dress Goods at 19c. Our 30c Double Fold Dress Goods at 25c.

One Lot Hamburg Embroidery 5c worth 8c.			
One Lot	"	7c	" 10c.
One Lot	"	10c	" 15c.
One Lot	"	15c	" 25c.
One Lot	"	25c	" 35c.
One Lot	"	30c	" 40c.

All Linen Table Covers 2 yds long, $1.25, worth $2. We will sell Ladies' Black Muffs at 69c worth $1. 3,000 yards Lace, Check and Plaid Nainsook, at 12 1-2c, worth 25c. 1 Case Check Nainsook 10c, worth 15c. 1 Case Corded P. K. 8c worth 8c.

Remember, it is only for One Week, commencing Monday, January 24th, 1887.

J. E. WHITE & SON.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

Just Received from the Mills

AN INVOICE

of the

FAMOUS

WARREN MILLS

CHEVIOTS

and during the dull season we offer them

To Order at $16.

These goods are fine wool "double twist, warranted fast colors and new styles and the best value for the money ever offered in this vicinity. Perfect fit guaranteed.

N. P. DRAKE, CUTTER.

Boston Clothing House

29 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

FOR SALE,

REAL ESTATE

IN

32 ACRES IN

Lots or Parcels

To Suit Purchasers,

in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Stoney Brook Road, near Rock-view avenue. There is a fine brick house, 12 rooms, with basement. Water and Gas fixtures all through, and all modern improvements. Also barn in connection with spacious grounds Will sell or rent. Prices moderate and terms easy. For further particulars enquire or correspond with the undersigned on the premises. Title perfect.

12-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

A WORK OF VALUE.

McCLELLAN'S

OWN STORY

in one volume illustrated by engravings from sketches

DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan abstained from making any public reply to the various criticisms of which he was the subject. Soon, his friends lift the veil which concealed the true history of 1861 and 1862. This work is sold by subscription. The prices are as follows: Cloth binding $2.75; Sheep binding, $3.75; Half Morocco, $5. Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Full Turkey Morocco $6. Mrs. John Mackey, agent for the city of Plainfield, Cranford, Westfield and Scotch Plains, may be left at Estill's book store, Park avenue [illegible] residence, 83 Somerset street.

STOP at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

WERNER'S

CLOTHING

HOUSE

From and after December 29, 1886, until further notice,

25 PER CENT

REDUCTION

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for the season. Intend to carry on a repairing business. All of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices put our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL,

Thursday, Jan. 27,

"MODJESKA"

supported by

Maurice Barrymore

and her own company in

MARY STUART

Price 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50. Seats on sale Saturday, Jan. 22d, 1887.

At the request of patrons of Music Hall who have social engagements on the evening of Thursday next, and who also desire to see Mme. Modjeska in Mary Stuart, Mme. Modjeska has consented that the performance shall begin promptly at 7.45 o'clock.

THE

Toboggan Slide

is

NOW OPEN

AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 6.

EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30.

The date of the Bicycle benefit will be announced later.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 15 Slides for 50 cents. Each Slide for 5c. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.

Season tickets $3, covering admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1887.

IN LABOR'S CAMP.

The New York Assembly Closes Its Stormy Session.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—After the stormy beginning of the labor convention it was the delegates have settled down to work. A large number of resolutions were presented, covering all sorts of subjects for legislation, both state and national. Among others, a resolution condemning ecclesiastical interference with clergymen entering politics, which was designed to affect the McGlynn episode in the future.

The following officers were elected: President, Thomas J. Dowling, Albany; first vice-president, William Rae, Rochester; second vice president, J. O'Brien, New York; recording secretary, George McVeigh, New York; treasurer, John Phillips, Brooklyn; committee on legislation, Frances Preckleton, R. W. Cunningham, Albany; Charles Collins, Cohoes; committee on resolutions, referred, John Franey, Samuel Gompers, Andrew F. Best and Messrs. Manson, Cole and O'Brien; inspectors and tellers, Messrs. Cunningham, Thayer and a lady delegate.

A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers, and also to Mayor Thacher for the use of the room in the city hall building.

Messrs. Thayer and Kiernan conducted the new officers to their respective places. President Gompers hoped that when the convention closed it would be as friends. He had never been known to be else but a friend of labor, and had the courage to stand by his convictions.

President-elect Dowling thanked the convention for the honor conferred and said that he was a Knight of Labor, but that the trades assembly and the Knights of Labor would be treated equally and fairly. He pledged his influence and power for the advance of the workingmen. Formal remarks followed and the convention adjourned without day.

Pinkerton's Forces Denounced.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The county convention of the United Labor party met again last evening. In the absence of Chairman John McMackin, Frank Ferrell, the colored vice chairman, presided. The constitution of the party, as read at the last meeting, was adopted with a few minor changes, and resolutions were adopted calling upon the Governor of New York to suppress the "blood stained gang" known as Pinkerton's private patrol, who go about from state to state committing murder for which they are not brought to punishment. Also for laws forbidding the employment as special officers of men who are not citizens of the state and are of indigent habits, and a bullet of character, and who are paid by private individuals and corporations to exercise functions which belong to the police, the militia and the army.

New York School Superintendents.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 22.—The state school superintendents and commissioners, at their meeting here, elected Charles R. White, of Geddes, president; F. P. Swift, of Champion, vice-president; Thomas H. Everett, of Jefferson, second vice president; James A. Foshay, of Putnam, secretary; H. R. Sanford, of Syracuse, treasurer. The treasurer's report was read by Edward Smith, of Syracuse, and papers were read as follows: "Hygienic Requirements for School Buildings," Professor Edward Conklin, of Cortland normal school, and "The State School Moneys," by George B. Weaver, of the department of public instruction. The convention adjourned sine die.

Apprenticeship Law Enforced.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—Judge Finletter has sentenced James Boyle, of Kensington, to Kieland, two boys apprenticed to Charles Bockius, a leather merchant, to three months imprisonment in the county jail. The boys' master complained that they were disobedient, unruly, frequently damaged their work maliciously in order to secure their discharge, and made vile language to himself and his foreman. This is the first time in years the law relating to apprenticeship has been enforced.

A Miner Killed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22.—John Dunningham, a miner, was shot and killed at Tracy City, Grundy county, this state, this morning by Thomas Dunningham, a brother. The latter refused to leave the house when ordered to do so by the guard, who fired his revolver with fatal effect. It was a case of jealousy.

An Old Soldier's Fortune.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—James Doherty, a poor old lame soldier, of Chelsea, who has got a living by peddling on foot, has just been allowed back pay pensions of $5,120, and $24 per month for the future.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—For New England and the middle Atlantic states, southerly, shifting to easterly winds, warmer, fair weather.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Money closed easy at 4 per cent. The highest rate was 5 and the lowest 3 per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, $4.86@4.87; actual rates, $4.85@4.85½ for sixty days and 4.86@4.87 for demand. Governments closed firm; currency 6s, 125¾ bid; 4s, coup., 127¾ bid; 4½s, 109¾ bid.

The stock market was very weak during the afternoon, and prices declined sharply on a brief selling outburst before the close. There was also a slight rally, caused by a sharp covering. The closing figures were within a fraction of the lowest of the day, and the total sales of stock

FUN SPICED WITH RISK.

COASTING ONE OF THE OLDEST OF WINTER SPORTS.

The Fung and Hand Sleds—Coasting on Single Sleds—The Modern "Sleds"—Dangers of the Sport—The Fascination Overbalances It.

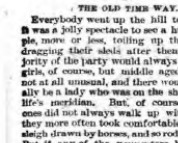
In the days and the places when the writer enjoyed the exciting sport now known as coasting they used to call it "riding down hill." Perhaps this wasn't so good a name as that applied now, but they used to be just as much fun in it all the same. The hill down which the young people of Blankville used to go spinning at the speed of a limited express train afforded a ride of more than a mile, and the village was about two-thirds down. Beyond the village in the valley there was a "flat" and a mill pond, and if the road was good the ride would be considerably longer, indeed. Most of the "riding" was done on moonlight nights, when everybody who could possibly turn out would do so.

THE OLD TIME WAY.

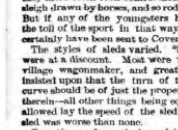
Everybody was up the hill together, and it was a jolly spectacle to see a hundred people, more or less, toiling up the long hill, dragging their sleds after them. The majority of the party would always be boys and girls, of course, but middle aged men were not at all unusual, and there would occasionally be a lady who was on the shady side of life's meridian. But, of course, the older ones did not always walk up with the rest; they more often took comfortable seats in a sleigh drawn by horses, and so rode both ways. But if any of the youngsters had avoided the toil of the sport in that way they would certainly have been sent to Coventry.

The styles of sleds varied. "Store" sleds were at a discount. Most were made by the village wagonmaker, and great pains were insisted upon that the turn of the runner's curves should be of just the proper bend. For therein—all other things being equal—it was allowed lay the speed of the sled, and a slow sled was worse than none.

Sometimes a farmer's long sleigh would be pressed into service. A score of sturdy lads would push and pull it up the hill, and then



THE MODERN "BOB." sleigh runners. It was always a matter of nice and delicacy to steer one of these ponderous craft down the long hill, and this work was always intrusted to the two coolest headed young fellows in the party. They would load their two sleds together at the end of the pole, and each sailing himself on one leg would use the other as a rudder on the way down. Accidents were rare, for all went down at the same time, so as not to meet any one coming up. And people who were driving that way very discreetly waited till the party came down before continuing on their way up the hill. Sometimes a farmer's sleigh would be taken without the owner's knowledge or con-



THE NEW WAY.

sent, and there would be trouble if he wanted to go home before it was returned. But the trouble was generally of a humorous nature.

But the real fun of riding down hill was had by those who rode on single sleds. If you have never experienced the excitement this sport affords, try to fancy yourself seated on a piece of plank 2 by 3 feet in size, furnished with runners. You are ready to start, you push off. It seems almost as if you were falling, if the hill be a steep one, so swift is your descent. The snow blinds your eyes. If you lose your head for an instant you may swerve from the track or upset. Then the fellow who is just behind you goes flying like a wild man of the woods for you to keep out of his way will overtake you and you will both be hurt. The

village flies past before you have more than thought about it. The flats are in sight and the sleigh stops. It is just a minute and ten seconds and you have received a plump mile. The tension has been great and there has been danger, but you try it again, and laboriously begin at once to climb the hill for half an hour just to have another exciting ride of a one little minute.

A SINGLE SLED.

Coasting, by whatever name it goes, will always be popular—some like it much better than tobogganing. It always affords delightful opportunities for love making, and has become very popular in many cities, where coasting clubs are regularly formed and "accidents and "kinks" of great cost are used. Coasting is still in its infancy in some cities, and the list of deaths and accidents accruing from carelessness by coasters in those towns is appalling. But it has come to stay.

Beware of premature conclusions when you see a man sitting hurriedly on the sidewalk at this time of year. Don't conclude that he is drunk simply because he has taken a drop.—Lowell Citizen.

COLONEL QUAY.

MRS. LUCY F. BARBER.

The Woman of Alfred, N. Y., Who Dared to Present Her Vote.

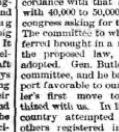
The little village of Alfred, Alleghany county, N. Y., was thrown into a state of considerable excitement on Nov. 2 by the action of Mrs. Lucy F. Barber, who presented herself at the polls, and demanded, when her vote was challenged, that she be allowed to swear it in. This the inspectors of election, Isaac M. Langworthy, Alfred; W. Langworthy and Frank E. Goodwin, after a long consultation, concluded to do, and Mrs. Barber had the satisfaction of knowing that at least one woman in the Empire state had exercised the privilege of freedom which is accorded to men. Mrs. Barber was afterward arrested.

The matter is of particular interest, since upon the outcome of this case, to a great extent, depends the progress of the woman suffrage movement in New York state.

Mrs. Barber's face, as shown in the picture here presented, is that of a bright, sensible and withal a determined woman. Her hair is short.

Mrs. Barber was born in Alfred, and her maiden name was Sweet. Her husband is a farmer. She was married to him quite young, and is the mother of eleven children, six of whom are living. Four died in infancy, and one was crushed to death while coupling cars. Twenty-five years since she was baptized by Rev. N. V. Hull into the Seventh Day Baptist church in Alfred, of which she is still a member. She is also a member of the Women's Christian Temperance union.

She says that she was led to offer her vote by the circular issued by Mr. Hamilton Willcox, stating that the provisions of law which formerly forbade women to vote in this state have been repealed, declaring it the inspectors' duty to receive the vote of any woman who has the legal qualifications, especially if she take the "voter's oath," and giving the opinion of leading lawyers concurring.



MRS. BARBER.

The case of Mrs. Barber naturally brings to mind that of Miss Susan B. Anthony, of Rochester, N. Y., the leader of the woman's suffrage cause in the Empire state. Failing to obtain national or state legislation that would help along the cause, it was determined in 1873 by a lot of determined women to try the plan of voting under the laws as they at present exist. Miss Anthony tells of her voting and her subsequent trial and conviction for the same in an interview with a Rochester reporter printed some years ago. Her recital will be of interest at this time:

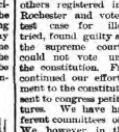
"For many years we have been at work in Washington. In 1866 we protested against inserting the word 'male' in the second section of the fourteenth amendment. Up to that time there had been nothing in the constitution which discriminated against women. We failed in our protest. We subsequently demanded that in the fifteenth amendment the word 'sex' should be inserted after 'race or color.' That was refused. Then we demanded a sixteenth amendment, prohibiting the states from disenfranchising on account of sex. In 1870 Francis Miner, of St. Louis, sent to our convention at Washington a series of resolutions claiming the right of the women to vote under the fourteenth amendment. These resolutions were accepted by us. We worked on that basis and demanded that congress should pass a declaratory law authorizing women to vote in accordance with that amendment. A petition with 40,000 to 50,000 signatures was sent to congress asking for the passage of such a law. The committee to whom the question was referred brought in a majority report against the proposition, and this report was adopted. Gen. Butler was a member of the committee, and he brought in a minority report favorable to our cause. This was Butler's first move to show that he was sympathized with us. In 1872 women all over the country attempted to vote. I and eight others registered in the Eighth ward in Rochester, and voted. Mine was made a test case for illegal voting. I was tried, found guilty and fined $100. In 1875 the supreme court decided that women could not vote under the provisions of the constitution. From that time we have continued our efforts to secure an amendment to the constitution. We have annually sent to congress petitions with 100,000 signatures. We have had hearings before different committees of the house and senate. We, however, in the meantime demanded special committees. In 1882 both houses granted us a special committee and each committee presented a favorable report to the Forty-seventh congress. The present senate ex-republican select committee which made an admirable report. The house, however, refused to give us a committee, and our petitions were thrown into the hands of the judiciary committee. A two hours' hearing was given us but a majority report was brought in against us and a minority report in our favor."

The decision of New York's attorney general, referred to by Miss Anthony, that a constitutional amendment is necessary before women may legally vote in New York, was rendered May 10, 1883, and any amendment to the constitution, whether made by the legislature or a constitutional convention, must be sanctioned by a popular vote.

COL. MATTHEW QUAY,

Chosen to the United States Senate by Pennsylvania.

One of the most pleasant faces that will be seen in the new United States senate is that of Matthew Quay, who has been elected by the Pennsylvania legislature. Col. Quay is a short, rotund fellow, about 50 years of age.



His face is plump and round, and his blue eyes light up his countenance whenever anything occurs to please him. He has a son, named for his old friend, ex-governor Curtin, who is now at the Wolf-pulitary academy. Quay is an inveterate fisherman, and spends whole days during the summer, at Atlantic City, alone in a boat, with only his fishing rod and bait as companions.

Quay is very astute politician, having taken his first lessons from Governor Curtin, for whom he was private secretary. But when Curtin and Simon Cameron fell out some three years ago Quay cast his lot with the latter. At one time his great personal popularity was seriously threatened by Chris Magee, of Pittsburgh, but Quay came back strong and came carried him safely through when the issue was made, as his election to the United States senate shows.

It has been discovered that the weight of cotton has been increased by dishonest southern dealers by salting it.

PARIS ART STUDENTS.

LIFE IN THE ATELIERS OF THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

Quiet and Studious When the Master Is Present—Somewhat Boisterous at Other Times—Characteristic Fun.

There is no life like that of the Paris art student. It is unrestrained by conventionality and is full of temptations, but the young fellows who are living it, while they train themselves to be the Millets and the Turner's and the Dores of the future, seem to like it amazingly.

Art teaching, as the uninitiated would understand it, is not. The student who goes to Paris to learn to paint is not coached from the first brush marks on his canvases till the last. He must have enough of the artist within him to render this unnecessary before he will be permitted to study art there at all. But, once he shows that, his teaching doesn't cost him anything—the French government takes care of that, and the only expense he has to bear is that of actual living.

A PICTURE IN THE AIR.

Of course he attaches himself to some atelier, and together with a mob of other students paints there daily. Once a day the master comes in and inspects the work of the students. As he passes down the room he examines the unfinished pictures. To this one he gives a word of advice, the next one he may compliment, though praise is rarely accorded, and the next one may be shown where he has made a glaring error. Then perhaps the master will vouchsafe a few words of instruction to everybody and then he is gone.

Everything has been decorous while the master was present and the students have given close attention to all he has had to say. But they have hardly gotten back to their easels after the little talk which wound up his visit, before a yell of amazement is heard from a spectacled youth, who is covering his canvas with his impressions of some bit of nature in hazy tints. Everybody gives at-

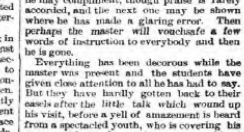
EXPIATION.

tention to the cry, when it is seen that the young impressionist's half finished picture, easel and all, has started in flight toward the ceiling.

Away over in the corner there one may see the cause of the victim's discomfort. Some mischievous comrades have rigged up a rope and block and have played on the youngster a very practical joke indeed.

Over in another part of the great room one may perhaps find a student expiating some infraction of the rules of the place by serving as a model for the rest. Or he may have assumed the position as the result of lot casting. At all events, the young man whose pose is here sketched by the artist cannot be in a very comfortable position, but while he endures the rest are painting, and he may have the satisfaction of seeing the counterfeit of his body in bondage in a picture hung upon the line at the next salon.

By and by a commotion ensues over a friendly dispute that has risen between two



THE CHROMATIC DUEL.

young brush wielders and everybody flocks about them. It is soon evident that the disputants will never agree and some one proposes a duel with brushes and paints. A fair hit will of course be a very palpable one and very shortly after the men have stripped and mounted a high improvised platform for the fight, the body of each is smeared with chromatic evidences of his opponent's skill.

And so atelier life wags merrily on for the Paris art student. The jokes are sometimes coarse and to the verge of vacuous and the jollity of the place may be pronounced with too much coarseness sometimes, but no great harm is done.

But woe to the sensitive soul who cannot bear the horseplay of the place, for he will surely live to be sorry for his delicacy.

Bismarck's income is over $1,000,000 a year.

Washing Other People Kine—The First Exchange—A Pretty Girl with Golden Hair—A Friend, Languid Beauty and a Disconsolate Lover.

There is a theory that people are fond of washing other people's dirty linen and old, male and female, alike take an interest in it. In the young men it perhaps arises from a premature expectation of what is to happen to them in a few years hence; in the old men it perchance awakens deliciously sad memories of days that are fled forever. However, as I analyze can determine, it appears that most people are fond of looking on while ocularory salutations are being dispensed out of "pure cussedness." The young woman may prop at the kitchen door behind a fan and giggle affectedly, and the old woman may protest that she "is much shocked, but somehow they all seem to enjoy being on hand and "taking notes on the case." Observe with what breathless emotion the theatrical audience, composed of all manner of people, watches the receipt and delivery of stage kisses.

The best place to see kissing is on a pier when some big ocean steamer arrives or departs. A big Cunarder is being slowly warped into the pier. The gap in the black with people who have come to meet their friends and others still dearer to them than friends. There husbands on the lookout for wives, wives expecting their husbands, parents seeking their children, and lovers prepared to greet their sweethearts. The big ship is dwarfed and the pier is also crowded with human freight. Tokens of recognition have been exchanged. The lips of several young men and women tremble and quiver. The excitement and the breezy air lend a fine glow to the cheeks of many of the girls, and their eyes flash and dance like sunbeams. A man can hardly help wishing that he was the ship or even a sweetheart or something to half a dozen of them.

THE FIRST EXCHANGE OF KISSES.

At length the ship is alongside, and the gang-plank is stretched. Previously there has been short but sharp struggle to get vantage ground at either end which will secure the first exchange of kisses. On the steamer a buxom matron fair and forty has crowded herself to the front, pushing aside some bold young fellow or women. She rushes down the plank as though she had received a sudden impetus from the hind leg of a mule. Her affection is a great incentive to agility. She is not at the end of the plank by her faithful spouse. Je whiz—what a hug. "Smack-smack-pop-pop" again and again. This into half a dozen small fry, boys and girls, gives such a hug and kiss, and then begins over again.

All this is wholesome and sweet, but it is nothing to the interest of the art of kissing comes out to see. There is no thing in it to tickle his fancy. But close on the heels of the buxom woman follows a stalwart, bronze-visaged young fellow who has rather rudely pushed ahead of a bunch of girls. He dives into the crowd until he has a pretty girl who is accompanied by an elderly woman, perhaps a maiden aunt. He takes her in his arms—not the aunt, but the pretty girl—and gets in a half a dozen before the plank is wired on shore. Then she recovers and gives him three or four. He gets rid of some little more exhuberant affection by bestowing three or four kisses on the maiden aunt.

PRETTY GIRL WITH GOLDEN HAIR.

Now a pretty girl, with golden hair flying in the wind, flies rather than runs down the plank waved on by a crowd of admiring glances at him and wonder if he appreciates his good luck.

Here a superbly dressed young lady walks leisurely down the gang-plank who forms an exception to this rule. She won't display any haste. That would be bad form. She is a proud, languid, unemotional sort of a beauty. She merely presents her cheek to a handsome young fellow who rushes forward to meet her. He looks devilishly disconcerted, as though he would much prefer a salutation of the left cheek or girls are so plentifully bestowing. His rueful look doesn't escape notice, and instantly opportunism is at work to account for him. The general supposition is that he is engaged to the girl, that she doesn't care much for him, but has resolved to try matrimony on, offering a possible escape from ennui. He doesn't get much sympathy. When the woods are full of genuine warm-hearted girls he ought to have made a wiser choice.

One notices that a great deal of kissing and embracing between women goes on, and it is done with a degree of warmth and vigor which allows no room for the cynical suggestion that they do it merely be sure it is done nicely, though on other occasions it does often look that way.—New York Times.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, utesine complaint, skin disease, asthma, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 20 Broadway, New York. Rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Seventh street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 71.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Successor to the late William H. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, negotiate mortgages and collect claims. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Has removed from Prentiss Brown's Hardware store, (formerly at 104 East Second street), Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. E. TIMMS, DENTIST,
22 East Front street. Offers new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's livery stable, corner of Somerset and Dudley avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Orders by mail, Box No. 1. Residence, Somerset street, opposite Laing's stable. Telephone Call No. 29.

OSCAR S. TRASK,
Room 32 Broadway, New York city. Room 32 and 33 Second National Bank Building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 10 Park avenue, Cowan's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in City surveying in Plainfield, I am prepared to do anything in my line with accuracy and dispatch.

M. K. MCCLUER,
Counsellor at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
THIS WEEK.
Worsted Goods.
Ladies' Leggings, 25c quality reduced to 15c.
Infants Saxony Chemise, one lot of samples worth 50c, 25c.
Ladies' hand made Fascinators 25c.
Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.
One lot coat back Jersey's all wool $1.
A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.
Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.
Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.
L. CALLMAN,
238 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy.
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
Miller's Cough Candy.
30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S
SHOE STORE
for
Boots, Shoes, Slippers
etc., also agents for
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Agents for Life and Fire Insurance
12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR BARGAINS
in new and second-hand
House Furnishing
GOODS
and for
FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
and
UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
J. S. POWLISON,
55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,
[Proprietor of the]
PARK HOUSE,
Corner of
EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.
Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. [illegible] West Front Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call [illegible].

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thoroughly disinfected. Contracts taken. Dead and injured animals removed in ambulance. Leave orders with D. J. Hopkins, Keyser's Livery Stable, corner Second Plainfield, or with James and Co. P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call 28.

Ranges & Stoves
with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of
House Furnishing Articles
Wrights Tin and Sheet Iron Works
Corner Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates furnished on application. Telephone Call No. 44.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND
MEDICATED
VAPOR
TREATMENT
Cures Pimples, Blotches, Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Female Complaints, Nervousness, General Debility, Piles and Salt Rheum—or no charge.
It cures the worst obstinate cases of chills and fever after all quacks and others have failed.
Hours, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Closed for consultation on Saturdays.

S. J. NEAL,
the
CARPET
WEAVER,
38 W. Front Street,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats etc. Also a line of frat-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Dunellen street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsey, Intelligence office Mrs. Lindsey, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making. Work done in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

E. B. Maynard,
16 North avenue.
Shaving and Hair Cutting,
Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooning a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutes.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of Parisian perfumeries, tonics and powders. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 21 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures.
At wholesale and New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 5 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient, Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Hilmn, proprietor.

James Q. Miles, No. 21
North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and State agent for Adamant Letters and Numerals.
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gilt Edge Gold, and Mighty Dollar flour. Sugar, Teas and Coffees, Trade Butter, Cheese and Lard. Canned Goods, Cider Vinegar three years old, warranted pure. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc.

Charles Bock,
and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Casser & Co.'s PORT, MIAMI SHERRY, [illegible] Newark.
SWEET CALABRIA, [illegible] Sherries, Vichy Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Seltzer and Lithia Waters. Agent for Ballantine & Son's Burton Ale Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine,
by bottle or case.
ROSLING (White Wine) ..... per gal. $1.00
BURGANDY (Claret) ..... per gal. $1.00
SWEET CALABRIA ..... per gal. $1.00
MUSCATTEL ..... per gal. $1.00
Philadelphia Ales and Porter, very bottling, by the barrel or case. Also Bass' Ale and Guinness' Dublin Stout, by the barrel or case. PURE APPLE CIDER for family use, by the barrel or gallon. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Wholesale prices to dealers. Goods delivered in Plainfield and vicinity free of charge. All orders must be left P.O. Box 207 or given to the clerk in the store. Goods packed and delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
Now plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite contract.
About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 12 " " " 40.
" 15 " " " 50.
" 20 " " " 60.
Only 40 per cent of gain for accumulations. Dividends every five years. Non-forfeiture. Paper with handsome seal. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
State Manager, N. J. Asst. 1st Vice-President.
Office with M. K. McCluer, Plainfield, N. J.

CENTRAL R. R.

OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Time-table in effect Jan. 10th, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield 5.25, 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 5.25, 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30

CHANGED.

We crossed on an ocean steamer,
And babbled of foreign scenes;
I was more or less of a dreamer,
And she well out of her teens,

We strolled on the deck together,
And dined together at night—
That is, when it wasn't bad weather
And she had an appetite.

Or I wrapped her up in my tartan,
Like a moth in Re crysalis,
While I bore the cold like a Spartan,
And reckoned it simply bliss.

She quoted me Burns and Heine,
And sang of the Lorelei,
And I told her hand, it was tiny,
While she answered me with a sigh.

I wished the "Germanic" forever
Would sail on a summer sea,
But she thought that the gruff old skipper
To this would never agree.

I vowed my life to defend her
Should she sprain on an iceberg or reef;
Her fiancee came out on the tender:
My air castles all came to grief!

—Howard Paul in Ocean Wave.

A Diversity of Taste.

Mrs. Tuxedo (who loves dogs)—Where are you going, Alfred? You look worried about something.

Mr. Tuxedo (who hates them)—I thought I'd go out to the kennels and lie down awhile. I'm tired.—Life

His Memory Was Good.

"And you pretend to say," remarked a lawyer to a witness, "that you remember the exact words this man said to you ten years ago?"

"I do,"

"Well, if my memory serves me, I met you at Saratoga about five years ago, and I should like to know if you can swear to any expression which I then made."

"I can."

"Now, Mr. J., I want you to remember that you are under oath. Now, under oath, you swear that you can quote with great accuracy a remark I made to you at Saratoga five years ago?"

"I can."

"Well, what was it?"

"You met me in the hotel corridor."

"Yes, quite correct."

"And you shook hands with me."

"Naturally I did."

"And you said to me: 'Let's go and take something.'"

The crier of the court had to call silence for ten minutes, and the lawyer confessed that the witness had a remarkable memory.—Washington Law Reporter.

The Influence Was Good.

A Boston lady prominently identified with Sunday school work and who is much interested in bringing our Chinese residents within the pale of Christian influence, called the other day upon one of her Celestial proteges. John welcomed her visit to his laundry with evident pleasure, and when the greetings were over the Mongolian in response to her inquiry gave her to understand that he enjoyed very much attending the Sunday school, information that was exceedingly gratifying. Anxious, however, to receive more practical demonstration of the influence of the school upon him, she asked him if he did not think it did him good. "Yi, yi!" came the convincing response, "washe lol le whole constipation."—Boston Budget.

One Arm No Use on a Sleigh Ride.

Lucy—Why, Belle! Is it all over between you and Harry? Didn't I see you out sleighing last night with George?

Belle—That doesn't signify anything. I preferred to go with George; that was all.

Lucy—But look at the difference between the two men. George is only a clerk on a small salary. He isn't handsome. Harry is rich, he is noble looking and he adores you.

Belle—Yes, and he has only one arm. When it comes to sleigh riding, you know—

Lucy—Yes, you! That's a fact. I forgot. You are quite right, dear.—Chicago Tribune.

The New South.

Editor Grady (of the Atlanta Constitution, after his return from New England)—Dinah, there isn't a thing on this table fit to eat. Haven't you any baked beans?

Dinah—No, honey.

Editor Grady—Do you know how to make brown bread?

Dinah—No'ber learned dat, sah.

Editor Grady—You can make pumpkin pie, can't you?

Dinah—No, sah.

Editor Grady—Well, well, I can't see where you were brought up—Omaha World.

She Beat the Spiritualist.

A spiritualist and a pretty woman had this short talk:

"I assure you, my dear madam," said the former, "that I have only to touch a table, chair, basin or any other object whatever to make it whirl round."

"Oh! I can do something better than that," replied the pretty woman. "I have only to look at a man to make his head turn."

Perfectly Legal.

"George," said the senior partner to the junior in a law firm of three, "I thought you told me that Alfred had gone out of town on legal business. I understand he's down the road on a visit to a young lady." "Well, sir," said George, with an injured look, "it's not illegal to call on a young lady, I believe!"—Puck.

Where the News Is.

Husband—What are you reading, my dear?

Wife—A long letter from mother.

Husband—Has she anything in particular to say?

Wife—I don't know. I haven't got to the postscript yet.—Harper's Bazar.

Wanted: Sole Agents.

Pat (reading)—A few more sowl agints wanted.'" Shure, thin, Mollie, what's the manin' o' that?

Mike—An' sure it's ministers they're either, don't yer think?—Harper's Weekly.

Not Her Offspring.

"Is that your offspring, madam?" asked a judge of a woman on the witness stand who was holding a boy by the hand. "No, judge; this is my oldest son."—Columbia Jurist.

A Chicago editor found a duel the other day and his opponent run a sword through his stomach. It probably filled an aching void.—Cochana Mountaineer.

She Bought it from Charity.

"Where did you get that watch?" said her husband, as she very ostentatiously pulled out a watch and looked at it.

"I bought it."

"A Christmas present?"

"No; I bought it for myself. I couldn't help it. I couldn't see a poor family starve, and I bought the woman's watch."

"And like, he said, "You're always doing something kind—with my money."

"You're not mad, John, are you?"

"No; let me look at it. What did you give for it?"

"Forty dollars."

"Forty dollars!" and the husband began examining it.

"I'll tell you how it happened. I was passing along the street and there was an auction going on in a store."

"An auction! Oh!"

"Yes, I was listening and looking, and as I stood there a poor, distressed man came up. He pulled out this watch and he asked the auctioneer if he'd auction it for him. He said his wife and family were starving, and this was an old family heirloom and he wanted to sell it. Well, the auctioneer he said he'd sell it, and he put it up, and all they'd bid for it was $7. The poor fellow began to cry. 'It's worth $100,' he said. 'Won't somebody give more than $7. I can't sell it for that. I've had an offer of $45.' And I got mad and sorry for the poor man, and I bid $8, and somebody bid $9, and I bid $10, and finally they got it up to $40, and I bought it. Poor fellow! The man went off quite relieved and happy, and I felt so glad that I'd done a good deed at a bargain."

"Yes, the poor chap was relieved, I don't doubt it. This watch is worth $1.75, and that was a mock auction, and that distressed looking man was a capper for the establishment. He does that twenty times a day."

"Oh, John!"—San Francisco Chronicle.

No More St. Louis for Him.

A miserably poor specimen of the stranded actor ambled into a railway office in the Missouri metropolis and asked:

"Isn't there some way that I could get a pass over your road to Chicago?"

"I'm afraid not," replied the ticket agent. "We are very short of passes just now and the price of them has gone up."

"Wes, couldn't you arrange to give me a half rate ticket and take my note for the amount. It will be all right, you know."

"No; our rules are very strict now, and it would be as much as my position's worth to make out a half rate ticket for any one."

The stranded Thespian looked pained and thoughtful a moment and then whispered:

"Well, say, could you lend me a quarter and direct me to the nearest drug store?"

"Why, what do you want—whisky?"

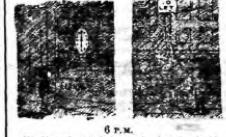
"No, strychnine. I'm going to leave St. Louis somehow."—Chicago Herald.

9 A.M. He receives an important letter, to be delivered at once, and five cents for car fare.

10 A.M. Sits down to read it.

2 P.M. Sees two dogs fighting, forgets himself and runs.

5 P.M. Pitches pennies with another messenger boy, who also has an important letter.



6 P.M.

Finding that it is becoming late he decides he had better leave letter.

The person for whom the letter is intended having moved in the mean time he drops it in the basement and returns to the office.

Conclusive of Insanity.

Lawyer A—I've gained my case, old boy, and my client escapes the halter.

Lawyer B—How did you do it?

A—Now you ask me a hard one. The case had been given to the jury and they had been out a couple of hours when they sent in a communication asking for instructions. It turned out that they only wanted to ask a very trifling, irrelevant question. They wished to know if the senior counsel for the defense, meaning me, was employed by the defendant or assigned by the government. They were told that I was engaged by the defendant. Well, they returned to their room, and in less than three minutes they again came into court with a verdict acquitting my client on the ground of insanity. I never was so surprised in my life."—New Jersey Law Journal.

Destined for Greatness.

A wealthy gentleman interrogated his son's teacher as to the boy's capabilities: "You have been giving private lessons to my son for more than a year?" "Yes, sir; it's more than a year." "Well, by this time you must have got a pretty good idea as to his capabilities?" "I think I have." "Now tell me candidly has he not got a remarkable intellectual turn?" "Indeed he has; quite remarkable, in fact." "Ah! I am glad to hear it." "Yes; I think I can positively say that he grasps the simplest problem with the greatest imaginable difficulty."—Texas Siftings.

What the Brute Would Say.

A married couple were out promenading in the suburbs of Austin one day. Presently the wife said: "Think, Albert, if the brigands should come now and take me from you!" "Impossible, my dear." "But supposing they did come and carry me away, what would you say?" "I should say," replied the husband, "that the brigands were now at the business. That's all."—Texas Siftings.

He Received the Boxes.

1st Boy—Had any Christmas boxes?
2d Boy—Rather!
1st B—How many?
2d B—Two.
1st B—What were they?
2d B—A mock from mother and another from dad.—Moonshine.

SEASONABLE BARGAINS at

EDSALL'S

Children's good Wool Mitts at 15c and 18c. Ladies' and Misses Double Saxony Mittens at 25c, 35c, and 40c. They have been reduced 10c to 15c a pair.

Ladies' Double Saxony Mittens, fancy back at 50c, the regular price is 75c. They are a rare bargain.

Gents' 50c Merino Shirts and Drawers at 40c, good heavy weight.

Gents' Fine Scarfs,

satin lined, good style, worth 30c

at 19 cts, at 19 cts.

They are new goods just made up and not cheap stuff.

A fine line of "Four-in-Hand," in light and colors, at 50c and 75c.

Linen Huck Towels, Fancy Borders 20x42 at 20c well worth 40c. Bleached Damask Towels, Fancy Borders, Knotted Fringe 19x38 at 20c, worth 35c. An elegant half bleached Damask Towel, Fancy Border, 45x22 at 35c worth 50c.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We are now arranging for our annual Special White Goods Sale which will include all kinds of white goods in cotton and Linen, Hamburg Edgings and Laces, etc. You will do well to wait until you see our announcement, and examine the great bargains we shall offer.

EDSALL'S.

JUST RECEIVED,

A small line of

COASTING SLEDS.

THREE SIZES ONLY.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield.

Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.

ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

DOOR NUMBERS

AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.

N. B.—No Bunching.

THY

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED COUGH DROPS

Molasses Creams,

Broadway Molasses Candy,

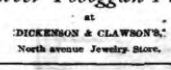
Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds.

OUR OWN MAKE.

OPP. POST OFFICE.

DR. KING'S

SPECTACLES



AND

Silver Toboggan Pins

at

DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,

North avenue Jewelry Store.

WHY

WILL YOU USE

SWILL MILK

when the

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

Will Supply you with

PURE MILK.

BOX 228 PLAINFIELD.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for work. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager,

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.

Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.

A1 Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS,

Plainfield P. O. Box 1288.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street.

Telephone "219 Nassau."

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

go to

Frank C. Green's

get his prices and

SEE His Display.

HIS STOCK IS

COMPLETE,

His

Prices LOWER

than any house in New York.

DON'T FAIL

to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.

Jobbing a Specialty.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Union street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 23 Chatham street. P. O. Box 595, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

(Successor to Simmons Brothers.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 947.

R. A. Koss,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Stairways.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot. Evons. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evons, P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.

sells

HARDWARE, House Furnishings,

STOVES, RANGES,

Imperial Egg Food,

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.

AS USUAL CHEAP.

Corner Front street and Park avenue.

NOW Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of

FLOUR

I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.

BONNY FLOUR,

PEERLESS,

PILLSBURY,

A specialty of Woodenware.

L. HEYNIGER,

65, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOODENWARE

A LINE OF

SLEDS, COASTERS,

SKATE STRAPS,

Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods at

LOW PRICES

at

ALLEN'S

The Stationer, 23 East Front street.

CALL AT

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT

THE BALANCE

of our stock of

NEWMARKETS

and

JACKETS

at greatly

Reduced Prices.

at

POPE BROS.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles,

R. POUND, 37 East Third street.

H. SERRELL 20 Plainfield avenue.

HARDWARE.

Builder's Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Tinning, Sheet Iron

AND HEATER WORK.

TELEPHONE CALL 6.

GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

BLANK BOOKS,

MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,

Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books, LANGUAGE LESSONS,

Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of

Pure Confectionery

the largest assortment sold in town.

R. C. FISHER'S

24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

JUKES

Cozy Restaurant,

25 WEST FRONT STREET,

Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J

Reserved Rooms for Ladies and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of

OYSTERS.

HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.

The Celebrated

Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'

DRUG STORE.

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite Edsall's.

A fine and well selected stock of

Fancy Toilet Articles

at Popular Prices.

Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.

We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of

Tooth Brushes at 10c.

each—(value 25c.)

Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.

A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.

A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.

A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.

Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY

We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for		$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

AT DOANE'S,

Formerly Clare's, No. Park Avenue.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND

DRY FEET AS A SURE

preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the

CORK-SOLED SHOES

which

John J. Kenney's

is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.

SHOE STORE, 29 NORTH AVENUE.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 PARK AVENUE,

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 97. Office of Hillside cemetery.

FOR ARTICLES in

Royal Worcester,

CARLSBAD,

FRENCH AND JAPANESE

CHINA

ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.

go to

GAVETT'S,

15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

A. SWALM,

WALL PAPER,

NORTH AVENUE.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder,

JOBBING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 230.

RESIDENCE, HILLSIDE AVENUE.

JOHN CHANDLER,

Established 1866

Carpenter & Builder,

36 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

PLUMBING

Carney Brothers,

7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.

Tinners and Plumbers

HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.

We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN

Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

L. M. FRENCH

CARRIAGE Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notice.

18 Somerset Street.

W. N. ROWE,

(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)

PAINTER,

DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.

White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale. None but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED and satisfaction guaranteed.

18 East Front street,

Plainfield, P. O. Box 1288.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877,

EAST THIRD STREET,

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor,

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at R. M. Lane's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all its patrons testify.

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of repairing, and guarantee using any satin. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be hand-sewed, without using any satin and made quite new.

NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Royal of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurances at lowest rates.

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 19 PLAINFIELD, N J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1887	1886		
6 a. m.	24	12	Sun rises..... 7 17
9 a. m.	55	13	Sun sets..... 5 08
12 m	51	15	Moon rises.....
3 p. m.	39	16	Moon sets..... 5 52

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—Read the list of special bargains that White & Son offer for to-morrow.

—Over one month of winter has gone. Spring will open on Sunday, March 20th, at 5,11 p. m.

—The gutters along several of the streets of the city are clogged with ice, in direct violation of a city ordinance.

—The Metuchen wheelmen will give a reception at the residence of Mr. R. M. Johnston of that place on Friday evening.

—The members of St. Mary's Dramatic Association are engaged rehearsing two dramas to be presented in St. Mary's Hall soon.

—The reunion of surviving members of the Ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, will be held at Elizabeth on the 22d February 9th.

—The list seats is progressing rapidly for Mme. Modjeska's appearance at Music Hall on Thursday evening in Shillar's great historical play "Mary Stuart."

Charles Hurley, a colored lad from White House station, was committed to the Somerville jail last week for stealing a box of cigars from a Somerville dealer.

—The city Council will hold an adjourned session this evening, when it is expected that final disposition will be made of the applications for liquor licenses.

—Christmas and New Year will not fall on Saturday again until 1898. The year 1892 will be leap year, else the festivals named would then occur on Saturday.

—The Rahway Reform Club has endeavored to procure the services of Joseph English, the temperance revivalist, for a series of meetings, but no definite time could be fixed.

—The Philadelphia and Reading "camelback" freight engines which formerly ran through to Jersey City, are now stopped at Bound Brook, and Central locomotives take the trains to this water.

—The sidewalk along West Third and Liberty streets are in a disgraceful condition. Mud and water has accumulated to such an extent as to make some portions of those thoroughfares almost impassible.

—It is a far, far better thing to subscribe for your own paper than to borrow your neighbor's. You can have your own just when you want it and so can the neighbor of whom you borrow.

—The short days that everybody dreads (except the gas companies and kerosene dealers) will now soon be parting. They are already about half an hour longer than they were on the 21st of December.

—About one hundred dentists representing the Central New Jersey Dental Association of Northern New Jersey met at Montclair on Friday evening, to hear the reading of papers and to discuss the methods of the profession.

—The horse belonging to William Grannath of West Fourth street which run away on Friday has since been killed by order of the owner. The animal was severely injured internally and recovery was thought to be impossible.

—Another organ concert is being arraigned to take place in the Crescent Avenue church on a date to be hereafter announced. The concert will probably be substituted in place of one of the sociables of the Young People's Association.

—The Fanwood Firemen's Relief Association has elected the following officers: David P. Hall, president; Thomas J. Nicholl, vice-president; Norman Dunn, secretary; John A. F. Simpson, treasurer. The organization has $1,400 well invested.

—On Friday evening next the American Club of this city will hold their first annual ball in the Casino Rink, for which they are making extensive arrangements. Good music will be in attendance and a large crowd is anticipated. The tickets are 50 cents.

—We are compelled to reject anonymous communications. We do not publish the names unless the writers so desire, but require the same as evidence of good faith. We have several communications of that nature, which are withheld awaiting compliance with the rule.

—Henry Hohen of Elizabeth, who was committed to the county jail last week for thirty days for disorderly conduct, has been released on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Magie, upon application of counsel for the prisoner. Testimony was produced to show that the commitment was defective. Hohen, it is said, intends to bring suit for false imprisonment against the city.

Very Unequal Marriages.

Tradition discourages the marriage of December with May, and when such marriages took place in former times they were usually recorded in some such way as this:—"291 August (1782). At Bath, Captain Hamilton, aged 30, to Mrs. Munson, a lady of rank and fortune, aged 83." We may find even a distance of eighty years between an old man and his bride. In February, 1789, "Robert Judge, esq., of Cookesburgh, Ireland, aged 95, to Miss Annie Nugent, aged 15. He served in King William's wars and received a ball in his nose." Particulars of height, as well as of age, fortune and length of courtship were often given: "December (1753). At York, Mr. Thomas, a grenadier in the Yorkshire militia, six feet two inches high, to Miss Hannah Tennick, of Clearham, three feet two inches high, with a fortune of five thousand pounds." This record of a marriage in 1760 of a couple aged respectively eighty and eighty-five concludes thus: "And what is still more remarkable, there has been a courtship carried on betwixt them for more than sixty years."

Miss Kimball at Reform Hall.

The announcement that Miss Lucia F. Kimball, National Superintendent of Sabbath School work of the W. C. T. U., was to speak in Reform Hall last evening drew together an audience that packed the hall to its utmost capacity and compelled a large number to stand up around the doors and in the lobby. After reading of Scriptures and prayer by Rev. Dr. Lewis, President French introduced Miss Kimball, who gave an extended and eloquent address on "Trained Forces in the Temperance Work." She spoke of her Chicago home and of the scenes of woe she had witnessed there because of the drink habit. She told of two young men who drank and committed murder, and knew not of it until the following day, also of a boy who lay dying because of his mother's intemperance and whispered: "Mother, promise you will sign the pledge." We must save the young by training them to hate this evil. Science is coming to our help, and the Church was rousing up, and the nation was stirring itself as never before. God is with us and we must conquer. Since Dr. Richardson's investigations we had a multitude of text books on alcohol. The fact that the Sunday school was now made the principal work of intemperance was also encouraging. We should do as Biddy suggested, imprison the whiskey and let the men go free. When a Sabbath school superintendent asked the scholars what was meant by affixing the autograph to a paper now circulating, but not another asked them what signing the pledge meant, one little one answered: "Giving your word and sticking to it." Children always understood plain language and know much more than we think. Educate them and much will be done to destroy intemperance. Only think of it. one vote out of every five could not read, and there were in the United States several millions in like condition. What must be done? Educate the young. The Lord was with us and why should we falter? Our ship of temperance was sailing on, and the breeze of God was in her sails and the Man of Nazareth at her helm. An appeal for signers was made by President French, and five obtained, after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. W. E. Honeyman. A large number flocked around Miss Kimball to congratulate her on her speech, among whom was Hon. Job Male, who was on the platform, and a deeply interested listener.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Angerbauer of Pearl street, North Plainfield, gave birth to a baby boy on Friday morning.

At the services in St. Mary's church yesterday Father Smyth preached an eloquent sermon on "Faith."

On Saturday evening, 15th inst., Miss Lillie Lake and Mr. Daniel Taynor were married by Rev. Dr. Yerkes at his residence.

James Casey, formerly of this city, but now of the metropolis, spent yesterday at the residence of his father, Mr. P. Casey of Third and New streets.

The Alpha Club of this city will give its fourth sociable of the season on Wednesday evening. The sociable will be tendered to Frank Voseller and will be given at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Hunter, an aunt, on Broadway.

A boy named Hallock of West Fifth street, was steering a "bob" down what is known as the Rahway hill on Thursday when the sleds were run into the gutter and young Hallock received painful injuries about the head by coming in contact with a stone. He is recovering from the injuries.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smock and Dr. and Mrs. Penfield of this city were present at the marriage ceremony of Miss Lizzie Smock, daughter of Mrs. A. B. Voorhees to William H. Brewster of New York city, which occurred at the residence of the bride's mother, near New Brunswick, on the 13th instant.

Eddie, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith of Manning avenue in the borough, is recovering from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. The child's life was at one time dispaired of, but Dr. Tomlinson, the attending physician, now has him on a fair way to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Syncus, formerly of East Third street, this city, has been for several years a resident of the town of Brandon, Conn. In this city he was a hatter, and was employed by John J. Perine. In Brandon he is one of the selectmen of the town, and quite popular in his community. He has many friends here who will rejoice at his prosperity.

Jackson Jacques a member of the late firm of Earl and Jacques, civil engineers and surveyors here, who went west about nine months ago, returned to this city on a visit last evening. Mr Jacques is at present engaged in the civil engineering department of the Western Division of the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg Railroad Company, whose headquarters are at Logansport, Ind. He will remain East about twelve days.

The members of Ulrich Dalgren Post, G. A. R., of Elizabeth, have shown their appreciation of numerous courtesies extended to old soldiers in reference to pension papers, etc., at the County Clerk's office, by presenting to County Clerk James S. Voseller, of Plainfield, a handsomely engraved set of resolutions tendering such appreciation, and to Deputy Clerk John L. Crowell, of this city, a heavy gold ring, for the same purpose. We understand that the courtesies referred to have been that the fees allowed by law have not been exacted in such cases—the total aggregating hundreds of dollars during Mr. Voseller's administration.—Rahway Democrat.

Frances S., wife of Joseph E. Mosher, died at her home on West Fifth street, at an early hour yesterday morning, in the fifty-fifth year of her age. Deceased had for a long time been a sufferer from a complication of diseases, and for several years past was unable to leave her bed. Last summer she spent several weeks at Asbury Park, returning home greatly improved in health. She was a devout member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church and leaves behind a large circle of friends and acquaintances who will sympathize with the bereaved family in their affliction. The funeral service will take place from her late residence on Wednesday, as per notice elsewhere.

An Ex-Councilman Dead.

Charles S. West,
Born July 11th, 1846, died Jan. 23rd, 1887.

Ex-Councilman Charles S. West died at his home on Madison avenue last evening, after a long and tedious illness from Bright's disease. Deceased was in the 41st year of his age, and had been a resident here for several years past. About a year ago he was compelled to give up active business on account of failing health, and for the last nine weeks has been confined to his room most of the time. During the holiday season he ventured down stairs, but had a relapse, and until Thursday last his condition was not considered dangerous. Since then he has been continually on the decline, and despite the untiring efforts of Dr. Endicott, the attending physician, quietly passed away at about eight o'clock last evening. The deceased was a member of Trinity Reformed church, and was for two years superintendent of the Sunday school. On February 1st, 1882, he was elected clerk of the church consistory, which position he held with accuracy until April 7, 1885, when he was forced to resign on account of ill health. Deceased was subsequently elected an elder of the church, but this he was compelled to decline. A wife and four sons survive him, the oldest son being but sixteen years of age. His father, Rev. Dr. West of Brooklyn, N. Y., is connected with the Board of Missions of the Reformed Church. Under date of January 6, 1885, the following paragraph concerning Mr. West appeared in THE NEWS:

Charles S. West was born in Middlebury, Schoharie county, New York, July 11, 1846. He graduated at William's College in 1864, and is now a member of the firm of Dauchy and Co., advertising agents, of New York city. He was elected to the Council in 1883 from the Third Ward on the Republican ticket, and drew the short term. He was re-elected at the December election, and has two years to serve. In the last Council he was chairman of the Alms committee and a member of the committee on Fire, Water and Lamps and on Licenses.

[Councilman West later resigned on account of ill-health.]

New Pipe Line.

The following particulars concerning a new oil pipe line which is to be laid from McCain, Pa., to Bayonne, may be of interest to people hereabouts:

The line starts from McCain, Pa., and runs to Bayonne, N. J., a distance of 320 miles. It passes the borough of Washington, Warren county, thence to Chester, Morris county, and through Somerset county, passing a few rods southwest of the Mt. Horeb church and crossing the mountain at the Valley mill, from thence the route touches Dunellen, passes directly through New Market and strikes the edge of Rahway. The company pays $1 a rod for the right of way over the land—privilege of laying pipes and making necessary repairs—with an extra allowance for any damage to trees, fences, etc. One farmer in Somerset county received $280 for the right of way through his farm. Digging was begun Monday morning, at a point on the Delaware river.

The pipe to be laid is of wrought iron with 6-inch bore and weighs 15 lbs. to the running foot. Fifteen miles of this pipe—about 75 carloads—will be shipped to Bound Brook. It is estimated that the line will be of sufficient capacity to pass 10,000 barrels of oil daily.

The Masonic Centennial.

Extensive preparations are being made for the Masonic centennial celebration at Trenton to-morrow. Invitations have been extended to the three Four Grand officers—the M. W. G., the R. W. D. G. M., the R. W. G. S. W., and the R. W. G. J. W.—of all the Grand Lodges of the world. The exercises will consist in part of an oration by M. W. P. G. M., Hamilton Wallis and an historical essay by M. W., Henry R. Cannon, historian of the Grand Lodge. A committee has authority to carry out the order of exercises. On this committee are Wm. Silas Whitehead, Henry R. Cannon, Wm. E. Pine, Wm. A. Pembrook; Hamilton Wallis, Joseph W. Martin, Wm. Hardacre, Rev. Henry Veh-tage, Joseph D. De La Cour, James A. Sexton, Julius C. Fitzgerald, George E. Edwards, Charles B. Thurston and Wm. W. Stelle.

Union County Courts.

Saturday was what is known as sentence day in the Union County Courts at Elizabeth and prisoners were arraigned before Judge McCormick for sentence as follows:

George Wolfe, the young baker convicted of a criminal assault on the fifteen-year-old daughter of his employer, was sentenced to the County Jail for three months. The jury's recommendation to mercy had the effect of mitigating his punishment.

William and Edward Ryan, brothers, were each sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the county jail on a charge of assault and battery preferred by their mother. Edward was also fined $25 for assault.

Peter McCann, who drove his fist through a plate-glass window while drunk, was sentenced to sixty days in jail to repent and give his hand a chance to heal.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY

A Fellow Workman's Appeal.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—John Bulmer and wife of Eighth street are in a destitute condition. They have but 75 cents per week and one-half ton of coal per month, and are now in great need of a little money. They are both honest and industrious people. He was a soldier, which is all the more pity that the couple should be brought to the verge of starvation. From appearances their sufferings will soon end forever, unless relief is affordedthem.

A FELLOW-WORKMAN WITH JOHN BULMER.

XQZD.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Xcuse me for xpressing my disappointment, but I xpected the female x's would this year be xcluded from xercising the privilege of helping the rumsellers in their accursed work of destroying our homes. By the way, would it not be a good plan for those rumsellers, in return for favors received, to teach the x's (male and female) to write their names instead of those XECRABLE "X's".

A Chance for the Charitable.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—There is another family in Bullfrog City in a most destitute condition. There are eight children and but one of them has any work. The father and mother have been sick all winter. The children have no shoes, and scarcely any clothes to keep them warm. I think they would be very grateful for any thing sent them. Their names are Drake.

A CITIZEN.

Union Sunday School Meeting.

A union meeting of the various Sunday schools of the city was held in Trinity Reformed church on Front street yesterday afternoon. The church was filled with people, many of whom remained standing throughout the service. Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, the pastor, presided and with him were seated on the platform Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, ex-Mayor Randolph, Miss Lucia F. Kimball of Chicago, Superintendent of the Sunday-school work of the National W. C. T. U. and Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, President of the W. C. T. U. of this city. The service opened by singing, "Yield not to Temptation," after which the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut led in prayer. The congregation then joined in singing "Onward Christian Soldier." Rev. Mr. Raymond then introduced Miss Kimball, who gave a practical talk on temperance to the young people, and read a Biblical story from the 17th chapter of First Samuel. During the course of her remarks the speaker told of a family she had come to Chicago one hot day in July where the mother obtained work as a washerwoman; she family were then happily united; finally the father took to drink; one day after the mother had been out to wash she paid a grocery bill with a part of her wages, and with the remainder of the money purchased bread for her children; the father could obtain no work, and his craving for liquor had taken so firm a hold on him that when he returned home at night he took the bread and pawned it at a liquor saloon for drink. She also told an affecting story of a boy about thirteen years of age who had signed the pledge and went to work in a machine shop, where some of the mechanics were in the habit of drinking beer at noon hour. On several occasions the men had tried to induce the boy to drink, but he told them he could not, as he had signed the pledge. They then determined to make him drink, and one noon, when three of the men were alone in the shop with the boy, two of them held him firmly, while the third attempted to pour beer into his mouth; three times the men with the bottle raised it to the boy's mouth and three times his arm dropped by his side. Finally the men were overcome by the boy's meek and Christian-like appearance and they released their hold on him. The speaker closed by admonishing her hearers to rise up like Christian Endeavorers, the great giant intemperance from land.

At the close of Miss Kimball's address the congregation joined in singing "Work For the Night is Coming," and Rev. Mr. Raymond dismissed the audience with the benediction.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

George Kyte is favorably mentioned as the republican candidate for freeholder.

Chas. Kyte, who has been confined to his house for some time, is now able to be out.

Mr. W. E. Blanchard, the night station master, was presented with a daughter last Friday.

Thursday evening a large company of young people from Fanwood and Netherwood, took a sleigh ride to Plainfield and stopped at Mrs. Thos. Hand's, where they spent a pleasant evening. Guttman furnished music. The party returned home early in the morning, all soaked through with the rain which had fallen during the evening.

WESTFIELD.

At a meeting of the fire department last week it was resolved to pay each company represented in the department the sum of $100 out of the general fund and to pay all bills outstanding.

The Firemens's Relief Association is in a flourishing condition. The officers of last year have been re-elected as follows: Frank R. Pennington, president; Albert Wilcox, vice-president; George W. Peek, secretary; Frank Brunner, treasurer; Jas. A. Harrison, J. M. C. Marsh and A. J. Miller, trustees.

—There are a great many depots, and depops, and dappos in this country, but after all people are just as well satisfied when they arrive at the station.

STATE NOTES.

Mrs. R. McCaffery of Boonton died at the advanced age of 105 years, on Jan. 17th.

Cornelius Lane of Pleasant Run, Hunterdon county, killed a hog that weighed 1,070 pounds, last Monday. It lost fifteen pounds early by "drying out" next day. This is the heaviest porker killed in the county this winter.

Supervisor Lindaberry of High Bridge is out with a card denying that any one who counts on the "pork" committee, and any other county committee, has any right to speak or act for him. Mr. Lindaberry says he will count on no man who has declared that he should run against him.

Hunterdon county has a man who can run a locomotive and a dog who can run after it. Conductor Lane, of the Flemington branch of the Belvidere Delaware road, has a dog that will run after the train when it starts from Flemington, and keep up with it until it reaches Ringoes, a distance of seven miles. The dog then returns to Flemington.

Peter Hoffman, of Hackettstown, has a cow that has given birth to a calf every month for the past twelve months. The cow is a Jersey, and is owned by Mr. Hoffman's son, who is a dairyman.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hoffman, of Hackettstown, has a cow that has given birth to a calf every month for the past twelve months. The cow is a Jersey, and is owned by Mr. Hoffman's son, who is a dairyman.

Deaths.

MOSHER—In this on Sunday, Jan. 23, 1887, Frances S., wife of Joseph E. Mosher, in the 55th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 19 West Fifth street on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 2.30 o'clock p. m. 24-2

WEST—At Plainfield, on Sunday evening, Jan. 23d, Charles S. West.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at Trinity Reformed church on Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood at convenience of flowers. Please omit flowers

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A DESIRABLE home for the right sort of people. Mrs. J. S. Townsend having leased the "Berry Estate," corner Craig Place and Somerset street, respectfully announces that she has opened a thoroughly comfortable boarderlich's boarding house at moderate prices. 24-2

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 26 North avenue. 13-24

COUPE Rockaway and double harness for sale cheap at Day's livery stable. 19-6

H. H. BUTCHER'S Dining Saloon—City Hotel, Plainfield; fifth visit; commencing Tuesday, Jan. 25th. Five days only. Wonderful success. Delicious suppers. Oysters in all styles. Game, poultry, etc. Our Gents's Blue Flannel Shirt at 25c. 22-24

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen only. Address P. O. Box 107. 2-21-tf

SMALL house wanted. Will pay all cash, if desired. State price and location. Address D., Box 1412 Plainfield. m-23

TO RENT—Part of small store recently fitted up with use of one show window for some light business. Reference exchanged. Address Responsible, care of EVENING NEWS.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. 24-tf

WANTED—Second-hand Rockaway in good order. Status price. Box 1350 P. O. 24-2

WANTED—A small girl to assist in light housework. Good references, Mrs. Townsend, 35 Somerset street, corner Craig Place. 24-3

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

IN CONFORMITY to law the taxes for 1886 levied upon property located within the borough and township of North Plainfield, Somerset county, remaining unpaid on January 31, 1886, will positively be recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office at Somerville as a first lien upon said property. Payment before that time will save the additional costs required by law.

H. S. SPENCER, Collector.

Dated January 22, 1887.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.

DR. GRIFFEN is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin disease, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic disease generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Office attendance 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. West Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES E. SMITH, ARCHITECT,

No. 239 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Seventh street, corner of Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Attorney to the late William B. Maxson. Attorney at Law, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH

Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

No. 18 Second Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store, (formerly at his residence, second street). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIS, DENTIST,

No. 5 Second street, over Ellis' special anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gas given if desired. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Residence, 7 Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

J. H. FERSTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main and Second avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 18. Commission on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEAL,

Attorney at Law, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 23 and 24. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do surveying in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

WM. K. MCCLURE,

Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

A Meeting of Carpenters of Union 153 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, 1887 the following resolution was passed.

Resolved, That on and after the first day of April, 1887, nine hours shall be a day's work, nine hours work, fifty-four hours to constitute a week's work, and no work by order of the Union.

M. W. SCHENCK, President.

W. J. DODDS, Recording Secretary. 21-3

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of purchasers of Kemp's Balsam, Coughs, colds, sore throats and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs. It is sold with a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a safeguard against pneumonia. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Always on hand. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles. Store on Park avenue, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING BOUND.

The Plainfield Printing Co. for ballots, parties and pleadings. From two to twelve months' subscription to the Daily News, and all kinds of Commercial Work and Front. P. O. Box 1378.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Dr. Sanderson in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1350.

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Rights reserved. Harmony and violin. 39 Door Street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARRIGHT,

Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1350.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives private lessons at pupil's residence. Address Locust street, corner of Second, Plainfield, or leave orders at Dr. Ferster's, Park avenue, Plainfield.

Latest Bargains.

AT THE WHITE FRONT

January Bargains

AT THE PLAINFIELD

Bargain House

On Monday, January 24, J. E. WHITE & SON commenced an unprecedented Bargain Sale, comprising seasonable goods taken from every department in the store, offering the greatest opportunity to secure elegant bargains in Dry and Fancy Goods, Crockery, Tinware, etc., and Bargains they will be, not only because the prices are the lowest, but because the goods are all new and desirable. Read the list of Bargains and prices, which are only good for the day offered.

On TUESDAY, JAN. 25, we will sell

Our $1.50 Corset at 75c. Our 50c Corset Cover at 25c. Our 50c Children's Drawers at 25c. Our A. C. A. Ticking at 15c, worth 20c. Our Gent's (Paisley Back) Shirt at 50c, worth 75c. Our Gent's White Flannel Shirt at 25c. Our Gents $1 Red Flannel Shirt 75c. Our Ladies' Red Flannel Shirt at 75c. 25 doz Damask Linen 12c worth 25c. Our 30c Table Linen at 21c. Our 35c Table Linen at 25c. Our 45c Table Linen at 30c. Our 50c Table Linen at 40c, and all better grades at greatly reduced prices.

J. E. White & Son.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

Just Received from the Mills

AN INVOICE

of the

FAMOUS

WARREN MILLS

CHEVIOTS

and during the dull season we offer them

To Order at $16.

These goods are fine wool "double twist, warranted fast colors and new styles and the best value for the money ever offered in this vicinity. Perfect fit guaranteed.

N. P. DRAKE, CUTTER.

Boston Clothing House

29 Park avenue.

R. J. PERRINS.

AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 4.30 EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30.

The date of the Bicycle benefit will be announced later.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 15 slides for 50 cents. 40 slides for $1. Insuring use of Toboggan. Children under 7 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.

Season tickets $5, covering admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL,

Thursday, Jan. 27,

"MODJESKA"

supported by

Maurice Barrymore

and her own company in

MARY STUART

Price 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50. Seats on sale Saturday, Jan. 22d.

At the request of patrons of Music Hall who have social engagements on the evening of Thursday next, and who also desire to see Mme. Modjeska in Mary Stuart, Mme. Modjeska has consented that the performance shall begin promptly at 7.45 o'clock.

THE MEMBERS OF THE

Americus Club

are making extensive arrangements for their first

ANNUAL BALL.

to be held at the

CASINO RINK

Plainfield, N. J.,

Friday Ev'g, Jan. 28,

Music by Prof. Frame.

The committee will spare no expense to make this the social event of the season.

Tickets admitting gentleman and lady 50c.

THE

Toboggan Slide

is

NOW OPEN

AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 4.30 EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30.

The date of the Bicycle benefit will be announced later.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 15 slides for 50 cents. 40 slides for $1. Insuring use of Toboggan. Children under 7 years half price in afternoon, full price in evening.

Season tickets $5, covering admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE

82 ACRES IN

Lots or Parcels

To Suit Purchasers,

in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Stoney Brook Road, near Brookview station. Cheap. Also brick house, 12 rooms, with basement. Water and Gas fixtures all through, with all modern improvements. Also, two frame tenements. Apply to owner. Will sell or rent. Prices moderate and terms easy. For further particulars inquire or correspond with the undersigned on the premises. Title perfect.

12-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

A WORK OF VALUE,

McCLELLAN'S

OWN STORY

in one volume illustrated by engravings from sketches

DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan studiously refrained from making any public reply to the various criticisms of which he was the subject. Now, in his first hit the veil which concealed the true history of 1861 and 1862. This work is published in two styles. The prices are as follows: Cloth binding $3.50; Sheep Binding, $4.50; Best Seal, $5; Half Morocco, $6; Full Turkey Morocco $8. Mrs John A morris held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, 1887 the following resolution was passed. Ford, Westfield and Bound Brook. Orders may left at Relfe's book store, Park avenue [illegible] residence, 36 Somerset street.

BEFORE REMOVING

to a larger store,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be [illegible]

WERNER'S

CLOTHING HOUSE

From and after December 20, 1886, until further notice,

25 *PER CENT* REDUCTION

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices for our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.

ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

The Evening News
IS PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1887.

A LONG THIRST GRATIFIED.

Beer on Tap for One Day—Making a Test Case.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 24.—For the first time in over a year and a half the breweries of Des Moines opened their places of business on Saturday for the public sale of beer by the glass. Since the prohibitory law went into effect, July 4, 1885, they have opened under a permit from the county board of supervisors, but sold nothing in quantities of less than a quart, strictly for either culinary, sacramental, medicinal or mechanical purposes, and under no circumstances to be drank on the premises. These permits expired on Jan. 1, and the members of the board, getting into a wrangle as to who should be granted permits, rejected all applications. Since then the breweries and wholesale dealers have apparently done no business. Heretofore the chief market for beer drinkers has been the Milwaukee bottled article sold by druggists, but when the announcement was made that foaming lager fresh from the keg was on tap all the day long there was a grand rush. All day long the thirsty crowd surged around the bars and the business of the breweries was only limited to their capacity to supply it. Judge Bower will sell for the purpose of perfecting a test case to be taken before the federal court," said one of brewers interested. "Judge Brewer has virtually declared that the state has no right to close up our places of business and confiscate our property without compensation. We propose to raise that same question in the United States district court in Iowa, and get a decision one way or the other."

The brewers had not long to wait. Information was filed against them by J. R. Pearson, chief clerk of the State Commissioner Alliance, and armed with a warrant Constable Pierce descended upon the alleged violators of law, and seized their stock. The police force will be kept busy all night by the courts, but the open sale of beer by the glass has temporarily stopped.

FLORIDA CIGARMAKERS

Cause Serious Trouble Between Knights and Cuban Federation.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 24.—What promises to be a serious trouble has been growing out of the fact that a cigar firm of New York, Ybor City and Havana has refused to employ Cuban cigarmakers. This factory turns out about 800,000 cigars and cigarettes a week, and gives work to over 1,000 hands. The Cubans have a federation, or trade union, and the Americans are all members of the Knights of Labor. It is between these two bodies that the bad blood has been engendered, principally by the refusal of the superintendent of the factory to listen to any of the proposals for arbitration proposed by the Cuban federation.

Friday a meeting of the Knights was held in their hall, and the Cuban Council of Temperance Alliance, and armed with a warrant Constable Pierce descended upon the alleged violators of law, and seized their stock. The police force will be kept busy all night by the courts, but the open sale of beer by the glass has temporarily stopped.

FLORIDA CIGARMAKERS

Cause Serious Trouble Between Knights and Cuban Federation.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 24.—What promises to be a serious trouble has been growing out of the fact that a cigar firm of New York, Ybor City and Havana has refused to employ Cuban cigarmakers. This factory turns out about 800,000 cigars and cigarettes a week, and gives work to over 1,000 hands. The Cubans have a federation, or trade union, and the Americans are all members of the Knights of Labor. It is between these two bodies that the bad blood has been engendered, principally by the refusal of the superintendent of the factory to listen to any of the proposals for arbitration proposed by the Cuban federation.

Friday a meeting of the Knights was held in their hall, and the Cuban Council of Temperance was not made public, but it was known that the objectionable foreman was present. This infuriated the Cubans, and they opened fire on the white men, killing Frank Hall, editor, and fatally wounding four other Knights. The greatest excitement prevailed in the town, and horses were galloped to Tampa for surgical and police assistance. The steamer Margaret was closely watched until her departure for connection with the steamer Mascotte for Havana to prevent the leaving of the insurgent Cubans. The military were pressed into service and are closely on Ybor City. Circulars offering $1 a week and support to union men who will return are passed over the town. Three of the suspected Cubans were placed under arrest in Tampa. Threats of lynching have been made, and until the excitement is arrived at, trouble must ensue. Shots are frequently exchanged between the Knights and the Cubans, and three men are reported dangerously wounded, but only the most meagre details are obtainable at Ybor City, which has nothing but the company's private telegraph line. It is reported that the unsuited Cubans have been augmented by a mob. Their number is over 1,000 strong, and the most serious results are now certain.

His Wife Murdered.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Ada Tyler, the dissipated wife of Peter Tyler, a hard working mechanic, was killed by Frank Bemis-Mitchell, a mulatto, who for the past week has been out of work and spent most of his time with the Tylers. Mr. Tyler, upon coming home found his wife on the ground with her throat cut, and near her Mitchell was found bleeding from a self-inflicted wound in the throat.

Mrs. Tyler died almost immediately after being found, but Mitchell's wound is not serious. Both Mrs. Tyler and Mitchell were probably under the influence of liquor. The murder led Tyler to believe his wife was untrue to him, although he never suspected her before. Mitchell is under arrest.

Gould's Southwestern Tour.

GALVESTON, Jan. 24.—Mr. Jay Gould, accompanied by First Vice-President and General Manager Hoxie, Second Vice-President Hopkins, General Traffic Manager Newman, and other Missouri Pacific officials arrived in the city by a special train from Laredo. A number of leading business men waited upon Mr. Gould, and the party were escorted over the city and enjoyed a drive on the beach. They left for Houston at noon.

This is the most extensive tour Mr. Gould ever made over his southwestern system. I, a brief interview he spoke of the great advancement he had seen in Galveston, particularly in the remarkable growth of her cities, and seemed well satisfied with his inspection of the railway lines.

Dr. McGlynn's Friends.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Eighty policemen in plain clothes were assigned to the middle of St. Stephen's church Sunday, to preserve order during the services. There was, however, no disturbance. Father Donnelly celebrated mass at the early and at the late high mass. The altar boys, ushers, choristers and members of the choir refused to serve. The collection boxes had been spirited away, and the collection was a failure. It is said nearly all the contributions were in the shape of tickets reading: "Good for 10 cents, payable when Dr. McGlynn is reinstated as pastor."

Will Not Leave the Stage.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—It was stated yesterday and currently believed that Miss Isabella Mayo, the leading lady at the Boston museum, who about a year while, at Brighton, was spending over several years had resulted in proving her title to a large property in England, the statement, however, proves to be premature. Miss Mayo says that she has no intention of leaving the stage, but she intimates that the litigation referred to has nearly reached a favorable conclusion.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

BOTH HOUSES WILL MAKE A RUSH THIS WEEK.

The Senate Rule of Keeping Closed Doors Does Not Suit Correspondents. Vermont's Senator and the Elevator. A Secret Signal Stolen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—It is very probable that congress will crowd through business the earliest railroads which would, under ordinary circumstances, occupy a whole month. Especially is this rush to be the order in the senate, which took up to-day, according to notice given on Friday by Mr. Edmunds, the report and the bill on the fisheries question. The former is the result of the investigation made by a special committee of the senate last summer, and the latter is the outgrowth of that work. The report occupies 280 pages, and the debate would cover several days, were it not that Mr. Edmunds determined, if possible, to get a vote by Tuesday evening. Mr. Beck is yet anxious to complete consideration of his bill prohibiting congressmen from acting as attorneys for claimants, and the latter is the outgrowth of that work. The report occupies 280 pages, and the debate would cover several days, were it not that Mr. Edmunds determined, if possible, to get a vote by Tuesday evening. Mr. Beck is yet anxious to complete consideration of his bill prohibiting congressmen from acting as attorneys for claimants, and the latter will call that up if opportunity presents itself.

The bill establishing agricultural experimental stations is the unfinished business, however, and therefore has the right of way. The Sunday civil appropriation bill is about ready to be reported, and may be taken up without announcement at any time. The river and harbor bill is also ready to be reported from the committee on commerce, but it will contend for the floor. The river and harbor bill and the Hatch bill for the treatment of pleuro-pneumonia occupy equal positions, and either may be taken up on presentation of the conference which the house may consider of more importance. The contested election of Page vs. Price, of Rhode Island, may also be a competitor for consideration. On the calendar are the post-office, the consular and diplomatic and the District of Columbia bills, and these may be taken up as privileged subjects at any time. Thursday will be made as a special order for the bill granting right of way to a street cable railway in this city, and it is believed that this measure will hold its place.

A great deal of suppressed wrath is visible in certain quarters because of the action of the senate in ordering the doors to be kept closed during executive sessions after secession, in order to give senators time to leave the Capitol before the public is admitted to the chamber. There are many persons who have business with senators and who are unable to get to the Capitol, under ordinary circumstances, until late in the day. Under the new rule they will invariably find the members of the upper house under executive session

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

GYMNASTIC EXERCISES SUITED TO INDOOR PRACTICE.

Discoveries Made by Accident Which Have Benefited the Whole World—An Instructive Recreation That May Be Indulged in by Young Scientists.

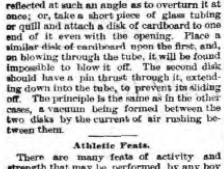
An entertaining scientific recreation of interest to young readers is the one here illustrated.

A SCIENTIFIC RECREATION.

Take a piece of wood an inch or so in thickness and cut a hole through it of the shape shown in the illustration. By blowing through the larger end at a candle it is at once extinguished in the usual manner, but by blowing in the opposite direction, through the smaller opening, the current of air upon emerging is so spread out that a partial vacuum is formed, and instead of the candle being extinguished the flame is actually drawn toward the opening. A piece of cardboard rolled up into the proper form will answer equally well for the experiment. The same principle may also be shown in several other ways, as by bending down the ends of a visiting card so that it will stand like a stack about three-eighths of an inch high. Place it on a table and it will be found almost impossible to blow it over, as the air, rushing underneath it, causes a sufficient vacuum and downward pressure to keep it in place. It can, however, be accomplished by blowing upon the table two or three inches in front of the card, when the blast will be reflected at such an angle as to overturn it at once; or, take a short piece of glass tubing or quill and attach a disk of cardboard to one end of it even with the opening. Place a similar disk of cardboard upon the first, and, on blowing through the tube, it will be found impossible to blow it off. The second disk should have a pin thrust through it, extending down into the tube, to prevent its sliding off. The principle is the same as in the other cases, a vacuum being formed between the two disks by the current of air rushing between them.

Athletic Feats.

There are many feats of activity and strength that may be performed by any boy who will take the trouble to practice them. The one here described is peculiarly adapted for wet weather, as they may be performed indoors.



JUMPING THROUGH THE FINGERS.

The illustration teaches how to jump through the fingers. Hold a rod or piece of wood between the forefingers of each hand, as represented in the cut, and without letting go, try and jump over it, both forward and backward. With a little practice this can be readily done, the hardest part of the performance consisting in clearing the heels; indeed with high heeled boots it is next to impossible to achieve it. You may also jump over your middle fingers [illegible] together, without touching or separating them with your feet.

What is commonly known as the "finger feat" is performed as follows: Place your hands horizontally across and close to your breast, and put the tips of your forefingers together; another player should then endeavor to separate them, by pulling at each arm, but if you hold them firmly as the manner described, he will be unable to acheive it, although he may be much bigger and stronger than you are. It is not proper for the second player to use violent or violent jerks in his attempts, he must employ only a steady, regular pull.

Accidental Discoveries.

Accident has been a suggester of a number of important scientific discoveries in the world's history. These accidents occurred, however, before eyes that looked out from observant, thinking brains.

Doubtless many before Galileo had witnessed a lamp suspended in a drawing-room with measured beat; but to them it meant nothing. Yet when, in the cathedral at Pisa, one of the vergers, after replenishing a lamp with oil, accidentally left it swinging to and fro, Galileo, then a youth of 18, noticed it, and conceived therefrom his invention of the pendulum, which he completed after fifty years' attentive study and labor.

A tiny spider's web suggested to Capt. Samuel Brown, of England, the invention of the suspension bridge, and the peculiar shape of the shell of a lobster gave James Watt the solution of the problem of how to carry water by pipes along the uneven bed of the river Clyde.

And so, also, Sir Isambert Brunel, in reproducing upon a larger scale the movements of the little ship worm, which perforates the wood in one direction and then in another until the archway is complete, constructed successfully the great Thames tunnel, a triumph of engineering.—Golden Days.

Losses at Play.

Once a careless little boy
Lost his ball at play,
And, because the ball was gone,
Threw his hat away.

Yes, he did a foolish thing—
You and I agree—
But I know another boy
Not more wise than he.

He is old, this other boy—
Old and vile as you—
Yet, because he lost his kite,
He lost his temper, too.

—S. E. Hudson.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Subjects of Widespread Interest to Sharp Wits.

What was the population of the United States during the revolutionary war, or when the colonies became independent? M. L.

An estimate was made in 1780 for purposes of representation. It gave a population of 2,070,000. The first official census was taken in 1790, and gave a population of 3,929,327.

The Oldest University.

Which is the oldest college in America? STUDENT.

Harvard university, at Cambridge, Mass., was established in 1636. It is therefore the oldest of all of our colleges.

Living Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

Please state how many ex-presidents and vice-presidents of the United States are living. J. W. S.

Ex-President Hayes; ex-Vice-Presidents Hamlin and Wheeler.

The Word Guerrilla.

I would like to know the origin and the meaning of the word guerilla. C. D. T.

Guerrilla is the diminutive of the Spanish word "guerra," or war, and means petty war. The word was applied during the late civil war in America to small bands not in the service of either the United States or Confederate governments, who were accustomed to make war in their own fashion. They would fire on railway trains, steal horses, rob and murder.

Electricity as a Profession.

Is the profession of an electrician a good field for a young man to enter? If so, will you please inform me how to attain to electrical knowledge. STRONGARM.

The profession of electrician, or electrical engineer, ought to furnish a fine field for the young men of the present day. One should, of course, have a natural taste for it. There is a fine course in the Stevens Institute for the study of electricity in Hoboken, N. J. At Cornell university, at Ithaca, N. Y., one may devote several years to the study of the subject, under the ablest professors. "Preece's Electricity," "Gordon's Electricity and Magnetism" and Demoncel's books on electricity will be found valuable to the student.

Liability of an Insurance Company.

Will you oblige me by answering the following question? A man insures his house furniture. He neglects to pay his premium, and two months pass and the house burns. Is the premium due over having been paid. Now, what I want to know is, Whether he can collect the insurance by paying his premium after the fire? JOHN ROE.

When an insurance company insures property and delivers the policy without collecting the premium at the time of delivery it virtually gives the insured credit for the amount. The policy is thus as good in case of fire as if the premium had been paid. The company can only avoid this by serving a written notice on the insured that the policy is void for non payment of premium. In case of fire it is liable for the loss less the amount of the premium.

Where is Henry M. Stanley?

Can you give me information of the movements of Henry M. Stanley? Is it his intention to finish his lecture tour of the United States? Will he return to Belgium or to the Congo Free State, and when? Where is he at present?

A STUDENT.

Nothing definite can be said in answer to the above questions, except that Stanley has left the United States. It was given out that he had been sent for by the king of Belgium, who wished him to go and open up the Congo country. It has since been said that he was not sent for by the king of Belgium, but by some capitalists. Further, that he was not sent for at all, that the lecture tour promised to be a failure, and he gave out that he had been sent for as an excuse for abandoning it.

No Means of Knowing.

A correspondent asks how many of the jury that convicted Guiteau are now living, and if there has been anything remarkable in the death of any member.

There would be no method of gaining the information asked for except by personal effort in hunting up those who composed the jury. This would require the services of a Pinkerton detective.

Man Wants but Little.

I have noticed in "Questions and Answers" that the quotation "Man wants but little here below," nor wants that little long" is from Goldsmith's "Hermit." Is not the correct reading "Man wants but little, nor that little long." At any rate I have seen the quotation in this form.

The first reading is from Goldsmith; the second, that given by the writer of the above question, from Young's "Night Thoughts."

Loco Foco.

Please give the origin and meaning of the term loco foco. W. S.

The term loco foco was formerly applied to the extreme wing of the Democratic party. It is said that it originated in this way: At a Democratic meeting in Tammany Hall, in New York, in 1834 the proceedings were becoming warm, when the presiding officer left the chair, and some one extinguished the lights for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. They were relighted with some friction matches, just then coming into use, called loco foco matches. Hence the name.

Babyhood of Chicago.

Can you give any information as to when Chicago first contained sufficient people to be called a town or village? C. D. L.

The population of Chicago in 1832 was 250; in 1834, 1,000 to 1,200. The first census taken, in 1837, made it 4,170.

The Bridal Veil.

How did the bridal veil and orange blossoms for a bride come into use? C.

It is supposed that the veil was taken from ancient pagan ceremonies. It is also supposed to represent the hair when left unconfined. The orange flower is appropriate to brides, from its delicate, creamy blossoms and leaves. The custom of wearing orange blossoms originated in the east, where it is the harbinger of a prosperous married life.

White and Black.

Will you be good enough to state in "Questions and Answers" whether black and white are colors? ANNA B.

Scientifically speaking, white and black are not colors. White represents the pure sunlight, which is a combination of the seven primary colors, or no color at all. Black represents absolute darkness. Practically, white and black are colors.

How to Address the President.

Will you please state the proper way of addressing the president of the United States in an official letter? V.

An official letter should be addressed, "To the President, Washington, D. C."

Things That Are Told.

Concise and to the point was the curious letter sent by a farmer to the schoolmaster in excuse for a boy's absence from school: "Cepatomitgostatrin." This means "Kep' id 'cause to go a-tatarin" (gathering potatoes).

"Father," said Tom, who expected to go fishing the next day and who was anxious about the weather, "what are the weather prohibitionists for to-morrow?"

THE LAND OF BURNS.

A TOURIST'S ACCOUNT OF A TRIP FROM DUMFRIES TO AYR.

A Nation of Anglomaniacs—Change of Accent—A Land Where Everything Is Kept in Order—Robert Burns' Cottage. The Big Relic Room.

The accent began slowly to change as we swept north. By the time we were bundled out of our beautiful red velvet coupe at Carlisle it had hardened very perceptibly. When we had left Lancaster behind I enjoyed the effect of hearing the English accent everywhere was peculiar. Coming fresh from the land where it is a mark of derision for the small wits, and even the native English who employ it are suspected of affectation, a whole nation seemed to be struck with an attack of Anglomania. But it was more curious still to hear the soft English give way before the rude gales of the north, and change most perceptibly hour by hour, till at last, at Dumfries, it was thick enough to tell us that we were in Scotland.

We were in the land of Burns—for at Dumfries his monuments begin—and the names mention of his name sets the Scotch tongues a-wagging. Burns died at Dumfries, and there is a beautiful monument to his memory in the centre of St. Michael's. But though Dumfries claimed him at his death, Ayr claimed him at his birth, and Ayr is forty miles away—a very considerable distance in Scotland. So long a journey involved another change of train, for though Ayr is known the world over in letters, from a railroad point of view it is an obscure place. So we were whirled to the market town of Kilmarnock, to catch the little branch railway. Our beautiful red velvet coupe had disappeared to gray corduroy at Carlisle, and at Kilmarnock we had another drop to blue felt.

There is scarcely a man from Dumfries to Ayr who cannot recite you almost every poem that Burns ever wrote, and the tiniest lad or lass will point out to you the braes of Ballochmyle, the castle of Montgomery, or the banks o' Doon, all of you which one of Bobbie Burns' many sweethearts lived there.

EVERYTHING IN ORDER.

Everything seems to be in order in Scotland, especially in the west countree. We went through miles of swelling land where the fields were newly plowed, and every furrow was laid with as much an arrow. The hedges were as trim as in England. There was not a blade of cultivated grass awry, and the hamlets, single little cottages, plain to the last degree, all alike and without one single attempt at architectural ornament, were each and all as clean, well kept and fresh as a good housewife's dresser. Even the moors at the edge of the horizon, not yet purple with the August heat, looked trim and swept, and anything but wild.

The train pulled up with a little snort about 3 in the afternoon, and we found ourselves at Ayr. Another change of accent. The man of Ayr speaks as differently from the man of Dumfries as the Dumfriesshire is different from the man of Carlisle.

One does not wonder so much that Bobby Burns became a poet when one gets into his pretty, fresh, green little country. It is the most inspiring little land in the world, with its tricky skies, its blue moors, its moist greenness, its quaint old traditions. One looks at the barely peasants toiling in the fields, and it all seems very poetical indeed. One can easily pick a "Highland Mary" or a "Bonny Jean" from among those tight limbed peasant women at a distance, since distance 'tis that lends enchantment to the view.

But the wonder of it all, the marvel of this peasant poet's soul only comes home to you as you bend your head to enter the door of his lowly dwelling, his cottage but—no name could be too humble for its simplicity. As you pass through the inevitable turnstile you find that it has but the two rooms of every Scotch peasant's home, "but the house" and "ben the house." "Ben the house" is what the old time Yankees used to call the keepin' room. "But the house" is where all the living seems to be done. For the mother's short bed with its cotton curtains stands in one corner, the tall, old eight-day clock stands silent at its foot, as if, having ticked off the death and birth of Bobbie Burns, it had done its life work and stopped. For these old Scotch clocks never wear out. There was a well filled dresser in another corner, and from the crane in the great open fireplace some black pots still hung. There were some old tables and chairs which Bobbie had mutilated with his own unconscious poet's hand, and the sinking stone floor was the same over which his baby feet toddled long before any one could know of his divine gift.

THE BIG RELIC ROOM.

The big relic room is filled with mementos of Burns, many of them so slight that only the most loving hand would have collected them, for the small mementos are to be in the short and simple annals of a peasant's life? Being a poet, his manuscripts are his chief relics, and many of these are here under glass. There are quantities of poems to Burns, many of them—the best of them, indeed—by American poets. Strangely enough, the poem by Fitz Greene Halleck—one of the best Burns poems ever written, though it seems to be an unfamiliar one—is not in the collection. The chairs occupied by Tam O'Shanter and Souter Johnny upon that melancholy occasion when they "boozed at the nappy," occupy a raised dais at the end of the room, and no one less immortal than the worthy twain has ever been allowed to occupy them since these gentlemen passed into verse.

The cottage keeper, a shrewd, rosy Scotchman, with an merry an eye as ever twinkled, finding us an enthusiastic group, read "Tam O'Shanter" to us from the original manuscript. How deliciously it sounded, rolling freshly from the lips of a native Scotchman there upon its very own ground and with the very own handwriting of the poet before our eyes! Then with many a word of warning to Doon just out the window, and all the pretty country that he enchanted rising up around us. He had a turn for humor, our Scotch reader, and when he came to those passages which in these days would be called Swinburnean, but in those days were only Burnian, he rolled his merry eyes drolly, to see if, being but stupid Americans, we took the point.—"Betsy B." in The Argonaut.

Fifteenth Army Corps Badge.

Gen. Logan was responsible for the adoption of the "cartridge box and forty rounds" as the badge of the Fifteenth army corps. At the battle of Missionary Ridge the Eleventh and Twelfth corps had adopted badges, the former a crescent and the latter a star. A member of one of these corps sarcastically inquired of an Irishman belonging to the Fifteenth as to the badge. "Hay, Bridy, what is our corps badge?" The Irishman replied, slapping his cartridge box: "There, be jabers it was badge, with forty rounds in it." Logan heard of it, and by an order formally promulgated ordered the adoption of the cartridge box marked forty rounds as the badge of his corps.—Philadelphia Times.

To clean furniture: One pint linseed oil, one pint vinegar, one-half pint wine or alcohol.

REV. A. CLEVELAND COXE.

The Episcopal Bishop of Western New York and His Pronounced Views.

The Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Episcopal bishop of western New York, is a man of strong conservative views and of intense devotion to his church, and he never loses an opportunity to protest against that which he does not believe to be right. So when it was proposed to erect a crematorium in Buffalo he was first in the field to oppose it. That he did not succeed in his efforts to prevent its building is not because he is not a good fighter. His views on the question of cremation were set forth at length in an article entitled "Vulcan on Mother Earth," which appeared in a recent number of The Forum. This has attracted wide spread attention.

Bishop Coxe has always been prominent in his controversies with those of the Roman Catholic faith. In 1869 he published an open letter to Pius IX answering his brief concerning the vatican council. In 1872 the bishop published in Paris "L'Episcopat de l'Occident," a summary of the history of the English church, with refutations of the Romanists' attacks. In 1873, with Bishop Wilmertore, he issued a serial publication in defense of Anglo Catholicity as against either extreme. He was in sympathy with the Oxford movement, so far as that movement was within the bounds of Anglo Catholicity, but when Newman went over to the Romanists, Coxe broke from his Oxford associations. Within the last few months he has been engaged in a spirited controversy with the Roman Catholic clergy of Buffalo. He severely criticised some of their homiletical writings that that sect upheld and believed in the doctrine that "the end justifies the means." The fathers of Canisius college in every instance denied the bishop's assertion, and one offered the bishop $1,000 if he would produce his Jesuit authority. This the bishop has not yet done, and the controversy is practically dropped for the present.

REV. M. COXE.

Arthur Cleveland Coxe was born in Morris county, N. J., May 10, 1818. His parents removed to New York when two years later. When he was 20 years old he was graduated from the University of the City of New York. He received his theological training at the General Theological seminary of St. Paul's chapel in New York and was made rector of the Episcopal church in Morrisania, N. Y., in 1841. After this he went to Hartford, Conn., and in 1851 he made an extensive European tour. He visited Rome twice during the reign of Pope Pius IX and at the request of the bishop of Oxford, Bishop Wilberforce, published his celebrated work in which that author's "Proposals for a New Reformation," foretelling the old Catholic movement as at hand. After his return from Europe he was given a church at Baltimore, where he resided during the first two years of the civil war. He visited the battlefields, giving comfort and assistance to the wounded and dying Union soldiers. In 1865 he was made second bishop of the diocese of Western New York, succeeding Bishop DeLancy, senior bishop, upon his death, in 1866.

A year ago he was proposed by a number of wealthy communicants in the diocese of western New York to present Bishop Coxe with a pastoral staff, but he declined the honor, although he expressed his appreciation of the motive of the would-be donors.

JOHN W. DANIEL.

The Senator Who Will Take the Place of Mahone.

The retirement of Mahone on the 4th day of March will bring to the United States senate John W. Daniel, who has for many years been prominent in Virginia politics. Mr. Daniel was born in the Lynchburg district of the great tobacco producing section of Virginia, in 1842. He is tall, slender and handsome, with a high, broad forehead, surmounted by black curly hair. He was a soldier in the Confederate army, and is a trifle lame from a wound received at the battle of Gettysburg. One of his ancestors was a justice of the United States supreme court during Van Buren's administration, and was a member of congress from Virginia while Andrew Jackson was president. Mr. Daniel is said to be a very fine lawyer, and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He is the author of several law books, which are regarded as exceedingly valuable in the legal profession. He is married to a lady of wealth and culture. Mr. Daniel delivered the address in memory of Washington at the completion of the Washington monument.

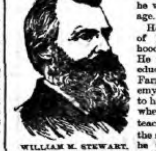
JOHN W. DANIEL.

HON. WILLIAM M. STEWART

Chosen United States Senator by the Legislature of Nevada.

Twelve years ago Hon. William M. Stewart completed his second term as United States senator. He has just been again elected to the same office by the legislature of Nevada. Mr. Stewart's career has been an exceedingly eventful one. Born in Wayne county, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1827, his family removed to Turnbull county, Ohio, when he was 8 years of age.

Here the days of his early boyhood were passed. He received a fair education at the Farmington academy, and returned to his native state, where he began teaching school at Hartford, where he prepared himself for admission to Yale college, which institution he entered in 1848. In 1850 he left Yale and went to California, attracted thither by the gold fever.



WILLIAM M. STEWART.

He worked in the mines for about a year, when he made his debut upon the political field, being elected sheriff of Nevada county. On the same day, in the following year, 1852, that he was admitted to the bar he was appointed district attorney. He was married in 1855 to a daughter of Governor Foote.

Mr. Stewart afterward removed to Utah territory (where he enjoyed a large law practice), and subsequently to Carson, in Nevada. When the territory became a state he was elected as its first United States senator.

Senator Sherman and Gen. Sherman are said to exchange letters almost daily when out of one another's society. "Camp" is what John always calls the soldier, and "Now, John," is the style that the general uses in accosting the senator.—New York Times.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
THIS WEEK.
Worsted Goods.
Ladies' Leggings, 5c quality reduced to 3c.
Infants Scotch Cheviots, one lot of samples worth 45c at 25c.
Ladies' hand made Fascinators 90c.
Striped Jersey Caps, large size 60c.
One lot coat back Jersey's all wool $1.
A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.
Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.
Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.
L. CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy.
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound.

RANDOLPH'S
SHOE STORE
for
Boots, Shoes, Slippers
etc., also Agents for
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Agents for Life and Fire Insurance
12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR BARGAINS
In new and second-hand
House Furnishing
GOODS
and for
FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
and
UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
J. S. POWLISON,
55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,
[Proprietor of the]
PARK HOUSE,
Corner of
EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.
Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attentive. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,
Office, warerooms and residence No. 5 Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call

OPPOSITION
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield OdorlessExcavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in ambulance. Leave orders with H. Rayner, 24 Park place; Addis & Bunnell, practical plumbers; or no. 10 Jones' ice Co., P. S. Bee row, Plainfield.
Telephone C H 228.

Ranges & Stoves
of all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of
House Furnishing Articles
Will be found at the well known store on the corner of Fifth street and Park avenue, where they cannot be undersold. [illegible]

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR
TREATMENT
East Fifth street, Rev. sycamore and Fence streets.
Physicians' help is caring all Chronic diseases, equalizes the circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver Kidney, Lung Diseases, Scrofula, General Debility, Palsy and Sick Headache and all skin Diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever sec all material disorders.
Hours, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Closed for business on Saturdays.

S. J. NRAL,
the
CARPET
"
WEAVER,
38 W. Front Street,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats etc. Also a line of first-class ingrain carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 18 East Front street.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Dunellen Hotel, Second street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Choice Flowers for sale by John Lindsay, Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

E. B. Maynard,
16 North avenue.
Shaving and Hair Cutting,
Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutes.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet and powders, Manicuring and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road,
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Cal No. 8.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 32 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells.
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care satisfactorily. Office No. 8 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Front,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient, Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bimm, proprietor.

James Q. Miles, No. 21
North avenue.
Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for
Adamant Letters and Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Glass Signs, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mother Dear Flour, Sugar, Teas and Coffees, Fine Butter Cheese and Eggs, Canned Goods, Cider Vinegar three years old, warranted pure. White Garnets, Early Rose Potatoes, Beans, Barbee and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc.

Charles Bock,
1 and 3 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' BOHEMIAN BEER, Orange, N. J. Depot, Newark.
Imported and Domestic Cigars. Watch, Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Water, Sarsaparilla Soda, Ginger Ale, Lemon Soda, Tonic Beer & Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine,

	Per Gallon	By Case
ROSLING (White Wine)	25c	$1.25
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.25
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.25
MUSCATTEL	25c	1.25

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, by the case or gallon. Special attention given to all repeat orders. PURE APPLE CIDER. Cheapest drink in the country. Family trade a specialty. Per gallon, 5 cents; by the barrel, 4 cents. Telephone orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction to possessing a policy bearing up this company is worth many times the cost. Policies issued besides it loss once to feel that you are insured against accidents or home recoveries from serious injury. Send for circular including examples of claims paid.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAPHS
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
OPP. POST OFFICE.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite annual cost.
About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 15 " " 40.
" 25 " " 50.
Only $5 per $1,000 for widows and orphans. Other plans suitable to all. $100 of indebtedness. Popular with business men. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County
Office: Mansion House, opposite depot.

CENTRAL R. R.
OF NEW JERSEY.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Time-table in effect Jan. 1st, 1887.
Plainfield and New York.
Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 8.36, 9.31, 7.05, 7.50, 7.56, 10.26, 11.26 a. m.; 12.37, 1.08 p. m.; 12.39, 1.01, 2.26, 3.37, 3.51, 4.30, 6.06, 6.20, 7.05, 7.46, 8.43, 10.15, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, 8.36, 9.31, 5.37, 10.32, 11.31 a. m.; 1.08, 3.36, 3.51, 7.05, 7.30, 7.46, 8.43, 10.15, 11.16 p. m.
Leave Lower Kilmer, Lower Dunellen Street at 6.00, 8.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.
Plainfield and Newark
Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.32, 7.06, 7.30, 7.56, 8.02, 8.46, 9.28, 10.07, 11.06, a. m.; 12.36, 1.31, 2.30, 3.07, 3.51, 5.08, 5.30, 7.25, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.32, 11.32, a. m.; 1.37, 5.08, 7.25, 8.32 p. m.
Leave Stewart at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.25, 9.05, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.00, p. m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30 4.00, 5.30, 9.15, p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
Plainfield and Somerville.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.38, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 2.16, 3.45, 4.36, 5.00, 6.05, 6.15, 7.00, 8.40, 9.25, 10.15 p. m.; 12.05, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 8.59 a. m.; 2.05, 4.14, 6.48, 10.45, p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.55, 7.56, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.06, 4.00, 5.50, 6.05, 6.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.03 a. m.; 1.00, 7.00, 9.00, p. m
Westward Connections.
5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.
7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delford, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.
9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, etc.
2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.
Long Branch, Sea and Shore etc.
Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.02, 11.06 A. M 5.51, 6.06 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m.
Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.30, 9.43, 11.44 a. m. 3.15, 5.55, 6.04 p. m. Sundays, 5.10*, 8.30, 1.22, 5.10,*, 9.35 a. m. 6.20 p. m.
Westward.
Leave Philadelphia for Plainfield and Trenton at 8.30*, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.00, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.
Third and Berks Streets, at 5.50,* 8.35,* 9.05 10.30 a. m., 1.05, 1.30, 3.25, 6.05,* 10.10, 11.55 p. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.40* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.
Plainfield to Philadelphia trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLDHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

FURNITURE.
FAIRCHILD'S
Furniture Warerooms
2 EAST FRONT STREET
Parlor and Chamber
FURNITURE.
LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.
50 NEW STYLES
Cardigan Jackets
at Bargain Prices.
FUR CAPS $1.25 up
SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS
at
U.B. CRANE'S,
THE HATTER.
12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

The Peninsular
Steel Pen Manufacturing Co.
Manufacturers of the celebrated
"Peninsular" Steel Pens.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664,

A CATASTROPHE.

The cat stood on the freezing fence,
Where he for fun had fled.
At midnight prompt did he commence
To paint the town yard red.

There fences-like and black he screamed
As bound to feel the storm
Of missiles, which from windows streamed
Straight at his fur off form.

Bootjacks rolled on. He would not go
Without Maria's word;
Maria in the kitchen low
His yowls no longer heard.

"Maria," Mr. Thomas cried,
"Mariah, must you stay?"
And but the booming boots replied
That fast was thrown away.

Then came a gunshot's thunder sound;
The cat—oh, where was he?
Ask of his fragments strewed around
In that cat-astrophe.

With bootjacks, bricks and many a swear
The sleepers did their part,
But the no blest thing that perished there
Was that old cat so smart.
—H. C. Dodge in Chicago Sun.

A MARTYR OF FASHION.

In days, not old, when nights were cold,
And Jack Frost held his sway,
A Dodo bold, with wings of gold,
Sang merrily his hay-hay-hay,
Sang merrily his lay—
"My love is wondrous fair,
With lots of cash to spare,
And tho' it's cold, 'tis swell I'm told,
No overcoat to wear,
So I'll be bold, and tho' it's cold,
No overcoat I'll wear.

So this brave wight, in clothing light,
Went forward to the fray;
He danced all night, but ere 'twas light
He'd caught poeu-mo-ni-a-hay-hay,
He'd caught poeu-mo-ni-a-y.
His time he then was born,
With mustard plasters raw,
But ere he died, he faintly cried—
"Tho' cold the swear I swore;
A swell am I, you bet your eye,
No overcoat I wore."
—A. W. H. in Life.

NOTHING TO SAY.

A maiden never should be seen
To smoke a cigarette,
For kisses mixed with nicotine
Are n. g., you can bet.
—Merchant Traveler.

It's very nice for you to talk
About the proper way,
But, young man with the cigarette,
What has the girl to say?
—Washington Critic.

'Tis true she flouts at cigarettes,
But (as we've often heard),
She's busy just about that time,
And isn't sayin' a word.
—Merchant Traveler.

A MOVING TALE.

The novelist paused a while to think,
And may he be paused awhile to drink;
"A moving tale. I would fain incite—
Tell me, oh, tell me, of what shall I write?"
Why, write of the cat who is rushing away
From bootjacks and bottles, in deadly array.
I think it will prove a success without fail,
For most surely that is a moving tail.
—Goodall's Sun.

MUCH WORSE.

Of all sad words for MSS. unsalable,
The saddest are these, "Not available."
—Detroit Free Press.

It must be admitted to be more sad,
To be frankly told, "It is very bad."
—New York World.

MORE BILL THAN COO.

The first few months of happy honeymoon
They bill and coo awhile; then coo and bill,
A short time after that, but all to soon
The cooing disappears. 'Tis now all bill.
—Merchant Traveler.

Hard on the Judge.

In a divorce case in New Jersey a lady witness declined to answer a question addressed to her by the defendant's attorney on cross-examination.

"Why do you refuse to answer the question, madam?" asked the lawyer, scenting a favorable disclosure.

"Because my answer ought not to be heard by any honorable person," replied the witness.

"Well, then, madam," said the counsel, "whisper it in the ear of the judge."—Columbia Jurist.

Appreciated.

Mrs. Phelan (with black eye)—Top o' the Christmas to ye, Mrs. O'Flinn, and phat did yer husband give ye for New Years?

Mrs. O'Flinn—Hivil a thing at all.

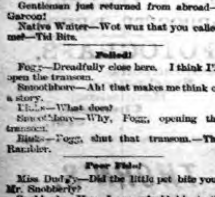
Mrs. Phelan (exultingly)—An Oi fared better than ye. Mol husband gave me an illigant batin, so he did, Hivin bless him.

Mrs. O'Flinn (with admiration)—It's a foine broth of a mon ye have anyhow. Oi wish me little man was more loike him.—The Judge.

The Grammar was Bad.

A young lady was sitting with her lover in a charmingly decorated recess. On her knee was a diminutive niece. In an adjoining room, with the door open, were the rest of the company. Says the little niece, in a jealous and very audible voice: "Aunnie, kiss me, too." "I leave you to imagine what had happened. "You should say twice, Ethel, dear; you's is not grammar," was the immediate rejoinder. Clever girl.—Critic.

Not United States.



Gentleman just returned from abroad—Garcon!

Native Waiter—Wot wus that you called me!—Yld Bits.

Pulled!

Fogg—Dreadfully close here. I think I'll open the transom.

Smoothbore—Ah! that makes me think of a story.

Fogg—What does?

Smoothbore—Why, Fogg, opening the transom.

Bixby—Fogg, shut that transom.—The Rambler.

Poor Fido!

Miss Dudley—Did the little pet bite you, Mr. Snobberby?

Snobberly—Yes; I am afraid his teeth struck the bone.

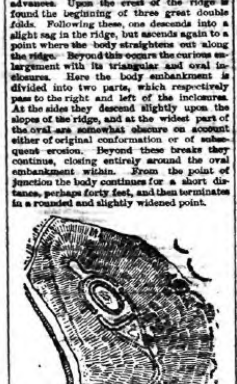
Miss Dudley—They did! Poor little Fido, I hope it won't hurt him.—Texas Siftings.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

A DRIVING MUFF FOR WHICH MANY MERITS ARE CLAIMED.

The Phytollaca Electrica Plant, Which Possesses Wonderful Magnetic Properties—A Remarkable Instance of the Mound Builders' Work in Ohio.

The great serpent mound, numbered among the ancient monuments of southern Ohio, and attracting of late much attention from scientists, is described by W. H. Holmes, with the assistance of a sketch map, in Science. This work is situated in the northern part of Adams county, somewhat remote from frequent routes of travel, and hence rarely visited by people from a distance. Mr. Holmes' notes and observations are therefore here reproduced for the benefit of the many who cannot visit the locality. This remarkable mound is in the vicinity of Brush creek valley, which is bordered by extremely rugged country. Turning up the stream, the investigator finds himself at the insertion of a long, narrow spur, best described as crescent shaped, which holds its level to the extreme point, and slopes abruptly to the brink of the cliff at the left, and rounds off more gently into the deep gulch at the right. This spur narrows up farther on, and terminates in an abrupt promontory, around the base of which a small branch from the gulch at the right furnishes it crosses the strip of alluvial bottom to the creek. Along the rounded grassy crest of this ridge can be detected the obscure serpentine coils of the earthwork, and descending a little to the left, and at right to the brink of the cliff, is reached the tail of the serpent. Beginning with a small pit at the terminal point, follow the unfolding coil for two full turns, and then advance along the body to its highest point upon the ridge. The curves are strong and even, and the body increases gradually in height and width as one advances. Upon the crest of the ridge is found the beginning of three great double folds. Following these, one descends into a slight sag in the ridge, but ascends again to a point where the body straightens out along the ridge. Beyond this occurs the curious enlargement with its triangular and oval inclosures. Here the body embankment is divided into two parts, which respectively pass to the right and left of the inclosures. At the sides they descend slightly upon the slopes of the ridge, and at the widest part of the oval are somewhat obscure on account either of original conformation or of subsequent erosion. Beyond these breaks they continue, closing entirely around the oval embankment at the point. From the point of junction the body continues for a short distance, perhaps forty feet, and then terminates in a rounded and slightly widened point.

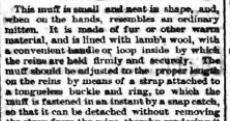


MAP OF GREAT SERPENT MOUND.

The entire body of the serpent and the peculiar features of the enlarged portion, are all distinctly traceable, as shown approximately in the accompanying map, and leave no doubt in the mind as to their artificial character. The work was carefully laid out and nicely executed, and, viewed as it now is, it is of a most stable nature. The earth employed is extremely compact, and the excavation of the body is so slight when compared with its width, that time, unassisted by the plow, produces but little change. The height rarely reaches three feet, and the width at the base is in many parts fifteen feet or more.

Protector Against Cold Hands.

A protector against cold hands and frozen fingers when driving or horseback-riding in winter, that is being patronized to some extent in the east, is known as the Zero muff.



ZERO DRIVING MUFF.

This muff is small and neat in shape, and, when on the hands, resembles an ordinary muff. It is made of fur or other warm material, and is lined with lamb's wool, with a convenient handle or loop inside by which the reins are held firmly and securely. The muff should be adjusted to the proper length on the reins by means of a strap attached to a tongueless buckle and ring, to which the muff is fastened in an instant by a snap catch, so that it can be detached without removing the strap from the reins, thereby rendering it unnecessary to readjust the length when the muff is again attached. If it is found necessary or convenient when driving to withdraw either hand from the muff, a device is arranged by which the two muffs are locked securely together, so that the reins may be held firmly with one hand while the other is withdrawn, and upon again inserting the hand in the muff they can be instantly disconnected. This protector is made in different sizes, of handsome fur, with strap and attachment complete, as shown in the cut.

An Electro Magnetic Plant.

In breaking a twig of a plant that has been named phytollaca electrica by scientists, on account of its very marked electro-magnetic properties, the hand receives a shock resembling the sensation produced by an inducting coil. It is said that birds or insects are never seen on this plant. As the soil in which it grows contains no magnetic metal, such as iron, cobalt or nickel, it is evident that the plant itself possesses the electrical property. According to The New York Medical Times, experiments made on this plant showed that a small compass was affected by it at a distance of about twenty feet. On a near approach the needle vibrated and finally began to revolve quite rapidly. On receding from the plant the phenomenon was repeated in an inverse order.

Temperature of the Moon's Surface.

Professor Langley, director of the Physical Observatory of Pittsburg, who is making researches as to the temperature of the moon's sunlit surface, thinks it probable that it may be a little higher than that of melting ice.

The Hare and The Wolf.

A Wolf who had the misfortune to be caught in a Trap was soon espied by the Hare, who approached very closely and exclaimed:

"Ah! you Wretched Fellow! but for my Magnanimity of Character I would run to and lick you within an Inch of your Life!"

The Wolf thereupon shed Bitter Tears, and the Hare taunted him with cowardice.

"It isn't that!" quietly replied the Wolf, "but it is the Knowledge that I have let so many Hares go Unscathed in the Past."

Moral: John L. will get trapped some day. Now is his time to knock 'em out.—Detroit Free Press.

Tennyson's New Volume.

Lord Tennyson's new volume sells more freely than anything he ever published. The condemnation of the critics is outweighed by the voice of fashion, and Lord Tennyson is as much the fashion now as ever.—Chicago Tribune.

A Merchant's Secret.

A Chicago merchant reveals the secret of the fact that while in cold weather other show windows are heavily frosted, his remain clear and transparent. He has his windows rubbed twice each week with a cloth dipped in glycerine.

The Oldest Fresco.

The museum at Boulak, in Egypt, contains what has been called the oldest picture in the world—a fresco from a tomb at Maydoom representing six geese.—Arkansaw Traveler.

No mother should permit herself to become the slave of the family. The sweetest disposition must become soured under such a strain and with it goes health and spirits.

To soften the hardest old boots or shoes apply the fat from roast fowls with a cloth or brush.

Praise your housekeeper for her successful dishes and regard leniently her failures.

Lard, if applied at once, will remove the discoloration after a bruise.

Silver that is not in frequent use will not tarnish if rubbed in oatmeal.

Fashionable note paper must have the address stamped upon it.

SEASONABLE BARGAINS
at
EDSALL'S

Children's good Wool Mitts at 15c and 18c. Ladies' and Misses Double Saxony Mittens at 25c, 35c, and 45c. They have been reduced 10c to 15c a pair.

Ladies' Double Saxony Mittens, fancy back at 45c, the regular price is 75c. They are a rare bargain.

Gents' 50c Merino Shirts and Drawers at 40c, good heavy weight.

Gents' Fine Scarfs,

satin lined, good style, worth 30c

at **19** *cts, at* **19** *cts.*

They are new goods just made up and not cheap stuff.

A fine line of "Four-in-Hand," in light and colors, at 50c and 75c.

Linen Huck Towels, Fancy H orders 39c at 25c well worth 40c. Bleached Damask Towels, Fancy Borders, Knotted Fringe 19x39 at 39c worth 50c. An elegant half bleached Damask Towel, Fancy Border, 45x72 at 35c worth 50c.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We are now arranging for our annual Special White Goods Sale which will include all kinds of white goods in cotton and Linen, Hamburg Edgings and Laces, etc. You will do well to wait until you see our announcement, and examine the great bargains we shall offer.

EDSALL'S.

JUST RECEIVED,
A small line of
COASTING SLEDS.
THREE SIZES ONLY.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED COUGH DROPS
Molasses Creams,
Broadway Molasses Candy,
Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds.
OUR
OWN
MAKE.
OPP. POST OFFICE.

DR. KING'S
SPECTACLES
AND
Silver Toboggan Pins
at
DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S
North avenue Jewelry Store.

WHY
WILL YOU USE
SWILL MILK
when the
Park Ave. Dairy Co.
Will Supply you with
PURE MILK.
BOX 229 PLAINFIELD.

REMEMBER THIS!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO
PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A
Money Transfer Office
The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Electrical Work
put up and repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN
All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. B. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.
At Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1368.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "219 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P.O. Box 541. Residence W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. R. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 28 Chatham street. P. O. Box 505, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 943.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1393. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street.
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.
sells
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES,
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.
AS USUAL CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

NOW
Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE
A LINE OF
SLEDS,
COASTERS,
SKATE STRAPS,
Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods at
LOW PRICES
at
ALLEN'S
The Stationer, 23 East Front street.

CALEY
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL 20 Plainfield avenue.

HARDWARE.
Builder's Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Tinning, Sheet Iron
AND HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,
Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books, LANGUAGE LESSONS,
Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of
Pure Confectionery
the largest assortment sold in town.
R. C. FISHER'S
24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

JUKES
Cozy Restaurant,
25 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J
Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Edsall's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

DURING THE MONTH OF
JANUARY
We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for		$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $15 or over, for this month only.
Schwed Brothers,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

A LARGE VARIETY OF
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's, No. Park Avenue.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND
DRY FEET AS A SURE
preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the
CORK-SOLED SHOES
which
John J. Kenney's
is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.
SHOE STORE, 39 NORTH AVENUE.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers.
25 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

FOR ARTICLES
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
go to
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
NORTH AVENUE.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder,
JOBBING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350.
RESIDENCE, HILLSIDE AVENUE.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1867
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but
THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
28 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its Branches at short notice.
18 Somerset Street.

W. N. ROWE,
(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale.
None but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
and satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield, P. O. Box 1288.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry,
Established 1877,
EAST THIRD STREET.
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor,
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residence.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify.
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to order, either hand or machine sewed. We also make a specialty of repairing shoes without being sent away. The heaviest soles on a boot can be half-soled, without using any nails and made quite new.
NO. 2 WEST FRONT STREET.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England, Westchester of New York, North British and Mercantile of London and British Mercantile of England, The Northern of England, The Queen of England. The Phoenix of Brooklyn, The Travelers of Hartford, Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates, but
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office: Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second st.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 20 | PLAINFIELD, N J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1887. | Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886		
6 a. m.....	30	18	Sun rises.....	7 16
9 a. m.....	33	21	Sun sets.....	5 09
12 m	47	27	Moon rises.....	
3 p. m.....	51	32	Moon sets.....	6 50

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A NEWSPAPER, IN THE NEAT STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Deaths.

MOSHER—In this city, Sunday, Jan. 23, 1887, Frances S., wife of Joseph E. Mosher, in the 55th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 19 West Fifth street on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

WEST—At Plainfield, on Sunday evening, Jan. 23d, Charles S. West.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at Trinity Reformed church on Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 2.30 o'clock, for the convenience of family. Interment at Hartford.

Please omit flowers.

BUNNELL—On Monday, January 24th, Caroline G., widow of W. E. Burton.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Crescent avenue Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

JOTTINGS.

—The "Y's" have an announcement among our Special Notices.

—Yesterday was a most disagreeable day, and only those who were obliged ventured all sorts of doors.

—It is said that scarlet fever exists in a family in North Plainfield, and that one of the children has been a regular attendant at the public school in the borough.

—The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance of New Jersey, will meet in annual session at Trenton to-morrow, and a delegation will probably go from Howell Division of this city.

—The papers have been served in an action upon contract brought by Lawrence Christe vs. Frederick Chase, and the case will come up for trial before Justice Austin on the 28th instant.

—The young man, Goeller, who was last week adjudged guilty by Judge Ulrich of breaking the 10th section of the Peace and Moral act of the city, was on Saturday fined five dollars.

—The drippings from the Park avenue railroad bridge, are anything but pleasant. On Sunday many ladies were compelled to run under the bridge on their way to and from church, in order to escape the oily water dropping from above.

—A meeting will be held at the bicycle club house this evening at 7.30 o'clock. All the members are requested to be present in full uniform. Delegates are expected from the clubs in various sections of the State, and a general good time is anticipated.

—The work of taking the church census is progressing favorably. The excuse-loaders or truants in all sorts of excuses and complaints, however, some claiming that they are not welcomed in the church and others that the churches are not sufficiently heated to make it comfortable.

—Mr. J. J. Prasel, who resides at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, says there is no truth in the report that the property at that point has been purchased for the erection of a building to be occupied by the Y. M. C. A. He says he re-leased the premises for a term of years.

—There were thirteen applications for liquor licenses last night. For the liquor men the number appears to have sustained his traditional reputation as being superstitious people as unlucky, though the temperance people are jubilant and regard it a lucky number for their side.

—Postmaster Charles H. Ward of New Market, whose place was entered and robbed during Thursday night, is reported to have purchased a revolver in this city but a few days before the robbery took place, and is alleged to have remarked that he would "like to have somebody come into his place without being heard." They got there, all the same.

PERSONAL.

The funeral of the late ex-Councilman West will take place to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, not eleven o'clock, as erroneously announced yesterday.

Ethel, the five-weeks-old daughter of Robert and Mertie Miller, colored, died at her parents' residence, East Fourth street, on Sunday morning, from miramus.

A progressive euchre party of thirty persons delighted themselves at Hotel de France on West Fifth street last evening. Dr. Lowrie won most of the prizes.

Rev. R. S. Holmes occupied the pulpit of the Fourth Presbyterian church, at Albany, on Sunday, the church to which Rev. Dr. A. V. Raymond of this city, has accepted a call.

Eugene Laine of North avenue received yesterday from a friend in Kansas City, Mo., two pups of the Beagle hound species, which he prizes highly. Hounds of this breed are very scarce in this section of the country

The Evening News
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPTING DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1887.

At Canada's Capital.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 25.—The official organ of the Dominion government denies that the mental condition of Sir John Macdonald is giving his medical attendant great uneasiness as announced. Sir John's health is falling under pressure of political worry and excitement, but the exact nature of the trouble his physicians refuse to disclose. In his day, Sir John has been a very fast liver, which it is thought has hastened to bring on some disease of the stomach, which three years ago threatened to carry him off. It is officially announced that Sir Charles Tupper, Canada's high commissioner to London, who is on his way to Ottawa, comes in connection with negotiations for commercial treaties between the Dominion and the United States and Spain.

A Victim of Cocaine.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A man, whose peculiar actions attracted the attention of a policeman, was identified as Dr. Bradley, the man who last summer created a sensation by extracting a portion of half his family with cocaine, to which drug he is a slave. The doctor's condition is pitiable. His arms are covered with lacerations caused by the excessive use of the hypodermic syringe; the skin on his hands had almost turned black and his features plainly show the effects of the drug.

Telephone Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—This week promises to be a lively one in telephone circles. Arguments will be heard in the suits of companies claiming to have telephone inventions which are not infringements of the Bell patents. The integrity of the patent issued to the Bell company will be attacked. A number of distinguished counsel, who will make arguments during the week, are already here, and more are expected.

Two Fatal Accidents.

NEWARK, O., Jan. 25.—Two fatal accidents occurred on the railroad here, by which Chris Domi on was caught against a post by a yard engine and crushed to such a manner that he cannot possibly recover. Samuel Burrell, aged 10, was run over by a Panhandle engine, receiving injuries from which he will not recover.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 2:00 p.m. New England and middle Atlantic states, southerly, shifting to westerly winds, fair weather followed by snow, becoming colder.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Money closed at 4 per cent. The lowest rate was 3 and the highest 5 per cent. Exchange closed firmer at 4.84½@4.85; actual—sixty days, 4.84½@4.84¾; ninety days, 4.81½@4.82; and demand. Governments closed steady; currency 6s, 123¾ bid; 4s, coup., 126¾ bid; 4½s, coup., 110¾ bid; 4s, reg., 117¾ bid.

The stock market was dull, and most prices went down under a heavy selling of London holders of American speculative stocks.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Flour closed dull and unchanged; winter wheat extra, $3.30@5.40; Minnesota extra, $3.15@5.40; city mill extra, $4.10@5.40; city mill patent, $5.15@5.60; Southern close closed steady but quiet; common to choice extra, $3.50@5.25.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and irregular, closing firm and 1@1¼c. higher. Spot lots closed firm, 2@3c. higher. Spot sales of No. 1 red winter, 96½@96¾c.; No. 2 red, 93½@94c.; No. 2 red winter, Jan. 93c. bid; Feb. 93½@94c.; March, 94½@95c.; April, 95½@96c.; May, 96½@97c.; No. 2 red, Jan. 93c. bid; Feb. 93½@94c.; March, 94½@95c.; April, 95½@96c.; May, 96½@97c.; No. 3 red, Jan. 86c. bid; Feb., sold at 86½@87c.; do. March, 87½@88c.

CORN—Options were dull but steady, closing firm and ½@¾c. higher. Spot lots closed firm and ¼@½c. higher. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 54½@55c.; No. 2 white, 53½@54c.; Jan., 53½c.; do. Feb., 53¼c.; do. March, 53½c.

RYE—Firm, but quiet; western, 59@59½c.; state, 60@61c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

England and America.

One who has traveled much in England and America cannot fail to have noticed the general tendency of Americans to adopt high sounding names for ordinary places and things. What is called a lift in England becomes an elevator in America. A chop house is a restaurant. Rooms, Athens, Carthage are somewhat remarkable for their frequent occurrence and for the squalor and insignificance of the hamlets to which they are given. There are more Romes on the railways in the country, some of which do not extend more than a hundred miles from the startling point. What is called a transway in England is known in America as a railroad.

The Americans are never so directly brutal as the English in their nomenclature. Nowhere in the United States have I seen the sign: "Persons allowed to be drunk on the premises," so common in English bar rooms. It is not the opinion of the Americans that drunkenness is anything but as base as sweet, as is instanced by the remarkable euphemism by which a groggery is called a sample room—a stroke of genius in my opinion. Indeed in England there seems to have nothing to say in defense of the too general rude coarseness of the English in word and deed; but surely there be some middle ground between this and the crude pretentiousness of the American nomenclature.—Englishman in Globe-Democrat.

The Bigness of a Magazine.

The weight of one month's edition of 250,000 copies of a magazine the size of The Century is 1,000 tons. This would make forty-seven loads for a two horse team, or fill about six ordinary freight cars. Five editions would be sufficient to fill a train of ordinary freight train of thirty cars. The magazines piled one over another would make a pile 8,800 feet high—that is, fifteen times as high as the Washington monument, or 87½ five times as high as Bartholdi's "Liberty." Placed end to end the magazines would reach a distance of thirty-nine miles. Four editions would make a line from Albany to New York city. The sheets of white paper of one edition before folding would cover 207 acres of ground, or cover the floor of each story of twenty-five buildings the size of the new capitol. Placed end to end the sheets of paper would extend 1,136 miles, or nearly half way across the continent. A cylinder press making 10,000 impressions daily for an eight page "form" would be long busy for over two years in printing one edition. It will be seen from the above that the mere mechanical and physical problems involved in issuing an edition of a number of a million copies of a modern magazine are something startling.—Philadelphia Call.

MANY STRIKES.

COAL HANDLERS AND THEIR FRIENDS URGING ON THE FIGHT.

Steamships Find It Difficult to Get Fuel for Their Trips and Delays are Likely to Result—Brakemen Refuse to Handle Coal Trains.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—It was reported last night by the men who are in charge of the strike in New Jersey that no coal, either hard or soft, would be handled until the strike is settled. Hitherto the men have been permitted to handle soft coal. The same informant says that there will be two meetings held in Cooper Union this week, one by business men and the other by workingmen, on Thursday night, to protest against the action of the coal companies. From the same sources it was reported that the coal miners would not suspend operations, for the reason that the more coal there is mined the greater will be the necessity for the companies to sod the difficulty. With no coal mined, the companies could put their hands in their pockets and whistle, and let the public dance. The brakemen, he said, had practically decided not to brake coal trains. The antimen, at a meeting held yesterday, decided not to transfer coal from the boats to the yards, but had not yet decided to discontinue the delivery of coal at dwellings.

Peter Yost, a teamster in the employ of a coal dealer, in Jersey City, was assaulted yesterday by two men known as Valley railroaders. He was driving a load of coal. Michael O'Brien was arrested.

Six of the coal docks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, all of which are in Jersey City, were in operation. Two carloads of non-union men were brought from Pennsylvania. Their presence on the docks caused no fear to the strikers until late in the day. The strikers were surprised, but made no attempt to interfere.

The Pennsylvania Coal company in Weehawken started up work yesterday with sixty-five Italians. Forty cars of fifteen or twenty tons each were unloaded, when the supply ran out. The company expects to ship sixty carloads to-day.

Work was resumed in all the departments of Havemeyer & Elder's sugar refinery, Williamsburg. A week ago more than half of the employes were forced to quit work for want of coal. Coal is now received at the refinery from South Amboy.

The strike of 125 train hands and switchmen employed by the Lehigh Valley railroad at Perth Amboy because of the discharge of three of their number who refused to move coal handled by new men has somewhat complicated matters there. Only thirteen men, according to the strikers, were working at the docks. All the soft coal handlers, about fifty men, quit work at South Amboy, thus leaving nobody to shovel coal there. They were making, the employers say, an average of $20 a week. They told shippers that they were satisfied, but April been organized by the Knights. Barlow Berwind said he should at once put new men to work. His firm supplies all the big Eastern line steamships. Captain Blake, which sailed yesterday, was the last Valley packet. Wednesday's steamship. Later vessels will have to be provided for by new men.

By order of the police board, 200 policemen from the various precincts reported to Capt. Gastlin of the steamboat squad yesterday morning. Half of the number were sent to police the docks and the river front, as trouble was feared, and about 100 men were held in reserve at Pier 39, North river.

A number of strikers from New Jersey came to New York to induce the men to stop work on the canalboat at Pier 6, North river, but they were driven off by the police. The longshoremen in the employ of the Havana and Mexico Steamship company, at Pier 8, refused to work because they said the company was receiving "scab coal" from Jersey City. An officer of the company said they would not be discharged if necessary before they would concede the demands of the men. The City of Puebla, which is expected to sail on Thursday, will probably be delayed. The strikers claim that the company receives coal by the boats of the Steam Heating company.

John William, a striker, went to the Old Dominion dock yesterday afternoon, where Joseph Gray, a non-union handler, was at work, and struck him with a four pound weight. Williams was arrested and held for trial. Gray was taken to Chambers Street hospital, and the doctors put eight stitches in his scalp.

It was reported that Starin's lighters were carrying Old Dominion freight, and that the longshoremen would order a strike upon them. Manager W. G. Egerton, for Mr. Starin, said that the lighters had all they could do for Mr. Starin without going to the Old Dominion line.

The French line steamer La Bourgogne came up to her pier, foot of Morton street, yesterday. A number of longshoremen went to help unload the baggage of the passengers. They refused Mr. De Bolina in the afternoon that they had been ordered to suspend work for the day to await the decision of a meeting in the evening as to a further line of action. The steamer was discharged at the dock, and Mr. De Bolina said he would hire new men and would try to live up to his agreement with the Old Dominion company.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Ocean association the question of permitting the longshoremen to go to work again on the wharves of the French line was decided adversely, on the ground that the French line was receiving freight from the Old Dominion line.

A meeting of the association stated that a general strike of longshoremen in the employ of all lines in Brooklyn, Jersey and this city would occur.

Capt. Nichol, superintendent of the Anchor line docks, said that he had secured all the men he wanted. He had sixty-five men at work on the Alexandria, who was loading at the upper wharf. He sent 300 others to Prentice's stores, Brooklyn, to take the place of the strikers at work on the Richmond Hill, Tower Hill and other steamers loading there. Some of the new men were induced by the strikers to quit work.

Yesterday about eighty Italians were going aboard the steamer Elbe, pier 41, North river street to be taken to Hoboken to work at the coal wharfs, when they were set upon by the striking longshoremen and clubbed. Capt. Berger, Starin's police came to the rescue of the Italians.

For Sunday Drinks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Bills were introduced in the state legislature by Mr. Gregerich to permit the sale of malt beverages and light wines between 2 and 12 p. m. on Sundays, provided the same are properly acquired. It applies to New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Troy, Syracuse and Utica.

Foreign Notes.

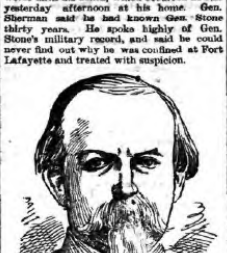
LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Standard says: In the vatican agreements Prussia assents to the return of all priests except the Jesuits, whom the imperial order expelled. Negotiations are proceeding regarding other points.

St. Petersburg dispatch says the czar and czarina are arranging for a tour in Europe in the spring.

DEATH OF GEN. STONE.

Mass Meeting of Workingmen Thursday Night.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—At the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, during the ceremonies connected with installation of officers of U. S. Grant Post, No. 107, G. A. R., Gen. W. T. Sherman announced in feeling terms the death of Gen. Charles P. Stone, late of the Federal army, subsequently in the service of the khedive of Egypt, and still later engineer in charge of the erection of the statue of liberty. Gen. Stone was in excellent health up a few days ago, when he was suddenly taken ill, and rapidly grew worse until his death, which occurred at 1:30 yesterday afternoon at his home. Gen. Sherman said he had known Gen. Stone thirty years. He spoke highly of Gen. Stone's military record, and said he could never find out why he was confined at Fort Lafayette and treated with suspicion.



GEN. CHARLES P. STONE.

Gen. Stone was born at Greenfield, Mass., in 1836. He was graduated from West Point in 1845; captain in the Mexican war; brigadier general in the civil war, and chief of staff to the viceroy of Egypt. In 1862 he was confined six months in Fort Lafayette, and released without any charges ever having been made against him, nor any explanation given. He has of late been in charge of the engineering work in connection with the statue of Liberty.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

What the New York Commissioners Recommend.

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—The supplementary report of the board of railroad commissioners was presented to the senate this evening. The commission submits ten new bills. They are referred for consideration. They are in substance as follows:

1. Providing that in case of merger or purchase of roads the capital of the new corporation shall not exceed that of the purchased road.

2. Prohibiting roads from crossing streets and highways at the grade; also providing rules about crossings.

3. Prohibiting directors of railroads from bonding roads or increasing stock, except by vote of a majority of the stockholders.

4. Requiring more promptness and accuracy in railroad reports.

5. Prohibiting construction of roads except upon certificate of the commission that they are necessary.

6. Prohibiting the leasing or combining of parallel or competing lines.

7. Requiring railroads to shippers who agree not to ship freight by canal.

8. Making railroad companies responsible for damages by fire caused by locomotives.

9. Regulating in detail the transportation of explosives.

10. Requiring railroad companies to receive per value freight, and to make no stocks also providing what franchises, charter rights and lease rights shall not be considered as property; also prohibiting mortgages in excess of capital stock.

TENNESSEE'S BOOM.

Sixteen Railroad Charters Granted Within Five Weeks.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 25.—The last few weeks have been remarkable in Tennessee for developments in all portions of that state. The records of the secretary of state's office show that twelve railroad charters have been granted within five weeks, as follows: Tennessee Central, Knoxville and Nashville; Tennessee and Knoxville and Nashville; Tennessee and Bristol and South Atlantic, from Bristol eastwardly; Baltimore, Nashville and Memphis, from Bristol to Memphis; Chattanooga and Southern, from Chattanooga to Columbus, Ga.; Cumberland Valley and Canada, from the Cumberland river to the North Carolina line; Memphis and Nashville, Memphis to Nashville; Cumberland and Birmingham, from Chattanooga to Birmingham; Alabama, Missouri, Tennessee and Georgia; Tennessee Midland, from Nashville to Bristol, and South Pittsburg and Sequatchie, from the Tennessee line to South Pittsburg. Charters have also been granted to four large street railway corporations, two mineral paint companies, four marble companies, one oil company, eleven large manufacturing corporations and six land companies. Thirty-three manufacturing companies have applied for charters, but have not yet received them.

A Battery of Boilers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—Investigation at the scene of the terrible explosion at Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s iron mills at Sharpsburg discloses the fact that an entire battery of four huge steel boilers had been blown to atoms and scattered to almost incredible distances. The structure is badly wrecked, and will have to be rebuilt. The following is the list of killed and injured: Thomas Evans, fireman, killed instantly; William Corville, the tramp who was sleeping in boiler house, died on way to the hospital; Andrew Rice, mill boy, badly cut about head; J. Evans, foot mangled; Lucas Lacalle Phillips, helper, knee broken; Griffith Humphries, spine injured; Thomas Pretherow, soaker, foot crushed; Bartley, Noughton, helper, head cut, spine injured; James Clough, watchman, head cut; John Williams, paddler, hand injured. Fireman Patterson leaves a wife and several children.

Another Gift to Cornell.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The Standard has information that Hon. Hiram Sibley has given $250,000 more to Sibley Lewis Cleaga, Mechanic Arts, at Cornell university, Ithaca. A large building will be erected and the present ones enlarged, so that several hundred students can be given instruction in the mechanic arts.

St. Paul Wants a Canal.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—The committee of the St. Paul chamber of commerce has prepared a report which will be submitted to that body recommending memorials to the legislatures of Wisconsin and Minnesota in favor of appropriations for a canal to connect the waters of Lake Superior and the Mississippi.

RETALIATION

THE SENATE PASSES THE FISHERIES BILL ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY.

The President Authorized to Subject Canadian Vessels and Merchandise to His Discretion on Condition That American Fishermen are Harrassed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—After a prolonged debate, in which about every senator took part, and in which war was declared against Great Britain, and that nation, with great military pretensions, was most effectually squelched, the retaliatory bill passed the senate within one of a unanimous vote, Senator Riddleberger alone voting no.

The full text of the bill as it passed is as follows:

A bill to authorize the president of the United States to protect and defend the rights of the fishing vessels, fishermen, American trading and other vessels in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

That whenever the president of the United States shall be satisfied that American fishing vessels or any vessels owned by citizens of the United States, or any vessels, or any of the persons of the British dominions of North America, or their masters or crews, or any of them, have been lately have been denied any of the privileges therein accorded to the vessels, their masters or crews, of the most favored nation, or unjustly vexed or harrassed in respect of the same, then, and in either or all of such cases, it shall be lawful, and it shall be the duty of the president of the United States in his discretion, by proclamation to that effect, to deny vessels, their masters and crews, of the British dominions of North America any entrance into the waters, ports, or places of, or within the United States (with such exceptions in regard to vessels in distress, stress of weather or needing supplies as to the president shall seem proper), while such vessels shall be or the same directly from said dominions on such destined voyage, or by way of some port or place in such destined voyage elsewhere; and also, if he think same fit, to deny entry into any port or place of the United States of fresh fish or salt fish or any other product of said dominions, or other goods coming from said dominions to the United States. The president may, in his discretion, apply such proclamation to any port or to all of the foregoing named subjects, and may qualify, limit and renew such proclamation from time to time, as he may deem necessary to the full and just execution of the purposes of this act. Every violation of any such proclamation, or any part thereof, is hereby declared illegal, and all vessels and goods so coming or being within the waters, ports or places of the United States, contrary to such proclamation shall be forfeited to the United States, and such forfeiture shall be enforced and proceeded upon in the same manner and with the same effect as in the case of vessels or goods whose importation or coming to, or being on the waters, or ports of the United States contrary to law, may now be enforced and proceeded upon. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or such proclamation of the president made in pursuance hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or by both, said punishments in the discretion of the court.

Miscellaneous Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The mourning has been removed from the chair that was occupied by Senator Logan. That seat will be taken by Mr. Cullom. Mr. Farwell will occupy the seat to be vacated by Mr. Cullom.

The resignation of Maj. George M. Lockwood, of New York, who has been chief clerk of the interior department for the past seven or eight years, has been accepted by Secretary Lamar. Maj. Lockwood placed his resignation in the hands of the secretary when the latter took charge of the department, and at the latter's request he has remained in the department up to the present time. Maj. Lockwood has made arrangements to go into business in New York city.

Mr. F. N. Bassett, for several years postoffice inspector and recently stationed at Chicago, has resigned.

HE WANTS A SCIENTIST.

The President Sends Cold Chills Through Gen. "Baldy" Smith.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Gen. W. F. Smith has been a candidate for the position of the superintendent of the coast survey, which has so long been temporarily filled by a subordinate, and the Democrats within the last few days have been urging his appointment. The president has for a long time been in consultation with Prof. Henry, agassiz and other scientific men who are interested in the subject, and on Saturday he told a gentleman that the scientists had not yet been able to name a man who would be entirely satisfactory to accept, and that he was ready to appoint any one as soon as they could agree. This statement has led some of the friends of Gen. "Baldy" Smith to think that he will not be appointed.

The Raging Wabash.

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 25.—The ice, which was fully fifteen inches thick, broke up in the upper end of the Wabash river and went out with a rush, doing great damage. Several costly bridges were swept away and ground to pieces and fragments of the structures floated by this place. Advices from remote points are anxiously awaited as it is feared that the damage is much greater than at first reported.

And Such is Fame.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—An injunction has been issued at the request of the father of Miss Nina Van Zandt and the brother of August Spies, the condemned Anarchist, restraining a certain dime museum in this city from exhibiting a wax figure of Miss Van Zandt.

THE PRESIDENT AT A BALL.

Baltimoreans Give a Cordial Greeting to Society Queen.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—The annual charity ball given in aid of the hospital for the women of Maryland took place last night at the Academy of Music, and was one of the most brilliant social events that has taken place in Baltimore for many years. Ever since it was officially announced that President and Mrs. Cleveland would grace the occasion with their presence society has been in a state of anticipating excitement. Dressmakers were overwhelmed with the getting of ball costumes, and the florists during the past week have had their hands full of orders for flowers. The main hall was turned into a ballroom, the orchestra circle being covered over, on a level with the stage, with a floor.

The presidential party arrived at Camden station at 9:28, and were driven directly to the Academy. Their arrival was made known by the loud cheering of the crowd. The party were ushered into the cafe of the Academy, which had been fitted up for them as a reception room. The party consisted of President and Mrs. Cleveland, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. Goodyear, Mr. and Mrs. Sheard, Miss Lamar, Miss Manning, Miss Vilas, Mrs. Endicott, and Marshall and Mrs. Wilson. A few minutes was spent by the President and Mrs. Cleveland in receiving the members of the ball. The promenade was begun at 10:15, and was divided into two parties, one from the south cafe, led by Mr. Cleveland, and Mrs. Hamilton, of Baltimore, and the other from the north cafe, led by Mr. Robert Garrett and Mrs. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland and Mrs. Hamilton and Mr. Garrett and Mrs. Cleveland emerged simultaneously, the military band playing Wagner's "Tannhauser."

Five hundred people thronged the spacious corridors, and as many pairs of hands made the welkin ring with applause. When Mrs. Cleveland was charmingly attired. The president wore the conventional evening dress of ball, with white satin tie. As the center of the corridor both parties joined and promenaded in four until the circle back of the auditorium was reached, when they divided again, the party led by President Cleveland and Mrs. Hamilton entering the ballroom on the left, and that led by Mr. Garrett and Mrs. Cleveland on the right. After making a circuit of the ballroom, Mr. Cleveland and others of the party were taken to Mr. Garrett's proscenium box, while Mr. Cleveland held a reception, which continued for about half an hour, and nearly everybody shook hands with the President. After the reception, the president and party had supper and departed for Washington.

PHILADELPHIA CLERGYMEN

Denounce the Ballet and the National Opera.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—At a meeting of Methodist ministers resolutions were adopted denouncing the ballet and the exhibition in the newspapers of nude or semi-nude female forms. It was further resolved to call on the Mayor and chief of police to enforce the law prohibiting such exhibitions in this city as a place of amusement that works toward the degredation of women and appeals to the lower passions of men.

At the same time the Baptist ministers a communication from Mr. Josiah W. Leeds, after being read, was referred to a committee for action. The communication violently attacks the National Academy Opera company, which is at present performing here, as glaringly indecent and morally damaging to the community.

A similar communication was read before the meeting of the Presbyterian ministers and referred to the business committee.

COAST DISASTERS.

Several Lives Lost on the New Jersey Coast.

BARNEGAT BEACH, N. J., Jan. 25.—The steamer Aries, Capt. Winslow Lockland, bound from Fall River and eastern ports with a mixed cargo, assigned to Henry Winsor & Co., of Philadelphia, struck about six miles north of Barnegat inlet during the storm yesterday. The crew, consisting of twenty, all told, were saved, being landed in the breeches buoy, which was used by the life saving crews of stations 14 and 15. The sea is very high, but there are hopes of saving the vessel, two lighters having been ordered to the scene to relieve her of the cargo.

Two yawl boats off shore, near Seaside Park, were sighted. One of the boats in attempting to land was capsized, drowning two of the crew, Pilot Capt. Walter Bodin and William Dallen. The yawls belonged to the pilot boat 13, Francis Perkins, which was sunk off Barnegat yesterday morning.

Carpet Weavers Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Some 2,500 men and girls employed at E. S. Higgins & Co.'s carpet manufactory have struck work. The strike is the result of the antagonism of Alvin D. Higgins, the new manager, towards the Progressive Carpet Weavers' association. The employes are satisfied with their pay and hours, but a number of the members of the order have been recently discharged without apparent cause, and it was decided to quit work unless they were reinstated. Alvin Higgins, who previous to the death of Manager George Higgins was engineer of the works, got himself into disrepute with the employes by the conspicuous part he took in the strike of two years ago, when the weavers carried their point.

A Hunt for a Fortune.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 25.—In 1807 the ship Gunda Mossir went ashore off Tatham's Beach, N. J. The vessel had a cargo of hides and tallow, and a large sum of specie. In manifest called for $80,000 in specie. In 1845, 1860, and 1875, efforts were made to recover the treasure, but the quicksands worked so much that the search had to be abandoned. Another attempt to get the specie is now being made by the Townsend Wrecking company, which has begun work on the supposed site of the wreck. A large schooner is anchored near by on the inside of the beach, with plenty of provisions and all the necessary gear.

Four Children Cremated.

OIL CITY, Pa., Jan. 25.—The residence of H. L. Rose at Petrolia City was destroyed by fire last evening. Four of Mr. Rose's children were burned to death, the eldest aged 8, the youngest not yet able to walk. The mother was temporarily absent at a neighbor's and had locked the children in the house. The entire building was in flames when discovered and nothing could be done for their rescue.

Ocean Vessel Movements.

GREENOCK, Jan. 25.—Arrived: Prussian, from Boston.

MOBILE, Jan. 23.—Arrived: Sarmatian, from Portland, Me.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Arrived: Suevia, from Hamburg; City of Berlin, from Liverpool; Texas, from Bremen.

Archbishop of Lyons Dead.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Archbishop Caverot, archbishop of Lyons, is dead. He was born May 26, 1800, and made a cardinal March 12, 1877.

SENTENCED TO DIE.

JANITOR TITUS PLEADS BEFORE THE JUDGE PASSES SENTENCE.

He Says He is Innocent of the Crime of Which He is Convicted—Dramatic Scenes in Court—Will the Doomed Man Get a New Trial?

BELVIDERE, N. J., Jan. 25.—James J. Titus, the janitor who was convicted of the murder of Tillie Smith, a domestic in the Hackettstown academy, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of March. He made a pathetic speech protesting his innocence.

A more disagreeable day one can hardly imagine, but the court room was crowded with an expectant throng of country folk long before the time set for sentence had arrived. Chief Justice Beasley and Associate Justices De Witt, Campbell and Beatty occupied the judicial bench, while the bar was crowded with attorneys and others who had taken a prominent part in the prosecution. Titus was brought from his cell and given a seat beside his counsel. He was neatly dressed in black, and appeared wholly unmoved.

To the usual question if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed, in a firm voice he answered: "I have," and rising to his feet said: "My counsel have said in my defense all that can be said, but I wish to make one or two remarks. At my trial I was unfitted, mentally and physically, to be a witness in my own behalf. I was under a great mental strain of mind at all times and this feeling, coupled with the close confinement to which I was subjected, entirely broke me down. Since my trial, owing to the kind and generous treatment of the sheriff, I have been much improved. I wish here to protest before this court and before the world against the conduct of the jury who tried me. They falsely convicted me of a crime of which I declare here and now, in the presence of this court and my countrymen, I am not guilty. I have honor and self respect to spare my family by sentencing me in as few words as possible. Nothing the court can say about the crime of which I am convicted can apply to me as I solemnly repeat that I am not guilty."

This was spoken dramatically and with wild gesticulations. At its close the chief justice said: "James J. Titus, it is painful for a most foul and brutal murder, and a jury of your peers have found you guilty. The only pardon you can hope for is the pardon of your Creator. The only effect of denying your guilt is to aggravate your offense, as no one aware of the circumstances and familiar with the evidence doubts your guilt. The sentence of the court is that you be returned to the jail from whence you came, there to remain until Thursday, April 14, and that then you be taken therefrom and hanged by the neck until you be dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

Throughout this address Titus retained his composure, and was apparently the least concerned person in the room. He at once seated himself and held an informal reception of relatives and friends. He is sanguine of getting a new trial through the medium of the court of errors and appeals, and thinks he will be acquitted. Messrs. Shipman & Son and Prosecutor Smith have agreed to argue the question of a further appeal before the court in bank on Monday next. If the chancellor so directs, the exceptions taken during the trial will be argued at the next term, commencing March 8. As the case has already been before the supreme court it is not likely that they will interfere. In that case the court of pardons is the last resort. The governor can reprieve, but cannot commute the sentence, and so it is probable that the execution will take place on the day fixed, or one year and six days after the commission of the crime.

A Workingmen's Ticket.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—The United Labor party in convention has nominated Independence Hall Carpenter for mayor, and J. George Franks, a cigarmaker, for receiver of taxes. There were 143 delegates in the convention, one for every 100 Knights of Labor in the city.

Comet Discovered.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Director Thorne, of the Cordova observatory, South America, discovered on Jan. 18 a comet supposed to be the one observed at Melbourne three days later. It is in the constellation Grus and resembles that which was discovered in 1880 by Dr. Gould, of the same observatory.

Fire in a Marble Building.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Fire last night in the four story marble building No. 697 Broadway caused the following losses: M. Stern, clothing, $15,000; H. H. Cole & Co., furnishings, $5,000; Isaac Well, jewelry, $2,000; L. Waldemer, clothing, $3,000; building, $10,000.

Business Failures.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Howes Brothers, grain dealers, copartners, have assigned. Liabilities small.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Stearns & Co., fertilizers, have assigned. Preferences, $25,000. They have a factory at Guilford, Conn.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The British government is said to be alarmed on account of its having heard that Germany is likely within a few days to ask France to explain the meaning of the French military movement on the frontier.

Louisville, Ky., has a new rage in the shape of progressive jackstraw parties.

The founder of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, John J. Upchurch, is dead in Steeleville, Md.

Governor Fitzhugh Lee and a party of distinguished gentlemen, of Virginia, are visiting the principal business and pleasure visit to Minnesota.

Another appeal is to be made to President Cleveland to pardon James D. Fish out of Auburn prison. Five hundred business men in New York have signed a petition to that effect.

A new giant, the tallest of known men, has been discovered in the person of an Australian named Bevan, whose height is 8 feet 9 inches, or over one foot more than that of Chang, the Chinese giant.

The Yale University crew is to have a new paper-covered boat, which is to combine all the advantages of shells hitherto used, without the disadvantages.

Mayor Hewitt, of New York, is being urged by his friends to take an ocean trip for the benefit of his health.

The number of states and territories in which laws for the protection of animals have been enacted is thirty-seven, and in twenty-three of these laws been organized to enforce them thirty-four.

The Central Labor union, of New York city, in view of the coal handlers' strike producing a scarcity of fuel, adopted a resolution requesting all coal dealers to keep the stock they have on hand for family use and not to sell any coal for making steam until the strike is settled.

An explosion of a locomotive on the Louisville and Nashville railroad killed the engineer and fireman.

Rev. A. GAYLORD,
Dealer in
LUMBER,
Masons' Materials
Coal and Fertilizers.
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.
OFFICE, MADISON AVENUE.
YARD, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day.)
Livery Stable,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp Depot, Plainfield.
CARRIAGES TO MEET ALL TRAINS.
Family Riding a Specialty.

JOSEPH T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Office Opposite Railroad Station, Residence No. 6 East Sixth street.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O. BOX 828

S. W. WAKEFIELD,
ENGINEER
AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam. Agent for the Dunning and Boyer Self Feeding Boiler. Send for illustrated catalogue. Estimating promptly done. Satisfaction cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE
80 Somerset Street.
My Reference my work.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Dealer in
Best Quality Coal.
Yard and Office, SOUTH AVENUE.
Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.
P. O. BOX 1467.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the
BEST QUALITY OF
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are also prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of best screened Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook and Bro.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twelve years, and would respectfully inform them that with improvements recently introduced into my brickyard, I am doubly prepared for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 980.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,
32 1-2 W. FRONT STREET.
Fruits of all kinds.
Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

FIRST MEETING BETWEEN WALES AND GAMBETTA.

An Interesting Episode in History—A Story Told at a Reception Given by Mrs. Fagnani, Widow of the Eminent Portrait Painter.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Fagnani, widow of the well known Italian-American portrait painter, gave a reception a few days ago in her artistic home in the Place Vendome to the president of the New York Nineteenth Century club and Mrs. Courtlandt Palmer. Among the many guests who thronged the drawing-room was Mrs. Emily Crawford, the Paris correspondent of The London Daily News and of one of the leading New York dailies. Mrs. Crawford is a most remarkable woman, even in this city, which has always been so famous for its clever "queens of intellect." Her head is a perfect storehouse of information. I often wonder where she gets and how she keeps all the thousand and one facts, great and small, that she always has at the point of her pen and tongue. But Mrs. Crawford has a peculiar memory. She possesses Jefferson's faculty for drawing people out and learning from them all they have to teach, and then she can read with the rapidity of lightning, and need to run her eye over the pages of a book or the columns of a newspaper, and seize out all that was good in them. Mrs. Crawford also shines in conversation, and her strong Irish accent and brilliant imagination led Gambetta to pronounce her the Mme. de Staël of the Nineteenth century. So Mrs. Crawford was surrounded by many Italians and other acquaintances of Mrs. Fagnani's reception, who were repaid for their attention by hearing such interesting bits of unpublished history as the following:

"This is the first time that the meeting was brought about between the Prince of Wales and Gambetta," began Mrs. Crawford. "In the winter of 1875-6, when the Paris world's exhibition was being opened by President Cunliffe-Owen, who represented England at Paris, as he had two years before at the Philadelphia Centennial, came to me one day and complained of the manner generally exhibited shown toward England by Senator Krantz, who was the principal director of the exhibition then organizing. Sir Philip asked me if I would not use my influence with Gambetta, who was even then the most powerful man in the republic, and induce him to bring such pressure to bear on Krantz that the English exhibitors would obtain fair play. When Sir Philip had told me his story I replied as follows: 'I am not surprised that French republicans break out against England with coldness, for Englishmen at home always side with the McMahon party, which wishes no good to the republic. Now, if the Prince of Wales will call at the Paris embassy, while show Gambetta some attention, I will agree to do what I can to accomplish what you ask.' After some further argument, Sir Philip promised to lay the matter before the prince, and the next day he returned to me and said that his royal highness was quite ready to make the acquaintance of the republican leader, adding that the meeting could take place later in the year, because of some diplomatic negotiations then in train. I agreed, saw Gambetta, told him of Sir Philip's complaint, and immediately the English section of the exhibition met with all the consideration that it could desire.

"Many weeks passed and I heard nothing of the promised attendance of the royal prince to the democratic tribune. So one day I reminded Sir Philip of our previous conversation, and it was immediately arranged that the prince should invite Gambetta to breakfast, and I was requested to make known the fact to the future guest. I therefore called on Gambetta, and when I had given him my message he drew himself back with intense astonishment and exclaimed: 'Is it possible!' And then assuming an attitude that was habitual with him—crossing one leg under him and looking over the back of his chair—he continued: 'What a blow this will be to the reactionary party.' 'And now,' I put in, 'my journalistic duties taking possession of me, since I brought about the sending of this invitation, may I ask a favor?' 'Certainly,' replied Gambetta. 'Well,' I resumed, 'I should like to know all that is said during the meal. I will show you what I intend sending to The Daily News, and you may modify my report in any way you please.' 'Agreed,' said Gambetta as I rose to go, 'at this moment he took a portrait of himself which the French workmen of Strasbourg had just presented to him, and said, as he handed it to me: 'Please accept this little gift.' I have this portrait now hanging on my walls at home, and on the back of it I have written out this episode which I am now relating; so that whatever happens if after my death, it will always be regarded as an interesting historical relic.

"Several days passed and I heard nothing of the breakfast. I began to fear that it had fallen through. I feared that wind of it had got to the British legation, and thence to the Elysee palace, and that the prince had been ordered by the French at the last minute making this advance toward the republican party at a time when the French republic was in the power of monarchists, and many people believed that McMahon's successor would be a king or emperor. Sunday evening of the week in which I had seen Gambetta I was glancing over the papers in a restaurant on the Boulevard when I heard the newsboys crying in the streets: 'Breakfast of the Prince of Wales to Gambetta!' And I exclaimed to myself: 'Is this the way Gambetta keeps his word?' I was thunderstruck. Hastily taking a cab, I drove to the English embassy, and called for Lord Lyons' private secretary, who I knew was to be of the party, and he told me that it was true. I regretted that it appears that the prince was delighted with Gambetta, who was never in better spirits than that day. He talked in his most captivating manner, and the guests did not leave the table until late in the afternoon, an engagement of the prince compelling him. In his regret, he said, to break up the enjoyable repast. I telegraphed that night this highly important information to London; it appeared the next morning in my paper, and The Daily News was the only journal of the English capital that contained a word about this first meeting of Gambetta and the Prince of Wales. I never asked Gambetta why he had failed to keep his promise, for I had beaten my rivals. Perhaps he considered that the portrait made us quits, or, which is more probable, his multifarious occupations doubtless drove all thought of me from his mind. However that may be, I have always felt proud of the part I played in bringing together these two men, and thus dealing a powerful blow to the anti-Republican party in France."

THEODORE STANTON.

Rest for Tired Horses.

The Home of Rest for Horses is the name of a new London charity institution. Its object is to offer a vacation to overworked horses, and also to provide a suitable asylum for old favorites of well to do people.

The lava beds in Idaho are swarming with deer and other game, which was driven out of the mountains by the storms.

ILLINOIS PIONEERS.

MANNER OF LIVING BY THOSE WHO FIRST BROKE THE PRAIRIES.

The Building of the Log Cabin—Furniture of the Interior—Mortar and "Sweep" for Grinding Corn—Going to Mill—Clothing.

Pioneer life takes its shape from the surroundings. Southern Illinois differed from the other western states in being distant from large towns, without public conveyance, having a climate neither cold nor warm, having a nearly even mixture of woodland and prairie, and being settled by emigrants from the south.

The houses were mostly round pole cabins, not the huge poplar logs they had used in the south, but such as they could get. Sometimes the walls were shelved down," or very slightly hewn, and sometimes the walls were built of split logs smoothed a little on the face. Some of the cracks in these walls were chinked and daubed, while some were left open to admit light. Windows were nearly or quite unknown. Some of the cabins had cracks all around "that a dog could jump through." If the floor was anything else than bare ground it was made of puncheons, or slabs, split logs hewed smoothed a little with a chopping axe, and fastened down with wooden pins or not fastened at all. There were but three "sleepers" to the floor, one each end and one in the middle. The roof was not nailed and had no rafters. At the eaves the end logs projected at each corner a foot or two beyond the walls, and on the ends of these end logs, one on each side; and these were called "buttin' poles," because the ends of the first course of boards butted against them. Several courses of logs were laid on the gables, of course, upright, while the side logs were "drawn in to shape the roof." On these logs clapboards were laid, four feet long, being generally split, and held down by "weight poles." A pole was laid on each course of boards, and these poles were kept in place by blocks or sticks set up between them, called "knees."

The chimney was of split logs below and small sticks higher up, with a stone, sometimes only a dirt, fireplace. Sometimes there was a fire made by laying clapboards on the joists; sometimes not; and then the joists—generally poles—were convenient for hanging up deer and deer skins, etc. Shelves resting on pins in the walls answered for cupboard, pantry, bureau and wardrobe, as everything that might not as well be on the floor was crowded on these shelves. There were but few bedsteads in the country. "Bed scaffolds" were made on two rails or pieces driven into the walls, one for the side and one for the end, in the corner of the cabin, the other ends of these rails being let into a post, the entire structure frequently having but one bed post. Boards were laid across from the long rail to the wall, or from rail to rail, and on these the bed—if the happy family had any—was laid. The table was either made of boards nailed to a rough, unwieldy frame, or it was made on stakes driven into the ground—I. e., the floor. Meat was plenty, but breadstuff was at first brought from the older settlements on the Mississippi, Ohio or Wabash. Some had little hand mills that would grind a bushel or two of corn in a day, and they did well. But many had to beat their meal in a mortar. One family had a big kettle which they used for a mortar, but generally the mortar was a stump with a basin burned out in the top of it. A pestle suspended on a "sweep" a huge billet of wood. This billet was brought down upon the grain in the mortar, the sweep raised it, and so, thump, thump, the pounding went on till the grain was broken small enough to make bread. Another style of mortar was made of a large block, and the pestle was a maul with an iron wedge in the end of it. This was used in bad weather, as it could be brought indoors, and it cut the grain rapidly. The meal was sifted through a sieve, made by punching a piece of deerskin full of holes with a hot spindle and stretching it over a hoop. In the early autumn meal was grated, and the bread made of this meal was baked on a board or in the ashes was as delicious as heart could wish. But finer delicacies than these were sometimes prepared. Meal was "scorched"—that is, it was beaten very fine, then it was put into a cloth of loose, open texture, and as much as possible sifted and beaten out through the cloth. This was "scorched" meal, and it was nearly as fine as flour.

Most of the hats or caps seen were made of skins, often of the most fantastic shapes, but in summer the straw hat was common. The hats the men brought to this country with them were worn on Sunday. As the original supply of clothing began to fail, the first resource was to make clothes of deer skins. Those in the hands of the Indians made excellent clothing; but our first settlers were not such good tanners, and the clothes did not do so well. The breeches soon got a tremendous knee that was a permanent thing. When the men or boys went out into the grass while the dew was on, the breeches would soon be dangling around their feet; and then about 10 o'clock, or sooner, when they became dry again, they readily shrunk into tight fits. Their leisure as much too short. Moccasins were almost universally worn—often being made for winter use of skins with the hair on. In warm weather all went barefoot.

Most of the leisure time was spent in visiting or hunting, horse races and protracted meetings. Much time was also spent in going to mill. A two bushel sack of corn was shelled; long before daylight the next morning the bustle of getting off began, so as to make the trip in one day if possible. The sack was thrown across a horse, man or boy mounted and jogged away, followed by many cautions about crossing the creeks where the current was felt the most, and how to get back the next night or the following day.

I had better describe one of the mills. There is an open shed, open all around. In the middle a large post—say eighteen inches in diameter—turns on a pivot in a block set in the ground, and is stayed by cross beams at the top. This post, about two feet from the ground, a beam goes through and extends eight or ten feet out at each end, and to these the horses are hitched. About six feet from the ground all round the post sticks five or six feet long with a natural fork at the end are driven into auger holes, and in these forks a raw hide round bend or rope works. Some whole wagon and light wheel instead of these sticks. This band goes round a little trundle head that turns the millstone. The whole was built in the woods, sometimes without even a shed; so being at mill was very much like being out of doors. —Cor. Chicago Herald.

A Correct Diagnosis.

Physician (to patient)—Have you been out to-day, madam?

Patient—Yes, sir. I attended an auction sale of household effects.

Physician—You probably overdid yourself?

Patient—No, I didn't do anything. My husband went off this morning without leaving me a cent.

Physician—I see. I would recommend bromide, madam. You are suffering from nervous prostration.—Puck.

NEW YORK IN WINTER.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS WHO ADD LIFE TO SOCIETY.

Met at a Musicale—Fashionable Entertainments—Parlor Lectures and Various Topics, From the Intellectual System to Mind Reading and Reincarnation.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—In no city in the country does one meet so many pleasant people in a social way as in New York. I suppose it is because there are more people of all kinds here than elsewhere. At a supper the other evening I met more persons whom you read about in the papers than I could tell you about in half a page.

To begin: Ladies first! There is brilliant, dark eyed Georgia Cayvan, who has made you all vocally cry in her acting of May Blossom. There, too, is Ella Dietz Clymer, with the face of a Saint Cecilia. She is a saint, her friends say, if ever one strayed down to earth to live. Mrs. Clymer trains pupils for the stage now, I am told. Gentle Jenny June, Mrs. Botta, Mrs. Clymer, Mrs. Croly (Jenny June) has done more hard newspaper work than almost any other writer living, man or woman, though her face bears little trace of it. And there is Kate Sanborn, with her large, brainy looking head, bright, fresh face and golden hair. I have said somewhere that women, as a sex, are lacking in the sense of humor. Miss Sanborn is an exception in the case of Kate Sanborn. She sparkles with mirth and humor, and is witty enough to be a great-great-great-grandaughter of Sidney Smith himself.

Miss Sanborn is living here this winter, and is a charming addition to those literary and artistic circles which constitute exactly the most delightful society of New York.

There, too, a little nearer the musicians, is an alert little lady, with very bright, quickly moving eyes, and a face full of repartee. That, if you please, is "Aunt Fanny" Barrow, known to all readers.

There are so many distinguished women to be seen at any large musicale that I can't name them. Yet there are men here worth knowing. He with the slightly sarcastic face, and mustache and imperial like Louis Napoleon, is Conrad Wyzer, the maid by laying clapboards on the joists; sometimes not; and then the joists—generally poles—were convenient for hanging up deer and deer skins, etc. Shelves resting on pins in the walls answered for cupboard, pantry, bureau and wardrobe, as everything that might not as well be on the floor was crowded on these shelves. There were but few bedsteads in the country. "Bed scaffolds" were made on two rails or pieces driven into the walls, one for the side and one for the end, in the corner of the cabin, the other ends of these rails being let into a post, the entire structure frequently having but one bed post. Boards were laid across from the long rail to the wall, or from rail to rail, and on these the bed—if the happy family had any—was laid. The table was either made of boards nailed to a rough, unwieldy frame, or it was made on stakes driven into the ground—I. e., the floor. Meat was plenty, but breadstuff was at first brought from the older settlements on the Mississippi, Ohio or Wabash. Some had little hand mills that would grind a bushel or two of corn in a day, and they did well. But many had to beat their meal in a mortar. One family had a big kettle which they used for a mortar, but generally the mortar was a stump with a basin burned out in the top of it. A pestle suspended on a "sweep" a huge billet of wood. This billet was brought down upon the grain in the mortar, the sweep raised it, and so, thump, thump, the pounding went on till the grain was broken small enough to make bread. Another style of mortar was made of a large block, and the pestle was a maul with an iron wedge in the end of it. This was used in bad weather, as it could be brought indoors, and it cut the grain rapidly. The meal was sifted through a sieve, made by punching a piece of deerskin full of holes with a hot spindle and stretching it over a hoop. In the early autumn meal was grated, and the bread made of this meal was baked on a board or in the ashes was as delicious as heart could wish. But finer delicacies than these were sometimes prepared. Meal was "scorched"—that is, it was beaten very fine, then it was put into a cloth of loose, open texture, and as much as possible sifted and beaten out through the cloth. This was "scorched" meal, and it was nearly as fine as flour.

Most of the hats or caps seen were made of skins, often of the most fantastic shapes, but in summer the straw hat was common. The hats the men brought to this country with them were worn on Sunday. As the original supply of clothing began to fail, the first resource was to make clothes of deer skins. Those in the hands of the Indians made excellent clothing; but our first settlers were not such good tanners, and the clothes did not do so well. The breeches soon got a tremendous knee that was a permanent thing. When the men or boys went out into the grass while the dew was on, the breeches would soon be dangling around their feet; and then about 10 o'clock, or sooner, when they became dry again, they readily shrunk into tight fits. Their leisure as much too short. Moccasins were almost universally worn—often being made for winter use of skins with the hair on. In warm weather all went barefoot.

Most of the leisure time was spent in visiting or hunting, horse races and protracted meetings. Much time was also spent in going to mill. A two bushel sack of corn was shelled; long before daylight the next morning the bustle of getting off began, so as to make the trip in one day if possible. The sack was thrown across a horse, man or boy mounted and jogged away, followed by many cautions about crossing the creeks where the current was felt the most, and how to get back the next night or the following day.

I had better describe one of the mills. There is an open shed, open all around. In the middle a large post—say eighteen inches in diameter—turns on a pivot in a block set in the ground, and is stayed by cross beams at the top. This post, about two feet from the ground, a beam goes through and extends eight or ten feet out at each end, and to these the horses are hitched. About six feet from the ground all round the post sticks five or six feet long with a natural fork at the end are driven into auger holes, and in these forks a raw hide round bend or rope works. Some whole wagon and light wheel instead of these sticks. This band goes round a little trundle head that turns the millstone. The whole was built in the woods, sometimes without even a shed; so being at mill was very much like being out of doors. —Cor. Chicago Herald.

A Correct Diagnosis.

Physician (to patient)—Have you been out to-day, madam?

Patient—Yes, sir. I attended an auction sale of household effects.

Physician—You probably overdid yourself?

Patient—No, I didn't do anything. My husband went off this morning without leaving me a cent.

Physician—I see. I would recommend bromide, madam. You are suffering from nervous prostration.—Puck.

She Preferred Thunder.

A woman awoke her husband during a thunder storm one night and said:

"I do wish you would stop snoring, for I want to hear it thunder."

OVERWORKED TOILERS.

LIVES OF THE UNDERPAID FASHIONERS OF MASCULINE MILLINERY.

An Industry in Which Thousands of Girls Labor Long and Painfully for Meagre Wages—Evils of the System in Vogue.

[Special Correspondence.]

We hear a great deal about the "Song of the Shirt," and the wrongs of the women who make those garments, but we pass by those who work at men's neckties, and we do so because we somehow think that those who make up the pretty scarfs and silk arrangements must find easier work, better pay and less of that monotonous drudgery that seems inseparable from work on white goods. But probably there is few a branch of female labor existing than making neckties of all descriptions. The making of neckties is a trade, and one requiring rapidity, exactness and extreme neatness, and not a little taste. It takes a long time to become expert, and few ever do attain the degree that commands a living remuneration.

HOW THE TRADE IS LEARNED.

The trade is learned in most instances through the following routine: A person—and there are very many who do this—will advertise to learn the trade, and the kind and puff scarfs, as a reasonable price, and many of them also promise to secure profitable employment for those who learn. The fee is $5, in advance. The learner is conducted to a workroom, when the $5 has been duly paid, and given a seat among other learners. For the first week the novice must rip up old scarfs and learn how to sew as if they had been fished from ash barrels. The linings of these are saved and used afterward. The second week is given to rip stitching the linings and making them. The third to sewing up the ordinary cravats, and then as many more as the girl is willing to give to the woman who manages the place are occupied in making up the silk in which she takes in from dealers, but the learner gets nothing for her labor. In some instances the husbands of these women sell the neckties.

It really does not require, even for the dullest, over one week to learn all that can be taught. The rest comes by practice. When the learner sees that her pupil is becoming restless she sends her to one of the houses which give out their work. It must be understood that the learner has been led to believe that she can earn $10 and $12 per week if she is expert.

FURNISHING SAMPLES WITHOUT PAY.

These dealers, who only manufacture and sell very ordinary goods hire the new recruits, and the first thing they have to do is to sit down and make a sample. Sometimes they bring samples of their work, but the dealers prefer that the sample be made before their eyes for two reasons, first, to satisfy themselves of the capacity of the person, and secondly, the sample is never paid for and in a year the dealers and many others recognize the instant they clap eyes on him. He is Harry Edwards, of Wallack's theatre; he, in velvet coat and silk stockings, has just come with his wife Oliver Surface in the "School for Scandal."

These are a few of the persons who sit to-night and listen, now to the great thundering periods of Mr. Conkling, and then to the notes so exquisite, so fine and far-away sweet that they sound like spirit music floating in the air.

The parlor lecture, too, is another form of entertainment very popular in New York city this winter. The fashion came from Boston. Mrs. Meriweta Cruise Russell and her husband are among the advocates and leaders here of the Delsarte system of elocution, or acting, or expression, or whatever you might call it. I don't know for sure. The idea is that a certain movement of a muscle, a certain turn of the hand or head or arm, means a given thought or emotion. If you learn those movements you can express exactly the given thought or emotion. Thus a joyful, too, how much there is in the system, only, alas! Americans know very little about it. The Teutons are now in England.

A wave of psychism and occultism is passing over New York also. There are nightly parlor lectures on reincarnation, mind reading, clairvoyance and hypnotism of various sorts, which are listened to with absorbing interest.

JAMES ELMER.

Mobilization of an Army.

Readiness for mobilization supposes three principal preparations made beforehand in time of peace: first, for filling up regiments and corps to war strength with men armed and trained; second, for purchase of horses and stores without delay and without stint; third, for having the horses and stores exactly where they are needed—namely, where the units form for war. The mission is to be mobilized. As an example, take the great war of 1870. The Prussian regiments for first line were all mobilized in from seven to eight days, and this meant that they were in perfect readiness to march and in full possession of their horses, carriages, spare ammunition and so on.

The French, on the contrary, though they had in existence all that was required, had it not in the right place; so that immense confusion resulted and the army was not even ready for defense when the Germans were already concentrated for attack on the French frontier. Yet France had declared war and made all went barefoot.

The German Landwehr was ready a little later, being fully mobilized in from ten to fifteen days. Improvements since made enable this force of cavalry to be ready at most instantly, and 503 battalions within seven days, followed by 290 more on the eighth or ninth day. In other words, little more than a week would see before a force of nearly 900,000, with full proportion of artillery, would be complete and ready provided with every necessity for a campaign, including horses. And all this efficiency is combined with strict economy, because Germany is a military nation.—Contemporary Review.

Labby as Irving's Employer.

I hear that the advertisements in the Christmas number of Truth amounted to no less a sum than £71,000. It is the good fortune of Mr. Labouchere to turn everything he touches into gold. Truth paid from the second number, and it now brings him in the princely income of £12,000. He was for ten years a theatrical manager, and yet lost no money. The other day Henry Irving was recalling those days when he was one of Mr. Labouchere's stock company at the Queen's theatre, in Long Acre, and with a half sigh related the fact that he was only receiving £7 a week. "Three pounds, my friend," interposed the heartless Labby.—London Cor. Liverpool Post.

The American Way.

A Newington man recently placed a $500 piano in his house, while the front hallway remains unplastered and his front doorstep consists of a dry goods box, bottom up. —Concord (N. H.) Monitor.

AT THE BEE HIVE,

THIS WEEK.

Worsted Goods.

Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 25c. Infants in many Chemise, one lot of nainsook worth 65c. for 39c.

Ladies' hand made Fascinators 50c.

Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.

One lot cost back Jersey's all wool $1.

A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 75c.

Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.

Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.

L. CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT STREET, [illegible]

BUY

Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

Miller's Pharmacy.

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices!

PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Miller's Cough Candy,

30c a pound.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

20 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges,

Stoves,

Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

F. S. POWLISON,

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. HOPKINS,

(Proprietor of the)

PARK HOUSE,

Corner of

EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.

BEFORE REMOVING

to a larger store,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be at

WERNER'S

CLOTHING

HOUSE

From and after December 28, 1886, until further notice,

25 *PER CENT*

REDUCTION

Allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

RANDOLPH'S

SHOE STORE

for

Boots, Shoes, Slippers

Etc., also agents for

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

132 WEST FRONT STREET.

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR

TREATMENT

Most Perfect Remedy for Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Female Complaints.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases opposes the circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood, liver, kidneys, lungs, nerves and skin. Entirely Painless. Perfect Safety. Call or send for circulars.

It cures the most obstinate cases of Scrofula and other skin diseases.

Hours, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Closed on Sundays.

S. J. NEAL

the

CARPET

WEAVER,

38 W. Front Street,

In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of all kinds of curtains, mats etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Miscellaneous Carbs.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting room is now prepared for the winter dress making. Will guarantee to do the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

Isaac Brokaw,

Real Estate and Insurance.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Dunellen street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,

Grapevines, Hyacinths,

Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsey, Intending customers, Mrs. Lindsey, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

E. B. Maynard,

16 North avenue,

Shaving and Hair Cutting,

Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,

(From Paris, successor to Jules Bouton.)

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonics and powders. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 19 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove avenue and Green Brook road, dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures

At wholesale and New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,

Proprietor of the

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work right and new ones put down. Fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care to the satisfaction. Office No. 5 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel.

Somerset street, near Front.

Boarding, Permanent or Transient; Stabling for horses by day or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blumm, proprietor.

James Q. Miles, No. 21

North avenue.

Artist Sign Writer and State agent for Adamant Letters and Numerals,

For signs of Glass, Iron, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mighty Dollar Flour. Staple and Fancy Groceries. Fine Butter Cheese and Lard, Canned Goods, Cider Vinegar, Spices Ground and warranted pure. White Granite, Yellow Ware, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc.

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Assessment Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted. Premium of $25 pays for accident insurance of

$2500 and $25 indemnity.

5000 " 50.00 " 18.

7500 " 37.50 " 26.

10,000 " 50.00 " 35.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy bound to compensate is more than compensative for the outlay and besides it does not do to feel that you are insured while you are at home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

JOS. T. VAIL, AGT.

OPPOSITE DEPOT

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting Cesspools, and private vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Send postal and leave orders at residence, 15 Somerset street, or at office, 15 Park place. Leave orders with D. Lloyd, C. Rayner, Addis and Thomas Drug Stores, Plainfield, and Jones and Co., P. O., New York, Plainfield.

Telephone C. H. 20.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Time table in effect Nov. 14, 1886.

Plainfield and Near Points.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.25, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.03, 8.38, 9.40, 9.55, 10.37, 11.00 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 3.37, 5.25, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.03, 8.38, 9.40, 9.55, 10.37, 11.00 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.; 12.30 night. Monday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.05, 11.35 a. m.; 12.55, 3.00, 3.56, 4.50, 5.40, 6.35, 7.41, 9.02, 9.58, 11.16 p.m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.32, 11.38 a. m.; 1.27, 5.50, 7.25, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.45, 8.50, 9.05, 10.55, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 2.50, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.25, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.00, 10.45, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 9.50 a. m.; 12.30 night. Monday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.50 4.10, 5.35

CANVAS BACK AND TERRAPIN.

Delicacies That Flourish Nowhere So Well as in Baltimore.

[Special Correspondence.]

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—It was the genial autocrat, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who called Baltimore the gastronomic capital of the universe. It was he who suggested that the lady be taken from the Battle monument and dismounted back to terrapin pot in her place, and that a canvas back duck be stationed on the Washington column. The other day Editor Charles A. Dana, who is as great an epicure as he is a journalist, came over here from New York with a party of friends.

"What has brought you here?" was asked him.

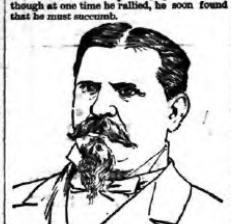
"A canvas back duck. We came to carve the wings and the breast of a canvas back. We adore your beautiful ladies, bow to your artists, admire your history, your public men, reverence your editors, but your canvas back duck is beyond praise and comparison. Next to your canvas back comes your Madeira. I have tasted it before, and it goes well with the duck."

The fame of the canvas back is cosmopolitan, but nowhere can it be found cooked as well as in Baltimore. This city, however, is more the market of the canvas back than anything else. The great feeding ground of the duck is on the flats in and around the mouth of the Susquehanna river, and the central town of the duck shooters is Havre de Grace, a lively little place, which the Jesuits settled and which Lafayette named. The ducks come from Hudson's bay and the far northern lakes. They follow the edge of winter along the Atlantic coast, leaving a few stragglers in the Hudson and Delaware rivers, and arriving in great flocks at the head of the Chesapeake. What especially attracts them is the luxurious growth of vallisneria, a juicy water grass, which grows in summer on flelds in all the muddy flats, shallow bays and estuaries in the neighborhood of the Susquehanna. This the ducks tear up, and feed ravenously upon the tender bulb. Nowhere else does the grass grow so plentifully. On other food the ducks have a wild, fishy taste; on this they have that succulence which defies competition or description. They thrive on the grounds poor, but in a short time they become fat. There are several dozen kinds of ducks found in the bay, but the canvas back is easily king of them all. Its full grown weight is three pounds. It is solidly put together and a graceful flyer. The greatest flights take place in the morning before sunrise, and that is the time the gunner does his most effective work. Duck shooting is regulated by stringent laws, to enforce which there are special police maintained by the state. Over $1,000 are paid annually by gunners for licenses, and there are several hundred men regularly engaged in the business of shooting. President Cleveland gets his ducks direct from Havre de Grace, and shipments are made every week to Europe, where there is a growing fondness for the princely bird. Amateur duck shooting is expensive. It costs all the way from $10 to $50 per canvas back for an amateur to enjoy himself in this way, and then he does not always get the ducks. This year the ducks have been very scarve, and prices have ranged from $4 to $10 a pair. During Christmas week the latter price could not bring the supply up to the demand.

Most of the ducks are brought to Baltimore and the game dealers here, after supplying the active home market, ship them all over the country and to England. It is a very common sight to see professional hunters in the business part of the city trying to dispose of their stock, and they always succeed without much trouble. Cooking a canvas back properly is the very acme of gastronomic science. It should be cooked about twenty minutes, never under sixteen and never over thirty. It must be served very hot, and the blood should flow freely when a knife is placed at the breast. A canvas back overdone, or cold or half cold, is ruined. The red head is very like the canvas back and very often is passed off for it, but it is inferior in every way. The best way to distinguish the two is by their bills. The bill of the canvas back is bluish black; the red head's bill is of a scarlet hue. Many thousands of dollars are spent annually by the rich sportsmen of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York in maintaining ducking shores. President Cleveland's first out of town visit after his entrance to the White House was to one of these shores.

The diamond back terrapin is not a handsome creature; but what it lacks in beauty it makes up in worth. It is packed full of gastronomic goodness. Terrapin this year are as plentiful as the canvas back ducks are scarce. They feed on the same grass as the canvas backs, and that accounts for the unapproachable excellence of their flesh. A million and a half dollars worth of them are taken out of the Chesapeake every year, and they are sent all over this country and to Europe. "Maryland terrapin" is a dish that figures on the menu card of every great dinner or banquet. And yet the terrapin's popularity is very recent. Old records show that the slaves of this state used to rebel because they were given terrapin instead of pork. Forty years ago John M. Clayton, of Delaware, who was secretary of state in President Taylor's cabinet, bought them in quantities, paying $1 for an ox cart load, which he would have dumped into his cellar like a load of coal, and which he used as the exigencies of the table required. A half century ago the best terrapin sold in the Annapolis market for 12½ cents each. Thirty years ago they sold in Baltimore for 6 shillings. Now they are worth from $30 to $75 a dozen, and they go all over the world. President Cleveland gets terrapin from Baltimore. So does Mr. McLane, United States minister to France. So do the rich English entertainers.

The season proper extends from about the middle of November to the 1st of April. About 500 men are engaged in raising and catching them, and 600,000 terrapin annually are made sacrifices to man's appetite. Terrapin farming has become a considerable industry that will grow to much larger proportions in time. The first farm was started in Somerset county by the late United States Senator Dennis, who began the enterprise for his personal accommodation. There are several farms in Calvert county. The largest one consists of a salt water lake, many acres in extent and large enough to accommodate thousands of terrapin. The hatcheries consist of boxes partly filled with sand, and are so arranged that when the females enter they cannot get out until taken out. The young terrapin are kept in the nursery for ten months or a year, because the old masculine terrapin are said to have the bad habit of eating the tender young members of their tribe. One of the terrapin's great traits is his curiosity, and this enables the terrapin to be trained so that they respond when called at feeding time. Mr. Edward H. Stevens, of Kent county, recently made a very interesting experiment with these reptiles. Last spring he caught a terrapin and placed about six of June he placed seven in an iron box and hermetically sealed it; he put nine in a wooden box that was not air tight, and then took twenty-six and buried them in the earth about eighteen inches deep. Last month he investigated the condition of the prisoners with the following results: All of those he had placed in the iron and wooden boxes were dead, while all of those he had buried were alive, fatter and in better condition to eat than when they were buried in June. JOHN WILLIAMS.



THE LATE GEN. HAZEN.

GEN. W. B. HAZEN.

The Chief Signal Officer's Death on Sunday, Jan. 16.

Gen. W. B. Hazen, who died of diabetic coma on Sunday night, has been suffering from diabetes for some years; but his death was not expected by even his most intimate friends until very shortly before it occurred. He contracted a severe cold at the reception to the diplomatic corps given by President Cleveland a few days previous, and though at one time he rallied, he soon found that he must succumb.

Gen. Hazen was born Sept. 27, 1830, at West Hartford, Windsor county, Vt. While still a boy he went to Ohio with his parents, and was afterward sent to the West Point Military academy from that state. His graduation occurred in June, 1855, and in the ensuing year he served with credit in the Indian war in Oregon. After the close of that war, and until 1860, he was stationed in Texas, with the rank of second lieutenant, acquitting himself honorably. In 1860 he was made assistant professor of infantry tactics at West Point, but resigned that position on the breaking out of the civil war. He first took command of the Forty-second regiment of Ohio volunteers and served with credit during the rebellion, distinguishing himself in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Stottaboro, and during the entire Georgia campaign. In the meantime he had risen, first, to the rank of brigadier general, and afterward to that of major general. At the close of the war he was given command of the Fifteenth army corps by the president of the United States in recognition of his services during the contest. After the war Gen. Hazen was made colonel of the Thirty-eighth Infantry, and was later transferred to the Sixth.

THE SIGNAL OFFICE IN WASHINGTON.

In 1870-71 he visited the seat of the Russo-Turkish war, and on his return he wrote a book on the French and German armies. In 1877 he was sent to Vienna by President Hayes as an attache of the American legation. Between these two trips abroad he was stationed with his regiment at Fort Buford, D. T., and his investigations there led to the revealing of many fraudulent practices and to the disgrace which later fell upon Secretary Belknap.

Gen. Hazen was the author of several books, and, especially in his younger days, wrote quite voluminously for the newspapers. He was appointed chief signal officer in 1880 to succeed Gen. Myers. It was claimed that the appointment was largely due to social influences, and there was some feeling because he, then occupying the rank of colonel, should succeed one who was a major-general. During his incumbency the efficiency of the weather bureau was much increased. He introduced the "cold wave" signals, and the weather predictions became much more accurate under his direction.

He was a rigid disciplinarian, and this led to much bad feeling. When Lieut. Greely was lost in the frozen seas of the north, Gen. Hazen requested Secretary of War Lincoln to send a sealing vessel to the lieutenant's rescue. This the secretary refused to do, and Gen. Hazen was not slow to criticise his superior. This led to a court martial, which was held in 1883, and resulted in the general being reprimanded.

Gen. Hazen has for some time intended to retire from the service, and it was generally understood that Col. Greely would succeed him.

Gen. Hazen was married about fifteen years ago to Miss Mildred McLean, a daughter of Washington McLean, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Hazen and their only son are now in Paris, where they have been for some months.

A correspondent of London Truth suggests that a panorama of the show windows, with an intelligent lecturer to explain their wonders, might be useful in the country districts. The inference to be drawn from this is that the country shopper cannot read, for a well written advertisement would be quite as useful as a panorama to any one who could read, and would consume much less time in telling its story.—Boston Transcript.

Mme. Scalchi, the great contralto, who is on a concert tour, has give the use of her residence, near Turin, as a hospital for poor people during her absence. This is a much more economical and effective style of advertising than having diamonds stolen or getting up a divorce scandal. Beyond this it is entirely novel and wholly free from the flavor of the chestnut.—Albany Argus.

A merchant of Allegany, Mich., keeps what he calls his "thief account." In it he records everything missed, and the first person discovered stealing goods is required to pay the entire bill to escape prosecution. Recently a woman was caught stealing a 50 cent article and begged hard, but was called on to square the account, which amounted to $3.—New York Sun.

Tennyson has at last bequeathed to the English language a word that will rhyme with "conqueror." It is "stonecrop." Now, why is not an auctioneer a lungster and a barkeeper a bungster? Our language must be enriched.—Washington Post.

A subscriber asks: "Can you send me a good receipt for good hoarhound candy?" Certainly we can, dear. Send along your candy and you will get a receipt by return mail.—New Haven News.

SEASONABLE BARGAINS at

EDSALL'S

Children's good Wool Mitts at 15c and 18c. Ladies' and Misses Double Saxony Mittens at 25c, 35c, and 45c. They have been reduced 10c to 15c a pair.

Ladies' Double Saxony Mittens, fancy back at 45c, the regular price is 75c. They are a rare bargain.

Gents' 50c Merino Shirts and Drawers at 40c, good heavy weight.

Gents' Fine Scarfs,

satin lined, good style, worth 30c

at **19** *cts, at* **19** *cts.*

They are new goods just made up and not cheap stuff.

A fine line of "Four-in-Hand," in light and colors, at 50c and 75c.

Lilen Huck Towels, Fancy Borders 22x43 at 20c; well worth 40c. Bleached Damask Towels, Fancy Borders, Knotted Fringe 19x39 at 30c worth 50c. An elegant half Bleached Damask Towel, Fancy Border, 45x22 at 35c worth 50c.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We are now arranging for our annual Special White Goods Sale which will include all kinds of white goods, in cotton and Linen, Hamburg Edgings and Laces, etc. You will do well to wait until you see our announcement, and examine the great bargains we shall offer.

EDSALL'S.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield.

Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

DOOR NUMBERS

AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.

N. B.—No Botching.

JUST RECEIVED,
A small line of
COASTING SLEDS.
THREE SIZES ONLY.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED COUGH DROPS
Molasses Creams,
Broadway Molasses Candy,
Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds.
OUR OWN MAKE.
OPP. POST OFFICE.

DR. KING'S
SPECTACLES

AND
Silver Toboggan Pins
AT
DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,
North avenue Jewelry Store.

WHY
WILL YOU USE
SWILL MILK
when the
Park Ave. Dairy Co.
Will Supply you with
PURE MILK.
BOX 322 PLAINFIELD.

REMEMBER THIS!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO
PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A
Money Transfer Office
The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Electrical Work
put up and repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN.
All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Suppply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.
At Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1368.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "219 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 32 Chatham street. P. O. Box 855, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona, P. O. Box 1226. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.
sells
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES,
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.
AS USUAL CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

NOW
Having my store in complete running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE

A LINE OF
SLEDS,
COASTERS,
SKATE STRAPS,
Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods at
LOW PRICES
at
ALLEN'S
The Stationer, 23 East Front street.

CALEY
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

HARDWARE.
Builder's Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Tinning, Sheet Iron
AND HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,
Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books,
LANGUAGE LESSONS,
Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of
Pure Confectionery
the largest assortment sold in town.
R. C. FISHER'S
24 West Fourth street, *opp.* Public School

JUKES
Cozy Restaurant,
35 WEST FRONT STREET.
Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J

Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Edsall's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
as Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

DURING THE MONTH OF
JANUARY
We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for	$3
7	" "	4
10	" "	6
14	" "	10
16.50	" "	12
20	" "	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.
Schwed Brothers,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

A LARGE VARIETY OF
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's, No. Park Avenue.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND
DRY FEET AS A SURE
preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the
CORK-SOLED SHOES
which
John F. Kenney's
is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.
SHOE STORE, 29 NORTH AVENUE.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

FOR ARTICLES
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
go to
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
NORTH AVENUE.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder,
JOBBING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 330.
RESIDENCE, HILLSIDE AVENUE.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1869
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but
THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its Branches at short notice.
18 Somerset Street.

W. N. ROWE,
(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale.
None but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
and satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield, P. O. Box 1289.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry,
Established 1877,
EAST THIRD STREET,
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor.
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at R. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMPOSTS
in the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify.
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have separate facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to order, either cloth or leather tops, and can make a specialty of repairing shoe without using any nails. The finest ladies' dressed kid shoes made to order. Repairing done neatly and made quite new.
NO. 5 WEST FRONT STREET.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia; Liverpool, London and Globe of Liverpool; Manufacturers of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh; Phoenix of England; Firemen's Fund of San Francisco; The Mercantile of Newark; The Washington Life of New York, etc. He also writes accident policies and procures insurance at best rates, too.
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 107 E. Second St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 21 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1887. | Price Two Cents.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886		
6 a. m.....	41	34	Sun rises.....	7 17
9 a. m.....	42	35	Sun sets.....	5 09
12 m	43	42	Moon rises.....	
3 p. m.....	32	46	Moon sets.....	6 50

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE LATEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Deaths.

BURTON—On Monday, January 24th, Caroline G., widow of W. E. Burton.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at her residence on Clement avenue Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

JOTTINGS.

—Circumstances alter cases. The new Governor is green and the old one is blue.

—The annual inspection of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. of this city takes place this evening.

—The New Jersey Conference of the Congregational church will convene at Morristown Feb. 24.

—The Central polo team of Somerville will play a return game with the Dover team tomorrow evening.

—People who have been there say that the bargains now offered at White's are among the best ever offered in Plainfield.

—Beginning next Saturday afternoon a young ladies' prayer meeting will be held in the Congregational church on each succeeding Saturday.

—The First Baptist church, of Plainfield, proposes to give $1,000 toward supplying the Baptist church at Richmond with a library. —Newark News.

—The Zion M. E. church on South Main street, Rahway, has issued a circular soliciting aid for the purpose of raising funds to defray the expenses of the building of the new church.

—Spurious quarter dollars are being circulated in the vicinity of Dover, in imitation of very old and much worn coin of 1842 or '32, but are very clumsily done and easily detected by the color and ring.

—Judge Cornish has issued a bench warrant at Elizabeth for the removal of Martin Frankowich, who was shot by William Michelfelder, a saloon-keeper, to the county jail from the hospital, as it was feared the injured man might be induced to leave town by the saloon-keeper's friends. He will be held as a witness.

—The lady passengers over the Central Railroad of New Jersey are indignant because the men monopolize the seats in the ladies' cabin when crossing the ferry from Communipaw to New York, compelling many of the female passengers to stand. It is not likely that a crusade will be inaugurated against such sinful disobedience of the railroad company's orders.

—A veteran firemen's association is to be organized at Elizabeth this week. Only exempt members of the association will be eligible, and even these will have to be balloted for. No relief fund will be maintained in connection with it, the sole object of the association being to bind the veterans together by ties of a social nature and to furnish amusement to its members in shape of annual reunions and pleasure trips to various parts of the country.

—Mr. Muldowney sends us a communication to-day in which he says that the story that he was indicted eight times for illegal selling is untrue. He has been indicted and convicted twice, the same, he says, as about all the others in the business at the time referred to. He also says that last year he raised $500 by mortgage on his property to obtain the license, and is now in a hole, as his property was clear before that time, excepting to the amount of one hundred dollars.

—The New Jersey Historical Society held its annual meeting at Trenton yesterday, Judge John Clement presiding. Besides the transaction of a variety of interesting business, the society elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mary Mapes Dodge; L. Hamill, D. D., of Lawrenceville; Vice-Presidents, Judge John T. Nixon, of Trenton; Judge John Clement, of Haddonfield, and Dr. Samuel H. Pennington, of Newark; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Stephen Wickes, of Orange; Recording Secretary, Wm. Nelson, of Paterson, and Treasurer and Librarian, Fred W. Ricard, of Newark.

—We give below the cast for Modjeska performance at Music Hall to-morrow night. Notice the advertisement as to time of curtain rising. Janitor Mattox has made careful arrangements for ladies who may come in evening dress. Marie Bonfort, Mary Shotwell; Elizabeth, Mary Shaw; Robert Dudley, Chas. Vandenhoff; George Talbot, Ian Robertson; William Cecil, William Haworth: Earl of Kent, Robert Taber; Sir Amias Paulet, James L. Carhart; Sir Edward Mortimer, Maurice Darrymore; Sir Andrew Melville, Albert Lang; Burgoyne, Wm. Mestayer; Mary Stuart, Elizabeth, Mary Shaw; Robert Dudley, Chas. Vandenhoff; George Talbot, Ian Robertson; William Cecil, William Haworth: Earl of Kent, Robert Taber; Sir Amias Paulet, James L. Carhart; Sir Edward Mortimer, Maurice Darrymore; Sir Andrew Melville, Albert Lang; Burgoyne, Wm. Mestayer; Mary Stuart, Howell Hansell; Hannah Kennedy, Joan Hayes; Margaret Kurl, Grace Henderson. Act 1—Apartment in Fotheringay castle; act 2—ante-chamber in Windsor castle; act 3—the park at Fotheringay; act 4—audience chamber at Windsor; act 5—Fotheringay.

More Bills Introduced.

Three bills were introduced in the house at Trenton on Monday relative to the employment of non-residents of the State as police or patrol. The wording was about the same in each, and the punishments, one, three and five years imprisonment respectively. The bill introduced by Mr. Feeney reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey that no person belonging to the organization commonly known as Pinkerton men or Pinkerton patrol shall exercise in this State any power as a deputy sheriff, policeman, constable or police officer; that no person not a bona fide resident and voter of this State for over two years shall exercise any power as deputy sheriff, policeman or police officer in this State.

Robbers on Plainfield Avenue.

At two o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. B. H. Quass and her daughter Mary, who reside on Plainfield avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, were awakened by the rattling of a door which leads from a hall into the cellar of their residence. The noise sounded as though some one was experiencing great difficulty in unlocking the door. They got up and went down stairs when they heard footsteps patter on the cellar floor to a window, through which burglars had effected an entrance to the place and through which they had escaped when Mrs. Quass and her daughter had came down stairs. An examination of the place disclosed nothing unusual except at the cellar window, which was left open when the intruders made their hasty exit. Fearing to retire lest the burglars might return Mrs. Quass and her daughter resolved to sit up the remainder of the night. At exactly 2.58 a. m. the robbers ascended the steps to the front porch and attempted to pry open the front window. The women were by this time thoroughly frightened, and the daughter raised a window in the third story and gave an alarm. Special Policeman Randolph Marsh, who lives opposite and other neighbors responded to the alarm. They went through the house and made a search of the premises but could find no one. Yesterday Miss Quass purchased a revolver to be used in case of an emergency.

High Water in the Raritan River.

The heavy wind and rain storm on Monday caused the Raritan river to rise several feet above high water mark, and all the docks and the entire length of the canal towpath became inundated. Since the storm of last week the ice blockade has remained firm and grave fears were entertained that a freshet would result unless the ice was broken and passed out into the bay below New Brunswick. The only hope that the ice floe would crumble was that the ice lying in the Mill stone river would move down the Raritan and force the blockade to give away.

The water began to rise on Monday just at the turn of the tide, shortly before 3 p. m and grave fears were felt as its height at 10 p. m. the whole lower section of New Brunswick would be submerged, as it has been before, when men went to and fro in boats from door to door. A passageway was forced through each side of the blockade by the heavy current before night, however, and a large volume of water passed over the obstruction. This relieved the pent up body and naturally decreased the apprehensions of the residents along the line of the river. At Bound Brook the Water was very high, but no serious damage has been reported.

A Four Hundred Dollar Robbery.

Henry Force, an employe of Samuel C. Allen of Mountain avenue as a farm hand, disappeared last evening, during the absence of Mr. Allen, wife and nurse on a visit to his father, Daniel L. Allen, on East Front street, where they were enjoying a family supper. There also happened two solid gold bracelets, valued one at $110 and the other at $50, two solid gold watch chains and one solid silver chain, earrings and gold pencil with ruby, a silver watch and chain belonging to another employe, napkin rings, sealskin hat and fur gloves, valued at about $250.

Force is about five feet four inches high, and bald, had black side locks of hair, weighs about one hundred and forty pounds, is a German or Dane, and about thirty-five years old, speaks broken English, and wore a grey cap and shirt, dark pants and heavy boots. He left behind him a vest and overcoat.

To Improve New Jersey Streams.

New Jersey streams will get but a small portion of the millions of dollars to be appropriated by the River and Harbor bill, now under consideration in the House of Representatives at Washington. The bill provides for the improvement of streams in this State as follows:

Continuing the improvement of the channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, $7,500.

Improving the harbor at Raritan Bay, $15,000.

Continuing the improvement of the Maurice River, $5,000.

Continuing the improvement of the Passaic River, $10,000, of which $2,000 is to be used Newark.

Continuing the improvement of the Raritan River, $25,000.

Improving the Shrewsbury River, $5,000.

Continuing the improvement of South River, $2,500.

Improving the Delaware River (New Jersey and Pennsylvania) from Trenton to its mouth, $135,000.

Union County Courts.

The trial of John Walker and John J. Flynn indicted for criminal assault on Mrs. Theresa Connolly, and which has occupied nearly three days in the Union County Courts at Elizabeth, came to an end on Monday. The testimony was contradictory and the plaintiff failed to make out a case. Her evidence was not corroborated by any other witness, and even the doctor who attended her after the alleged crime gave testimony at variance with what she had previously told the Court.

Prosecutor Wilson in his charge failed to make any impression on the jury, and when the case was given to the jury a disagreement was looked upon as a foregone conclusion. The jury came in late on Monday evening, with a verdict of acquittal. The prisoners were immediately discharged.

Reports of State Officers.

Prior to 1883, the annual reports of State officers were required to be made up to the date of the meeting of the Legislature. By subsequent legislation the time for reporting at the fiscal year has been changed to the thirty-first of October, and the Comptroller required to prepare his annual report in November of each year, in order that such report may be printed and placed in the hands of the members of the Legislature when they come together at the commencement of the annual session. These reports are now seldom laid on the members' tables until near the adjournment of the Legislature, too late for examination and Legislative action. This delay is occasioned in part by inadequate clerical aid and by delay in printing.

STATE NOTES.

About 100 of the Lorillard strikers returned to the factory in Jersey City yesterday and began to work under the old terms. They were all taken back. The working forces now numbers 800 persons.

Veterinary Inspector Smith, of Trenton, shot two horses belonging to William Frank, of New Brunswick, Saturday, that were suffering from glanders. Vigorous measures will be taken to prevent an epidemic.

Within the last ten days five old citizens of Warren County have passed away. Their names and ages are as follows: Henry Prome, eighty-one, and Wm. Wat, eighty-four, both of Harmony Township; Abraham Newman, eighty-three, of Oxford; David Cook, seventy-nine, of Hope, and Abraham Beck, seventy-three, of Belvidere.

Mrs. Mary Watson, a widow, was found lying unconscious in the yard of the house No. 261 Montgomery street, Jersey City, where her father, named McCarron, lives, yesterday morning. Her father said that he had ordered her to leave the house, and when she did not go, had thrown her down stairs and pitched her into the back yard. She was taken to the hospital. McCarron was arrested and held to await the result.

To-day the farmers of New Jersey are holding a session at Newton. Edward Burroughs, of Camden, is President and W. G. Wood, of Newark, Vice-President. Lieut. Dunwoody, of the Signal Service, Congressman Haley, Inspector Newton, G. Barnes, of Massachusetts, Dr. E. M. Hunt, Chemist, Newark, N. J., and others are present and will discuss various subjects and deliver addresses. The meeting will continue throughout the day to-morrow.

Latest Dispatches

THE LEGISLATURE.

ABBETT AND BEDLE VOTED FOR TO-DAY.

DEMOCRATS BALLOTING WHILE THE REPUBLICANS ARE SILENT.

New Jersey's Senate Still Refuses to Organize, and the Democrats Swear Themselves In—The Labor Members and the Speaker on Strike.

TRENTON, Jan. 26.—The Democrats left the Republican horse to water, but failed to make it drink. Having recently asserted the position that the legislature is, in a legal sense, "organized," the senate, made up of members serving two years, being in a certain sense a continuous body, in spite of the refusal of the senate to elect any officers or transact any other business, the Democrats decided that a new start in the new fiscal year of the balloting had arrived. The time fixed by law is the second Tuesday after organization. By their majority in the assembly they ordered the balloting there to proceed this afternoon.

As a preliminary they got all the Republicans into the chamber on a call of the house, and then locked the doors. The Republicans, sticking to their position that there can be no legal organization of the legislature with an unorganized senate, protested forcibly against the balloting, and would not answer when their names were called. The Democrats scraped together thirty votes for Leon Abbett, and when the Republicans remaining obdurate, they adjourned until noon to-day, when they intend to get the Democratic senators in, and have a joint meeting to elect a United States senator. Republicans or no Republicans. As a preliminary to this the four Democratic senators-elect, who had not been sworn in on account of the failure of the senate to organize, after the Republican senators had made their usual adjournment, took a ragged little Bible and some blank oaths of office, and stood up and raised their right hands as the reporter's do in the senate chamber, listened one by one as Democratic Senator Livingston mumbled the words of the oath, bent their heads down behind the desk, surreptitiously kissed the book, signed their oaths, and became, they believe, full fledged senators. While this was being done the Republican officials of the senate and a number of others were passing and about the chamber, but only two persons besides the Democratic senators knew what was going on.

Previously the Democrats had caucused on the question of a candidate. Thirty-six of the forty-one senators and assemblymen got together and agreed upon Leon Abbett for senator, about the sized man they wanted. The absentees were Senator Chase, Senator McBride, Senator Chattee, Speaker Baird and Assemblyman Throckmorton. All of these have at one time or another been talked about as opposed to Abbett.

When the house met in the afternoon rumors of the contemplated action had got around and there was a very strained state of feeling. A call of the house showed everybody present but Throckmorton. Messengers were sent for him, but they failed to fetch him. Finally the Democrats said they would go on anyhow, and Mr. Hudspeti moved that the house go into a ballot for United States senator. Ex-Speaker Armstrong, on behalf of the Republicans, declared that such a proceeding was unlawful. On the preliminary vote thirty Democrats voted to have the ballot, and twenty-six Republicans, two Labor men, and Speaker Baird against it. When it came to a direct question, however, again protested. He declared that the Republicans believed that they would violate the law if they participated in the proceedings, and that therefore they were not going to vote. The thirty Democrats voted yea, and one Republican by mistake said "No" when his name was called. This made a quorum voting, and prevented the Republicans from raising the point of "no quorum" to effect the defeat of the motion.

Mr. Hudspeth named Leon Abbett as a candidate, and the roll call was then taken, a strong entering a protest at every stage. The thirty Democrats said "Abbett," and nobody else said anything. The Democrats announced that they would not rule requiring every member to vote unless excused. Speaker Baird declared that the rule was as stated, and that every member ought to vote when his name was called. He didn't vote himself, however, nor did the twenty-six Republicans and two Labor men. Some of the Democratic fire-eaters wanted to vote to make the Republicans vote, but the cooler heads advised an adjournment, and they prevailed.

The Democratic strength now stands, counting Throckmorton and the senators who swore themselves in: Thirty-one assemblymen and nine senators. The Republicans have twenty-six assemblymen and twelve senators, including three yet to be sworn in. There are two Labor men and Speaker Baird.

The getting of the caucus nomination has greatly strengthened Abbett's chance, but there is still a contest as to whether he can ever get the solid Democratic vote. Both sides profess a belief that the struggle will be prolonged until the Republican senators give in. The fact that a Republican majority in the United States senate must pass upon the qualifications of the senator-elect before he can take his seat prevents them from counting ahead and electing Abbett by all the votes they can get and giving him a certificate, regardless of Republicans or boiters.

What will be the result, if it ever organizes, has adjourned until Friday, and the Republicans admit a possibility that the coon will then come down and the organization be completed.

The Democrats Try to Force Organization.

TRENTON, Jan. 26.—The House adjourned at 1.25 this afternoon, without doing any business. The clerk announced that the Senate had come to hold a joint meeting.

Hildepeth, Dem., was elected chairman, and on roll call it was found that all the Republicans, the two labor men, Senator Chattle and Speaker Baird had not answered.

The Democratic caucus was read, and then Senator Livingston said that the Senate had no journal because of the action of the majority yesterday.

Assemblyman Noonan, Dem., moved to proceed with the election of a Senator. Assemblyman Throckmorton, Dem., objected on the ground that the Legislature was not legally organized yet, and thought it would be better to postpone action.

Assemblyman Beckwith, Dem., nominated ex-Gov. Bedle. No other names being presented the nominations were declared closed, and the balloting proceeded. Mr. Senator Chase voted for Abbett, when his name was called, and when the calling of the roll had been completed, the chairman announced that there was no election, none of the candidates having a majority of the Legislature. Adjournment was then had until to-morrow, at noon.

Knights of Labor Stop the Work.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—In accordance with the resolutions adopted by the various local Assemblies of the Knights of Labor, all Knights who have been employed loading or transferring coal at the docks to the yards of the sailors, struck to-day. Other workmen have been secured to supply their places.

Small-Pox in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Nine new cases of small-pox were reported at the Health Department office this afternoon.

An enormous button-wood tree which stood in front of George W. Michener's residence, on Broad Street, Burlington, has just been felled, it being twenty feet in circumference. Its age is estimated at 150 years.

The strike in Eastwood's machine shop in Paterson, N. J., was settled yesterday by the discharge of the unpopular foreman, and the hands, 300 in number, will return to work this morning.

Captain Samuel Gale, of Atlantic City, killed a sea leopard on Friday night after an exciting chase. It is a beautiful specimen, the spots being very distinct. It weighs over 300 pounds.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A DESIRABLE home for the right sort of people. Mrs. C. S. Townsend having leased the "Berry Estate," corner Craig Place and Somerset street, respectfully announces that she has opened it as a pleasant, comfortable batchelor's boarding house at moderate prices. 24-6

A GOOD Rockaway for sale cheap. A double harness 13 West Sixth street. 25-3

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 26 North Avenue. 15-24

BOY WANTED—An intelligent, honest boy to learn the drug business and to be advanced. F. W. Miles Lock Box 609.

FOUND—A gold chain bracelet and locket. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement. 26-2

FOUND—A gold ear-ring pendant with music. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement. 26-2

FOR SALE CHEAP—Excellent incubator (standard) $15. R., Box 883, Plainfield. 25-2

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen only. Address P. O. Box 107. 2-21-tf

LOST—A full grown pug-dog, answers to name of "Frio." Finder will be rewarded if returned to 67 East Second Street.

LOST—A mosaic breast pin, Sunday, between Reformed church and No. 13 West Fifth street. Finder please return and receive reward.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

TO LET—A house in North Plainfield containing ten rooms, modern improvements, with barn. In first-class order. Ten minutes from depot. For further particulars address M., Box 57, Plainfield. 26-3

WANTED—A situation at general housework or as experienced girl. Apply to Mrs. Cooper; Harmony street, North Plainfield. 25-2

WANTED—A small girl to assist in light housework. Good references. Mrs. Townsend, 35 Somerset street, corner Craig Place. 24-3

WANTED—To buy a house of eight or nine rooms, with or without improvements, in good location, not more than five or seven minutes walk from post-office. State particulars with lowest cash price to "Buyer," care of EVENING NEWS. 25-tf.

WANTED—Every body to know that Dr. Dupee remains at City Hotel, this week only. Corns, bunions and ingrowing nails cured. Prices reasonable, consultation free. 26-2

WORKING housekeeper wants situation, city or country. Address Mrs. C. Goodwin, Plainfield P. O. 26-2

Special Notices.

MR. C. POTTER, JR.

Has kindly offered his house for the "Y" social Jan. 28. The young people are favored with an invitation are no-t welcome. If any young friends of members of the "Y" have been overlooked in sending invitations, they will kindly notify the committee in charge at once.

MISS R. P. MOFFET,
MISS N. L. FRENCH,
Committee.

COOK'S stone crusher. 1,000 ton of crushed stone. Fine stone for walks and drives. Orders promptly attended to. Direct to John G. Cook, Scotch Plains, N. J. 25-3

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

The sale at Mr. A. Jaeger's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee. Trial size 10 cents. Regular size 75c. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Sold by Merritt.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals at short notice. Orders in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, 20 Park place, opposite North avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery purposes. Apply to

D. H. FEBSTER, Veterinary Surgeon.
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x160 feet with new floor, and dressing rooms. Suitable for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to J. S. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 2 to 5 p.m.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC.

Furnished by Prof. F. Goede for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1279.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

In the Borough of Plainfield.

In conformity to law the taxes for 1886 levied upon property located within the Borough of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, on January 26, 1886, will be received in the Somerset County Clerk's office at Somerville, N. J., on and after January 26, 1887, upon which date the Commissioners of Appeal before that time will save the additional costs required by law.

By order of the Board.
J. SPENCER, Collector.
Dated January 22, 1887.

Latest Bargains.

AT THE WHITE FRONT

January Bargains

AT THE PLAINFIELD

Bargain House

On Monday, January 24, J. E. WHITE & SON commenced an unprecedented Bargain Sale, comprising reasonable goods taken from every department in the store, offering the greatest opportunity to secure elegant bargains in Dry and Fancy Goods, Crockery, Thwares, etc., and Bargains they will be, not only because the prices are the lowest, but because the goods are all new and desirable. Read the list of Bargains and prices, which are only good for the day offered.

On THURSDAY, JAN. 27, we will sell

Ladies' Waterproof with hood, 98c, worth $1.25
" " with cape, $1.39, worth $1.60
" Hemstitched Hdk., worth 12½c. 5c
Children's Col'd Bordered " 4c, worth 8c.
Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½c, worth 25c.
Gents' Linen Hemstitched Hdks 18c, worth 30c.
20 doz. Gents' Half Hose, 33c, worth 50c.
Turkey Red Table Covers, 45c, worth 65c.
100 dozen all Linen Napkins, 89c, worth $1.25.
50 dozen all Linen Towels 11c, worth 18c.

J. E. White & Son.

PIANO TUNING.

Our Tuner, Mr. Hamilton, will be in town this week. All wishing his services will please leave their orders as soon as possible.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

A WORK OF VALUE.

McCLELLAN'S

OWN STORY

in one volume illustrated by engravings from sketches

AND

DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan abstained from making any public reply to the various criticisms of which he was the subject. Now, by the verdict the veil which concealed the true history of 1861 and 1862. This work is sold by subscription. The prices are as follows: Cloth, Library Style, Sheep Binding, $4.25; Red Seal, $5; Half Morocco, $6. Full Turkey Morocco, $8. Mrs. Mary Mackey, agent for the city of Plainfield, Cranford, Westfield and Rahway. Specimen book left at Estil's book store, Park avenue for residence, 36 Somerset street.

BEFORE REMOVING

to a larger store,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be no

WERNER'S

CLOTHING

HOUSE

From and after December 20, 1886, until further notice,

25 *PER CENT*

REDUCTION

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for this season. We have already some very handsome patterns, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

JACKSON & CORTELYOU,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 28 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y. Telephone Call 71.

ARTHUR H. MAMMEN,
Successor to the late William B. Mamm. Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will attend to all legal matters, collect money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

D. H. ADDISON, DENTIST,
19 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store, (formerly at 15 East Second street). Our administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. R. THEBIS, DENTIST,
26 West Front street. A new local anesthetic applied to obtain for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Shop 12 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city. Rooms 12 and 13. Residence and Trades' Block Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

MERRITT K. CLOBE,
Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Albert, P. O. Box 1009.

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in Singing, Instrumental Music, Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,
Teacher of Music and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1009.

MISS BETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Given lessons either at pupil's home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1009.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL,

Thursday, Jan. 27,

"MODJESKA"

supported by

Maurice Barrymore

and her own company in

MARY STUART

Price 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50. Seats on sale Saturday, Jan. 29th.

As the request of patrons of Music Hall who have social engagements on the evening of Thursday next, and who also desire to see Mme. Modjeska in Mary Stuart, Mme. Modjeska has consented that the performance shall begin promptly at 7.45 o'clock.

FOR BARGAINS

In new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

J. S. POWLISON,

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

Just Received from the Mills

AN INVOICE

of the

FAMOUS

WARREN MILLS

CHEVIOTS

and during the dull season we offer them

To Order at $16.

These goods are fine wool "double twist, warranted fast colors and never sacrifice and the best value for the money ever offered in this vicinity. Perfect fit guaranteed.

N. P. DRAKE, CUTTER.

Boston Clothing House

29 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS,

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.

Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaints, skin diseases, asthma, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 61 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CORTELYOU,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 28 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y. Telephone Call 71.

ARTHUR H. MAMMEN,
Successor to the late William B. Mamm. Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will attend to all legal matters, collect money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

D. H. ADDISON, DENTIST,
19 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store, (formerly at 15 East Second street). Our administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. R. THEBIS, DENTIST,
26 West Front street. A new local anesthetic applied to obtain for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Shop 12 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city. Rooms 12 and 13. Residence and Trades' Block Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

MERRITT K. CLOBE,
Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE

35 ACRES IN

Lots or Parcels

To Suit Purchasers,

in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Somerset Street, Rock, Bowlby's view avenue. There is a fine brick house, 12 rooms and bath, with all modern improvements. Also barn and other buildings in good repair. Will sell or rent. Price moderate and terms easy. Apply to the owner, who resides on the premises and will be pleased to show the property. Title perfect.

JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

The Evening News.
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1887.

TENNESSEE'S NEW SENATOR.

Ex-Governor Bate Chosen by the Joint Convention.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 26.—The senate and house elected ex-Governor William B. Bate United States senator, to serve six years. Mr. Goulday placed Mr. Bate in nomination. Mr. Harris nominated the Hon. A. M. Hughes, Republican and ex-chairman of the state Republican executive committee, predicting at the same time that Plains would be elected president and Hughes Governor next year. The ballot resulted in Bate receiving 61, Hughes 45; the Hon. James D. Porter, assistant secretary of state, 1, and Col. A. S. Colyar, editor of The Nashville Union, 1. Bate's vote in the senate was 21, and Hughes' 12. Bate will be 59 in the senate and 24 in the house. Mr. Martin, Independent Democrat, voted for Colyar, and Mr. Trimble, Republican, for Porter.

Bate is a pronounced "revenue only" Democrat, with all the free trade tendencies that are involved in the term. He has always been a Democrat, and as a soldier under he has originated no politics, but has been found with the majority of his party when the sense of the majority seemed clearly indicated. At a time when other leaders were in demand, and when, in the factional troubles of the party, the ultimate result of contention was a matter of doubt, Bate was ready to do service for the party he has been mainly in office. With great personal popularity he found friends eager to help him to the place, and he evinced his appreciation of the confidence by declining a position. When the question of the settlement of the state debt was engaging public attention, and Bate was a candidate for governor, he urged the settlement of the debt on the strong ground of declaring upon one occasion that unless holders of Tennessee bonds accepted the figures offered the state would be "let their bonds rot." The result has been a

A NOTED ARCHITECTS

OPINION OF AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE PAST AND PRESENT

Pay of Architects—Fortunes in Building Plans—Cranes in Residence Building. Our Government Structures—Will the Monument Last—A New White House.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Mr. Smithmeyer, the architect of the new national library building, is one of the most advanced men in his profession. He is tall, gray whiskered, as straight as a West Point cadet, an Austrian by birth, and as courtly as a French diplomat. He was sent abroad by congress to study the great national libraries there. Sixteen years ago he was employed by the government as one of its superintendents, and has since been consulted in nearly every one of the great architectural enterprises. Mr. Smithmeyer has been practicing his profession in America for the past several decades, and he is one of the pioneer architects of the country. I chatted with him to-day about his profession. Said he:

"Architecture is fast growing in the United States. Twenty or thirty years ago you could scarcely find an architect outside of the large cities. Now there is an extensive architectural institute in the east and another in the west, and there are many hundreds of architects scattered all over the country. The day will come when every city of 5,000 or 6,000 inhabitants will support a good architect."

"How does the profession of architecture pay?"

"It depends upon the man and the opportunities he has. I know architects who earn more every year than the president of the United States, and there are others who make scarcely anything. The best architects can do nothing if they can get no opportunities. A painter can show what he is if he has but a little space on the land. Our people learn quickly, and our stages of progress are much shorter than those of other countries. We have such a cosmopolitan population, and we import so much of the brains and experiences of the old countries, that we go further ahead in a decade than other countries do in a century."

"How about our public buildings?"

"The architecture of our government buildings is more pretentious, but is actually below the average private architecture in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, etc. The public buildings are big, and the costly materials used in them, such as fine marble, bronzes, rich finishings, etc., run through them all. There is little artistic conception in them, and they are lacking in those architectural qualities which should be found in the works of a great nation. The trouble with our government architecture is that the immense amount of routine work which occupies the attention of the supervising architect, who makes all these plans, the very unusual character of the duties devolving on him, and the fact that he is at no time free from interruption, leave him no opportunity for the proper study of his designs. This work is done under the disadvantages of want of time and almost entire preoccupation with other matters, which must always result in imperfect and unsatisfactory work. Government buildings should be let out for competition to the best architects of the country and the best plans taken. In this way we would have a variety of designs and the best talent in the United States to draw from."

"What do you think of the Washington monument?"

"It is not the conception of the present age but that of a past age. It belongs to our first stage of monumental architecture, to the period when the first rays of monumental architecture dawned, when bigness ruled supremely. It corresponds to the idea that some people have of America, in that it is a wonderful country on account of the bigness of its territory. The desire for bigness is always the first stage of a nation's monumental architecture. You find it in the pyramids, in the Tower of Babel and in the Washington monument. We have gotten over that now to a certain extent, and are now in the second stage in which we want our national structures not only big but grand. Nations are like individuals, and we are now in the position of a young son who has suddenly inherited all his father's immense wealth. We graduate the value of a thing by its cost, and we throw our money around more with an idea to show that we have it than to bring usefulness or beauty out of it."

"What do you think of the durability of the monument?"

"How long it will last is a question that time only can decide. The experiment of a structure of this size has never been tried before. The monument weighs nearly 100,000 tons and you can see how time has affected its lower half. The difference between it and that which is now being the last few years is very plainly visible."

"What are the chief faults of the public buildings of Washington?"

"The chief one is that they are not fireproof. The main old parts of the Capitol have wooden ceilings and roofs, and a fire on either side of the great dome would bring it down to the ground. It would consume the national library and would destroy millions of dollars worth of property. The state, war and navy department is not strictly fireproof, and should a fire break out in the treasury department nothing could save it. The White House is not fireproof, and in fact the only public building in Washington which is fireproof are the two wings containing the interior department which were rebuilt after the fire of a few years ago.

"Another great fault of our public buildings," continued Mr. Smithmeyer, "is that they are too small. The great increase of the public business has outgrown them. The Capitol ought to be twice its size, and almost all the departments have their clerks scattered about in rented and insecure buildings. There was a scheme for enlarging the White House before congress, and some legislation will have to be had to give the president more room. Congress has the matter in charge. There ought to be an addition to the White House. President Hayes had the right idea of it. He told me recently that he thought the old building should be enlarged in every direction, but be preserved on account of the historical associations. 'Here,' said he, 'our presidents have lived and here have been enacted many of the chief scenes of our nation's history. The old White House, the White House of our presidents, should stand as long as the country stands. It should be kept sacred to the memory of the past.'

"I think President Hayes was right," continued Mr. Smithmeyer, "we could add to it and make a beautiful building. This is the way most of the great palaces of Europe have been built, and I think it is the way in which the president's mansion will be improved some day."

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

THE "HORSE EXCHANGE."

VISIT TO A NEW YORK MARKET FOR BROKEN DOWN HORSES.

"Biggest Bargains of the Age"—The Dealer's Favorite and the Customer's Bane—Fixing Up Worn Out Hacks—Various Tricks of the Trade.

The Horse Exchange on Broadway and the sales stables on Twenty-fourth street are well known to all New Yorkers who have any knowledge of horseflesh. But away up town, in Sixty-fifth street, off of Third avenue, fourth street there is a place where horses are bought, sold and exchanged which nine-tenths of those knowing New Yorkers never heard of. But every peddler who is rich enough to afford a horse, every farmer within a radius of twenty-five miles of New York and every fourth rate horse dealer has been there, and with the exception of the class last mentioned few care to go there a second time.

This peculiar institution is known as the Horse Market. A more appropriate title for it would be: "A market for broken down horses," for that is really what it is, although the astute man who run it will never acknowledge the fact.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon the market is to be seen at its best. A more ridiculous sight one might well imagine himself in a lunatic asylum. The auctioneer is no longer regarded. Every dealer is then an auctioneer, albeit without a license, and goes from group to group shouting:

"Biggest bargain of the age. True Hambletonian blood. Trots a mile in 2.50. Name your price."

Horses that can hardly pull a pound are seen by some magic influence, trotting like thoroughbreds. Teams are sold with all kinds and sorts of diseases which, in the whirl and confusion, are concealed; horses with hoofs half eaten away; horses whose thighs seem out of joint; blind horses; horses that are worn out from old age; dozens and dozens of horses, but not a sound one in the whole lot.

THE DEALER'S "DUMMY."

Among these horses is one that is the dealer's favorite and the customer's bane. In the vernacular of the horse market he is termed a "dummy." The relevancy of the word is easily apparent. He has what are called "on" and "off" days. One day he is as brisk and fiery a horse as one would wish to speed up the boulevard on a day when the high life parade is on. The next day he will be unable to pull a pound or stand up in his harness, or may give up the ghost altogether. His disease is incurable, yet when he is in good spirits he is a fine looking animal and an expert might be fooled by him. It is no wonder, therefore, that the average buyer is deceived in him. There are many other good points about the dummy that, but as the reporter was privately assured by a dealer, who acted as his guide, not one of them is worth taking away.

As the reporter and the artist were standing on the outskirts of the busy throng a meek looking man approached them.

"Sez, mister," he said to the reporter, whose apparent greenness had evidently impressed him, "do you see that horse over there?"

Following the direction of the man's finger the reporter saw what appeared to be a spirited bay horse. A typical jockey was riding him around to show his good points, while the owner was haranguing a large crowd.

"Now, I'll tell ye," continued the meek man, confidentially, "I know that horse from way back. He's a good un. He's got blood in him, that horse has, an' I know it. Now, the man wot owns him an' I is on bad footins. We had a quarrel some time ago about a little bet, an' so I don't want her bid on 'im. But if you kin buy him fur $175 I'll give ye an even $200 for 'im. Wot d'ye say?"

The reporter excused himself on the ground that he had no funds with him, and the man went away disgusted.

"Clear the ring there," said the guide. "That horse is a dummy. He may not live two days. You pay your cash for him, and the other fellow who said he'd buy him from you at twice the price will never call on him, for you don't know his name, and if you did he'd get a dozen witnesses to prove an alibi for him."

THE DOCTORATION SCENE.

In front of one of the sales stables, which was locked, the guide paused and knocked in a peculiar way on the door. It was opened and the guide and artist went in. A wonderful scene met their gaze. Bottles, buckets and pails full of liquids and powders were scattered everywhere. Three men with their coats off were busy at their work, one man doctoring a number of sickly horses. A broken down hack was in fifteen minutes, transformed into a dashing, spirited horse, for he was quickly taken out on the grounds and sold at ten times his value to an innocent buyer.

Every horse sold in the market is "doctored" more or less, and the effect while it lasts is remarkable. All the dealers are adepts at the revivifying art, and can "fix up" a horse in less time than it takes to tell it.

A horse apparently sound was sold the other day for $85 to a farmer hailing from Long Island. The purchaser drove him up the eastern Boulevard on his way to the Ninety-ninth street ferry. Before he had gone five blocks the horse began to blow terribly. He proved to be "a wheezer," that is, short winded. When the farmer returned he could not find the man he had bought of. The horse looked as though he would not outlive the day.

"I'll give you $5 for him for his bones," said an uncouth red shirted horseman.

The farmer, fearing that his horse would die before his journey, and just as fearful of being gayed down if he did get him home, accepted the offer. The purchaser was the partner of the dealer who first sold the horse. The latter took the horse to the doctor's treatment and resold the same day to another unsuspecting farmer for $40.

A cutsom in general vogue among the dealers is to purchase the stock of the horse by showing his drawing power. The wheels of the wagon to which the horse is harnessed are tied together so that they cannot revolve. Then the horse is forced to drag the wagon with its load for about twenty-five feet. The test is not a particularly good one. The "persuader," which in horse market parlance means man with a whip, manages to call for the animal's latent powers in one grand effort.

At spare intervals the dealers are themselves tricked. A man will sell them a horse and the same day the owner will appear and claim that his hired man has stolen the horse and run away. In this way, prior to identifying the horse, because his partner in the steal has kept track of him. The dealer has to give up the animal and has no chance of getting back his money. As a rule, when he buys a horse he knows to be stolen he transfers it through a dozen different parties. That makes it harder to trace. Dealers seldom try to cheat each other, but form a solid combination against everybody else. The law requires a certificate with every sale, but it is seldom given.—New York World.

Clothes and company do oftentimes tell tales in a mute but significant language.

A FANTASY IN STONE.

COLORADO'S WONDERFUL "GARDEN OF THE GODS."

Future of the Classical Realm.

Charles Warren Stoddard's Story of the Marvels of Manitou—A View of Pike's Peak—Wonderful Contrasts of Color—A Terrestrial Paradise.

Only think of it. We were scarcely three hours by rail from Denver, and yet here, in Manitou, were the very elements so nobly lacking there. Nature's scenery stands stair-primitive forever; the air seasoned with the pungent spices of odoriferous herbs; the water pure as a dream, as full of health and all the shade that makes sunshine most agreeable.

Manitou is a picturesque hamlet that has scattered itself up and down the deep ravine, regardless of the limiting lines of the surveyor. The railway station at Manitou might pose for a porter's lodge in the pictures park in England. Surely there is hope for America when she can so far curb her vulgar love of the merely practical as to do the work of living at the right time and in the right place.

Loungers lounge at the springs as if they really enjoyed it. An amiable booth-boy clapped his well-dressed calves with leisurely mounted foaskins, his pressed flowers of Colorado, his queer mineralogic jewelry and his quaint geological specimens in the shape of hideous fossils-a-la-mode, as if he took pleasure in thus entertaining the public; while everybody has the coolest and most desirable thing in the country, and buys only by accident at last. There are rock gorges in Manitou, through which the Indian tribes were wont to noiselessly defile when on the warpath in the brave days of old; gorges where currents of hot air breathe in your face like the breath of some fierce animal. There are brilliant and noisy cataracts and cascades that shiver the rocks with spray; and a huge winding caverns filled with mica and filth and the blackness of darkness, in which a man may sometimes looking like a tramp and feeling like—well! There are springs bubbling and steeping and stagnating by the wayside; springs containing carbonate of soda, lime, magnesia and iron; sulphates of potash and soda, chloride of sodium and silica, in various solutions, some of them more sweeter than honey in a honeycomb; some of them smell to heaven—what more can the pampered palate of man desire?

Let all those who are in a chalybeate waters bear in mind that the Ute Iron spring of Manitou is 800 feet higher than St. Catarina, the highest iron spring in Europe, and nearly 1,000 feet higher than St. Moritz, and that the bracing air at an elevation of 6,400 feet has probably as much to do with the recovery of the invalid as has the judicious quaffing of medicinal waters. Or pure iron springs the famous Schwabsack contains rather more iron than the Iron Ute, and the same is the case on the whole, Manitou has the advantage of the most celebrated medicinal springs in Europe and has a climate even in mid winter preferable to that of Nice. Only the feet of the pretty hamlet at Manitou stands a cottage half hidden like a bird's nest among the trees. I saw only the peaks of gables under green boughs, and knew that there was the home of the lovely spot had been long untenanted, and I wondered still more when I learned that it was the property of good Grace Greenwood. Will she ever cease wandering and come back to weave a new chaplet of greenwood leaves gathered beneath the eaves of her mountain home?

RARE ATTRACTIONS.

At the top of the village street stands Pike's peak—at least it seem to stand there when viewed through the telescopic air. It is in reality a dozen miles distant, but is easily approached by a winding trail over which ladies in the saddle may reach the glorious snow-capped summit and return to Manitou between breakfast and supper. From the signal station the view reminds one of it more the world. It is rather dazed than delights the eye to roam so far, and imagination itself grows weary at last and is glad to fold its wings. Manitou's chief attraction lies over the range of hills—the veritable Garden of the Gods. You may walk, or ride, or drive to it, in any case the surprise begins the moment you reach the edge of the above Manitou and does not till the back is turned at the close of the excursion—nor then, either, for the memory of that marvel haunts one like a childish dream. Imagine a *softly* undulating land, broken down look was in fifteen minutes, transformed into a dazzling, spiritual scene, for it was quickly taken out on the grounds and sold at ten times his value to an innocent buyer.

Every horse sold in the market is "doctored" more or less, and the effect while it lasts is remarkable. All the dealers are adepts at the revivifying art, and can "fix up" a horse in less time than it takes to tell it.

A horse apparently sound was sold the other day for $85 to a farmer hailing from Long Island. The purchaser drove him up the eastern Boulevard on his way to the Ninety-ninth street ferry. Before he had gone five blocks the horse began to blow terribly. He proved to be "a wheezer," that is, short winded. When the farmer returned he could not find the man he had bought of. The horse looked as though he would not outlive the day.

"I'll give you $5 for him for his bones," said an uncouth red shirted horseman.

The farmer, fearing that his horse would die before his journey, and just as fearful of being gayed down if he did get him home, accepted the offer. The purchaser was the partner of the dealer who first sold the horse. The latter took the horse to the doctor's treatment and resold the same day to another unsuspecting farmer for $40.

A cutsom in general vogue among the dealers is to purchase the stock of the horse by showing his drawing power. The wheels of the wagon to which the horse is harnessed are tied together so that they cannot revolve. Then the horse is forced to drag the wagon with its load for about twenty-five feet. The test is not a particularly good one. The "persuader," which in horse market parlance means man with a whip, manages to call for the animal's latent powers in one grand effort.

At spare intervals the dealers are themselves tricked. A man will sell them a horse and the same day the owner will appear and claim that his hired man has stolen the horse and run away. In this way, prior to identifying the horse, because his partner in the steal has kept track of him. The dealer has to give up the animal and has no chance of getting back his money. As a rule, when he buys a horse he knows to be stolen he transfers it through a dozen different parties. That makes it harder to trace. Dealers seldom try to cheat each other, but form a solid combination against everybody else. The law requires a certificate with every sale, but it is seldom given.—New York World.

Clothes and company do oftentimes tell tales in a mute but significant language.

Charles Warren Stoddard's Story of the Marvels of Manitou—A View of Pike's Peak—Wonderful Contrasts of Color—A Terrestrial Paradise.

Only think of it. We were scarcely three hours by rail from Denver, and yet here, in Manitou, were the very elements so nobly lacking there. Nature's scenery stands stair-primitive forever; the air seasoned with the pungent spices of odoriferous herbs; the water pure as a dream, as full of health and all the shade that makes sunshine most agreeable.

Manitou is a picturesque hamlet that has scattered itself up and down the deep ravine, regardless of the limiting lines of the surveyor. The railway station at Manitou might pose for a porter's lodge in the pictures park in England. Surely there is hope for America when she can so far curb her vulgar love of the merely practical as to do the work of living at the right time and in the right place.

Loungers lounge at the springs as if they really enjoyed it. An amiable booth-boy clapped his well-dressed calves with leisurely mounted foaskins, his pressed flowers of Colorado, his queer mineralogic jewelry and his quaint geological specimens in the shape of hideous fossils-a-la-mode, as if he took pleasure in thus entertaining the public; while everybody has the coolest and most desirable thing in the country, and buys only by accident at last. There are rock gorges in Manitou, through which the Indian tribes were wont to noiselessly defile when on the warpath in the brave days of old; gorges where currents of hot air breathe in your face like the breath of some fierce animal. There are brilliant and noisy cataracts and cascades that shiver the rocks with spray; and a huge winding caverns filled with mica and filth and the blackness of darkness, in which a man may sometimes looking like a tramp and feeling like—well! There are springs bubbling and steeping and stagnating by the wayside; springs containing carbonate of soda, lime, magnesia and iron; sulphates of potash and soda, chloride of sodium and silica, in various solutions, some of them more sweeter than honey in a honeycomb; some of them smell to heaven—what more can the pampered palate of man desire?

Let all those who are in a chalybeate waters bear in mind that the Ute Iron spring of Manitou is 800 feet higher than St. Catarina, the highest iron spring in Europe, and nearly 1,000 feet higher than St. Moritz, and that the bracing air at an elevation of 6,400 feet has probably as much to do with the recovery of the invalid as has the judicious quaffing of medicinal waters. Or pure iron springs the famous Schwabsack contains rather more iron than the Iron Ute, and the same is the case on the whole, Manitou has the advantage of the most celebrated medicinal springs in Europe and has a climate even in mid winter preferable to that of Nice. Only the feet of the pretty hamlet at Manitou stands a cottage half hidden like a bird's nest among the trees. I saw only the peaks of gables under green boughs, and knew that there was the home of the lovely spot had been long untenanted, and I wondered still more when I learned that it was the property of good Grace Greenwood. Will she ever cease wandering and come back to weave a new chaplet of greenwood leaves gathered beneath the eaves of her mountain home?

RARE ATTRACTIONS.

At the top of the village street stands Pike's peak—at least it seem to stand there when viewed through the telescopic air. It is in reality a dozen miles distant, but is easily approached by a winding trail over which ladies in the saddle may reach the glorious snow-capped summit and return to Manitou between breakfast and supper. From the signal station the view reminds one of it more the world. It is rather dazed than delights the eye to roam so far, and imagination itself grows weary at last and is glad to fold its wings. Manitou's chief attraction lies over the range of hills—the veritable Garden of the Gods. You may walk, or ride, or drive to it, in any case the surprise begins the moment you reach the edge of the above Manitou and does not till the back is turned at the close of the excursion—nor then, either, for the memory of that marvel haunts one like a childish dream. Imagine a *softly* undulating land, broken down look was in fifteen minutes, transformed into a dazzling, spiritual scene, for it was quickly taken out on the grounds and sold at ten times his value to an innocent buyer.

Future of the Classical Realm.

A number of gentlemen who recently made a trip the whole length of the Canadian Pacific railway express themselves delighted at the extent and richness of the country through which it passes. Wheat, herds and lumber in vast measure are some of the resources looked forward to with confidence for the future of this far northern route. Cyrus Field was one of those who made the trip. He believes that the road will require in time a new steamship line across the Pacific to China, and an ocean cable as well. This would be the shortest route to China, owing to its being so far north, where the earth approaches the pole, and grows sensibly smaller in circumference.

People visiting in the city should endeavor to dress tastily, though their means may dictate extreme simplicity. It will add materially to their enjoyment as well as that of their friends.

A Frenchman has conceived the idea of having lady advertisers who will show his goods on the promenade.

THE
Toboggan Slide
is
NOW OPEN
AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 6.
EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30

The date of the Bicycle benefit will be announced later.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.

Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 15 slides for 50 cents. 40 slides for $1. Including use of Toboggan. Children under 14 years half price. In afternoon, full price in evening.

Season tickets $5, covering admission, use of slide and of Toboggan.

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy,
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound.

STOP at the new store of
ALEX THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
for
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

RANDOLPH'S
SHOE STORE
for
Boots, Shoes, Slippers
etc., also agents for
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Agents for Life and Fire Insurance
12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FURNITURE.
FAIRCHILD'S
Furniture Warerooms
2 EAST FRONT STREET
Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE.
LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Ranges & Stoves
With all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of
House Furnishing Articles
Which I and at the well known stores on the corner of Front and Somerset streets. Special attention to "Dockash" range which cannot be excelled. E. ANDERSON.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED
VAPOR
TREATMENT
East Fifth street, Bath, Steamers and Fence streets.

Physicians' help is curing all Chronic Diseases, Spinal Complaints, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Skin Diseases, Blood Poisoning, Female Complaints, Catarrh, Asthma, Throat and Lung Diseases, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Kidney Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Debility, Palsy and Salt Rheum and all Blood Diseases.

It cures the most obstinate cases of Syphilis after all other medicines have failed.

Women, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Closed Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays.

S. J. NEAL,
the
CARPET WEAVER,
38 W. Front Street,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to weave all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting rooms is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Duer street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsay, Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

E. B. Maynard,
16 North avenue,
Shaving and Hair Cutting,
Four First-class parlors in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutes.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonics and powders. Manufacturer and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lubricating Oils
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my charge with satisfaction. Office No. 5 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel
Somerset street, near Front,
Roard'ng, Permanent or Transient, Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, proprietor.

James Q. Miles, No. 21
North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Slate agent for Adamant Letters and Numerals,
By which any one can himself learn the art of the landscape gardener has not had a hand in the beautifying of the whole.

Out of this lonely, silent land, with cloud shadows floating over it, in which no laverock are bird voices, or the bleating of distant flocks, charming the listening ear. Out of this wild and beautiful spot spring Cyclopean rocks, appalling in the splendor of their proportions and the magnificence of their dyes. Sharp shafts shoot heavenward from the midst of the sand and glow like living flames; peaks of various tinges overlook the tops of other peaks that, in their turn, look it among gigantic bowsers piled upon mighty bowsers. It is vain to speak Pelion, in fitte; vastly impressive because of the exceptional surroundings that magnify even these magnificent monuments, unique in their design and admirably exemplified in their picturesque and daring outline. Some of these monoliths tremble and sway, or seem to sway for they are balanced edgewise, as if the gods had amused themselves in some infantile game, and growing weary of this little planet, had left and its toys behind them. Others are top-heavy and the tottering ones are almost within reach, but there are sinks of rock that look like sluices out of a mountain—I had almost said sluices out of a red hot volcano. These stand up against the blue sky and the wide-spreading background in brilliant and luminous effect. Some look like an enfilade

ILLINOIS SENATOR.

HON. CHARLES B. FARWELL NAMED TO SUCCEED LOGAN.

Brief Mention of the Other Illinois Candidates for the Nomination—Portrait of the Winning Man—Sketch of His Life—The Birthplace of Logan.

Hon. Charles B. Farwell, of Illinois, who has been chosen by the Republicans of that state to serve out the unexpired term of the late Gen. John A. Logan in the United States senate, is a well known and wealthy merchant of Chicago. He was born at Painted Post, N. Y., July 1, 1823, and was educated at the Elmira free academy. At the age of 15 he removed to Illinois, where he was engaged for several years in farming and government surveying. In 1844 he opened a real estate office in the city of Chicago, and also did a small banking business. He was elected sheriff of Cook county in 1853, and was re-elected four years later. He represented his district in the lower house of the Forty-second, Forty-third and Forty-fourth congresses, although his seat in the latter was successfully contested by Mr. Le Moyne, who was seated after a period of one year.

CHARLES B. FARWELL.

Mr. Farwell had quarreled with the late Senator Logan, but when the latter was nominated in 1884 he buried all personal feeling and worked like a beaver to secure the election of the Republican ticket. Subsequently, in 1885, when Gen. Logan was a candidate for re-election to the United States senate, and when it was thought that Farwell's friends would be able to bring about the defeat of the general, Mr. Farwell refused to permit the use of his name. This is thought to have greatly influenced the friends of the dead senator to again vote Mr. Farwell their united support. Mr. Farwell and Gen. Logan had had a complete reconciliation prior to the latter's death.

Mr. Farwell's victory is the more notable from the number of strong contestants that were in the field for Logan's place. Beside the Hon. Milton Hay, who, it was at one time supposed would be named by the governor for the place, there were the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, Hon. Lewis E. Payson, Hon. Horatio G. Burchard, Hon. Thomas J. Henderson and Hon. Clark E. Carr.

Mr. Cannon is a resident of Danville, Ills., and has been a member of congress for fourteen years, so that he is already pretty well known. He is a southerner by birth, having first seen the light at Greensboro, N. C., in 1836. He has always given a great deal of attention to postal matters. Mr. Cannon is not so good a speaker as some of the other candidates. He is dapper in appearance and not large physically.

Judge Payson is a native of Rhode Island and received the title of judge when he was elected judge of the Livingston county (Ills.) court in 1849. Eleven years later he was elected to congress and has served continuously since. He has always fought the cattle kings of the west, and has been a warm advocate of the Hennepin canal scheme. Mr. Payson was a warm friend of Gen. Logan.

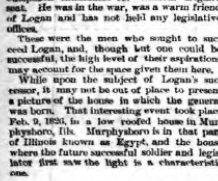
Hon. Horatio G. Burchard, of Freeport, was born at Marshall, Oneida county, N. Y. He settled in Illinois when quite young. As director of the mint, which position he held for some time, and as member of congress, he commended himself to the country generally.

Then as J. Henderson is a native of Brownville, Tenn. He served during the war for the Union and has held various legislative positions, among them being member of congress.

Colonel Clark E. Carr, of Galesburg, is a native of Boston, and was one of the most outspoken candidates for General Logan's seat. He and the late Gen. were warm friend of Logan and has not held any legislative offices.

Those were the men who sought to succeed Logan, and though but one could be successful, the high level of their aspirations may account for the space given them here.

While upon the subject of Logan's successor, it may not be out of place to present a picture of the house in which the general was born. That interesting event took place Feb. 9, 1826, in a low roofed house in Murphysboro, Ills. Murphysboro is in that part of Illinois known as Egypt, and the house where the future successful soldier and legislator first saw the light is a characteristic one.



LOGAN'S BIRTHPLACE.

Logan's early educational advantages were exceedingly limited, and it was not until after he was 14 years of age that he was enabled to begin attending school.

His first military experience was in the Mexican war and his first taste of political life was had in 1852, when he was made prosecuting attorney of his native county.

The Keeper of the Lighthouse.

The lighthouse is frequently a man who has served in the army and navy, and never is a retired shipmaster or mate. Usually he has learned to obey, and that without question, and to understand that the general rules are made for the whole service, rather than for his particular case, and he knows that failure in obedience causes loss of place. Then, too, the light-keeper understands the his first duty is to keep his light burning. His wife may be ill, his child may be dying, the very lighthouse itself may be tottering, but whatever happens, so long as the tower stands, he must keep his light brightly burning, for its failure during even a few moments may cause a wreck where thousands of dollars may be sunk and many lives may be lost.—Cor. New York Tribune.

Those Russian Caps.

The Russian sleighing rage with long earpieces may be comfortable for the frozen creatures who need it, but it is painfully unbecoming. The truth is that any woman who is well enough to take a sleigh ride at all in this climate will not need to have her ears tightly covered while she is doing it, and it is not personage compelled to take long drives who wear these Russian pieces of ugliness, but spoiled darlings who do not remain out of the house more than an hour.—Detroit Free Press.

AN INDIAN DEER-HUNT.

METHODS USED BY THE APACHES IN RUNNING DOWN THE GAME.

No Deer Permitted to Escape After It Has Been Shot at and Missed—After the Deer Once Drinks—The Relentless Indian Pursuer.

It is well to prohibit the hounding of deer in the game regions of this or any other state," said Lew Wagoner, who left this place twenty years ago to live in the west, and who is on his first visit east since then: "but if you had a pack of Apache Indians living in your deer woods the prohibition on dogs running deer would be of no use unless the Indians were also prohibited from running them. A dozen Apache Indians will run down more deer in one season than a pack of the most persistent hounds could in five. When it comes to a matter of human instinct I take an Apache hunter can give points to any Caucasian that breathes. To take a sixty mile run through woods and swamps, and over hills and rocks after an deer is an ordinary every-day task for an Apache hunter, and he always gets the deer. In every day life the genuine, untamed Apache seems to burden himself with any unnecessary apparel, taking as a model in this respect the original Adam before he indulged in that unfortunate bite of an apple; and when the Apache hunter sets out for a hunt he disdenes with even such light articles of raiment as he may have been induced to wear. He needs no dog to find the deer—trot for him, for his eye is as quick as a dog's scent. He follows it as silently as a shadow, for he knows that it will not be long before he will come in sight of the game, either feeding or lying down in the bushes.

"When he sights the deer, which he does long before a white hunter would be able to discover it, the wily savage steals upon it with such skill and stealth that it is seldom the animal suspects his presence. If the deer's head is turned away from him he snuffles his foot on the ground or breaks a twig. At the sound the deer, if he is lying down, springs to its feet and whirls about, facing the direction of the noise. If it is feeding it also turns quickly with its face to the hunter. The Indians always desires to kill the deer at the first shot, and that must be a bullet in the center of the forehead. When the deer turns the Apache aims at the forehead with great accuracy, but if, as sometimes happens, the deer is quick-eared to discover the cause of its alarm than the hunter is to shoot, and turns for flight, or if the hunter's gun misses fire, as it frequently will, the serious business of the hunter begins, for the deer is off with the speed of the wind.

HE SCORNS TO FIRE TWICE.

"An Apache hunter scorns to fire twice at the same deer, but it is also his code that no deer must be permitted to escape after it has been shot at and missed. If the hunter fails to check his game at the first fire he must run it down and be in at the death. And in this way he never fails, for when the Apache starts on the trail of a harried deer he never leaves it, unless he sustains an injury, on the way that incapacitates him, until he has it out and returns with its carcass to his wigwam. As the deer starts away in its flight at the sight of the hunter or the sound of his gun, leaping thirty or forty feet at each bound, the Indian throws his gun on the ground, and with piercing yells starts in pursuit. The deer at first leaves he hunter far behind, putting forth its greatest efforts to get far beyond his reach. But no matter how fast the deer may reel off the miles between it and its pursuer the trail it leaves is as plain to the hunter as if it were marked in chalk all the way.

"A deer is the most timid and suspicious of animals and at the same time possesses an amazing amount of curiosity. After it has placed distance between itself and the immediate danger from which it fled its stops and awaits its further developments. The Apache hunter well knows this characteristic of the deer, and he jogs along at a five mile-an-hour gait, never jogging, never stopping. At a sight or sound of the approaching hunter the deer bounds off again to run a mile or two and stop again. It is then he hits that are the first fatal steps. They are not long enough to give the deer any beneficial rest, but, on the contrary, give time for his legs to stiffen. At each re-start the leaps grow shorter, and the deer starts away reluctantly and with decreasing activity. The Indian jogs along on the trail maintaining a uniform rate of speed. He can keep up without stopping for six hours if necessary. After two or three hours' running the deer begins to look for water to quench its thirst. When this stage of the chase is reached the hunter knows that the deer's doom is sealed. After the deer once drinks there is no hope for it. It fills its distended stomach with water, and, laden with the burden, its leaps grow still shorter and are made laboriously. If before drinking the deer made its halts at intervals of two miles, after drinking they are made every mile.

SIGNS OF THE DEER'S EXHAUSTION.

"The relentless Indian pursuer never drinks while on the trail. His tongue may hang white and swollen from his mouth, he may be choked with dust, his stomach may be burning up with heat, but not a swallow of water does he take. When a deer drinks of a stream he swims to the other side, and the Indian plunges into the water at the same spot and crosses. As he dashes across he scoops up a handful of water and carries it to his mouth, where he holds it, rinsing it about for a few seconds and then rejects it. If he is obliged to swim he lets the water run in and out of his mouth, but carefully prevents a drop from entering his stomach. An hour or so after the Indian has discovered that the deer has filled its stoma h with water he begins to examine the trail more carefully as he runs, for he knows that it is then time for him to find signs of the deer's exhaustion. A drop of blood here and there along the trail indicates to the Indian that the deer has fallen on its knees at those spots, a bunch of hair hanging to a projecting edge of rock or sharp branch hanging across the trail proves that the deer's strength has failed, and it can no longer quickly out of the way of obstacles. When these infallible signs of the deer's approaching doom are found by the hunter, he increases his speed for the first time. He soon discovers the game, and with a yell of triumph bounds forward.

"The cry started the fallen animal to a momentary burst of speed. After a leap or two it stops. As if aroused to the fact that further effort to escape were utterly futile, it turns and faces its pursuer with all the defiance its exhausted nature will permit. The hunter knows the animal is too weak to harm him, and he also is boldly throws it to the ground and cuts its throat. Without a second's delay the Indian cuts from behind the foreshoulder a large piece of meat, and feeding to and fro constantly, he sucks the warm blood from the meat, and now and then eats a small portion of it. After sucking the meat dry he throws the carcass across his shoulder, if it is not too heavy, and starts back for his wigwam.—Cor. New York Mail and Express.

The mouth of the Mississippi river is again filling up with sand, and debris, despite the Eads system of dikeage.

SEASONABLE BARGAINS at

EDSALL'S

Children's good Wool Mitts at 15c and 18c. Ladies' and Misses Double Saxony Mittens at 25c, 35c, and 45c. They have been reduced 10c to 15c a pair.

Ladies' Double Saxony Mittens, fancy back at 35c, the regular price is 75c. They are a rare bargain.

Gents' 50c Merino Shirts and Drawers at 40c, good heavy weight.

Gents' Fine Scarfs,

satin lined, good style, worth 50c

at **19** *cts, at* **19** *cts.*

They are new goods just made up and not cheap stuff.

A fine line of "Four-in-Hand," in light and colors, at 50c and 75c.

Extra Thick Towels, Fancy Borders 20x42 at 25c well worth 40c. Bleached Damask Towels, Fancy Borders, Knotted Fringe 19x36 at 25c worth 35c. An elegant half bleached Damask Towel, Fancy Border, 45x22 at 35c worth 50c.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We are now arranging for our annual Special White Goods sale which will include all kinds of white goods in cotton and Linen, Hamburg Edgings and Laces, etc. You will do well to wait until you see our announcements, and examine the great bargains we shall offer.

EDSALL'S.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.

ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

DOOR NUMBERS

AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.

N. B.—No Botching.

J. A. HOPKINS,

Proprietor of the

PARK HOUSE,

Corner of

EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.

Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

TRY

B. T. BARNES'

FLAXSEED COUGH DROPS

Molasses Creams,

Broadway Molasses Candy,

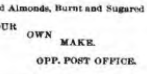
Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds.

OUR OWN MAKE.

OPP. POST OFFICE.

DR. KING'S

SPECTACLES



AND

Silver Toboggan Pins

at

DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,

North avenue Jewelry Store.

WHY

WILL YOU USE

SWILL MILK

when the

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

Will Supply you with

PURE MILK.

BOX 221 PLAINFIELD.

REMEMBER THIS!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO

PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A

Money Transfer Office

The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.

Electrical Work

put up and repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager.

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co,

Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.

A Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1388.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street

Telephone "39 Nassau."

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

go to

Frank C. Green's

get his prices and

SEE His Display.

HIS STOCK IS

COMPLETE,

His

Prices LOWER

than any house in New York.

DON'T FAIL

to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.

Jobbing a Specialty.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates Furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 22 Chatham street. P. O. Box 505, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Close to Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residences, Evons, P. O. Box 360.

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard

Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

322 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.

sells

HARDWARE,

House Furnishings,

STOVES, RANGES,

Imperial Egg Food,

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.

AS USUAL CHEAP.

Corner Front street and Park avenue.

NOW Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of

FLOUR

I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.

BONNY FLOUR,

PEERLESS,

PILLSBURY,

A specialty of Woodenware.

L. HEYNIGER,

63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.

A Fine Line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOODENWARE

A LINE OF

SLEDS,

COASTERS,

SKATE STRAPS,

Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods at

LOW PRICES

at

ALLEN'S

The Stationer, 33 East Front street.

CAREY

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

43 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT

THE BALANCE

of our stock of

NEWMARKETS

and

JACKETS

at greatly

Reduced Prices.

at

POPE BROS.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.

R. POUND, 32 East Third street.

H. SERRELL 20 Plainfield avenue.

HARDWARE.

Builder's Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Tinning, Sheet Iron

AND HEATER WORK.

TELEPHONE CALL 56.

GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

BLANK BOOKS,

MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,

Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books, LANGUAGE LESSONS,

Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of

Pure Confectionery

the largest assortment sold in town.

R. C. FISHER'S

24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

LUKES

Cozy Restaurant,

35 WEST FRONT STREET,

Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J

Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of

OYSTERS.

HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.

The Celebrated

Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES

DRUG STORE.

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite Edsall's.

A fine and well selected stock of

Fancy Toilet Articles

at Popular Prices.

Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.

We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of

Tooth Brushes at 10c.

each—(value 25c.)

Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 25 and 40c worth 65.

A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.

A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.

A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.

Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY

We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for		$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.

Schwed Brothers,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

AT DOANE'S,

Formerly Clare's. No. Park Avenue.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND

DRY FEET AS A SURE

preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the

CORK-SOLED SHOES

which

John J. Kenney's

is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.

SHOE STORE, 29 NORTH AVENUE.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 PARK AVENUE,

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

FOR ARTICLES

in

Royal Worcester,

CARLSBAD,

FRENCH AND JAPANESE

CHINA

ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.

go to

GAVETT'S,

15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

A. SWALM,

WALL PAPER,

NORTH AVENUE.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder,

JOBBING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 250.

RESIDENCE, HILLSIDE AVENUE.

JOHN CHANDLER,

Established 1866

Carpenter & Builder,

26 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

PLUMBING

Carney Brothers,

7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.

Tinners and Plumbers

HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.

We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN

Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses of the city. If your plumbing does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

L. M. FRENCH

CARRIAGE Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notice.

18 Somerset Street.

W. N. ROWE,

(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)

PAINTER,

DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.

White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale. None but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED and satisfaction guaranteed.

18 East Front street,

Plainfield, P. O. Box 1288.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877,

EAST THIRD STREET,

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor,

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify.

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to suit order. Fellow Workmen's Shoes a specialty. We also make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The Campbell Patent Rubber Boot can be half-soled, without using any nails and made quite easy.

NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England, Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British and Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at lowest rates.

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 22, PLAINFIELD, N J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886		
6 a. m.	17	35	Sun rises	7 15
9 a. m.	17	35	Sun sets	5 11
12 m	25	36	Moon rises	—
3 p. m	30	36	Moon sets	8 45

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Deaths.

WELLS—On Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1887, of inflammation of the lungs, G. Harold Wells, son of Dr. Fred J. and Harriet W. Wells, aged one month and one day.

Funeral service at the house West Fifth street, Friday morning, Jan. 28, at 10.30 a. m.—not 10 as previously announced.

JOTTINGS.

—Edsall has a new announcement to-day.

—*To-day is set apart as a day of prayer for colleges.*

—Griffen, the hardware merchant has a new announcement to-day elsewhere.

—It is estimated that at present fully 1,200 persons in Elizabeth are thrown out of work by labor troubles.

—A lecture is called to the notice of the tax collector of North Plainfield township which appears in another column.

—Yesterday a decided change in the weather was recorded. The mild and muggy atmosphere of a week past was suddenly changed and during the afternoon a brisk snow storm set in.

—About nine o'clock last evening some one in the neighborhood of Park avenue and Second street started an alarm of fire. The alarm, however, was checked in time to save the department from turning out.

—Chief Dodd arrested a man named Simeon Coon yesterday afternoon for being inebriated. He was locked up and this morning arraigned before Mayor Male, who, in the absence from the city of Judge Ulrich, fined him two dollars.

—A crowd of young men became noisy at the depot late on Tuesday evening, and several of them narrowly escaped arrest. One of them is alleged to have struck the night-watchman, and Policeman Grant was called in to quiet them.

—A new Lodge of Odd Fellows, named White House Lodge, No. 207, was organized at White House on Monday, with six charter and thirty-five initiated members. It is expected that twenty-five more will be initiated at the next meeting.

—The American Club built to a place in the Casino Rink to-morrow evening and the new arrange of the affair promises, if they fetch first effort, will be crowned with success. Good music will be in attendance. The tickets are fifty cents.

—At the annual meeting of the consistory of the Crescent avenue church held last week the following trustees were elected to succeed themselves: Messrs. Charles Dunn, J. H. Rushmore, J. W. Murray, E. W. Miller, J. K. Myers, H. D. James and W. F. Arnold. It was also voted to increase the pastor's salary $1,000, thus making his salary $4,000 per annum.

—Several members of the New Brunswick Bicycle Club went to Plainfield Tuesday evening at the store of Bell & Hoagland's Hall of that place, and enjoyed a "smoker" with the latter club, given in their rooms. The bicyclists came home at a late hour, having thoroughly enjoyed the evening. They speak in the highest praise of the Plainfield organization.—Home News.

—Word was sent to Chief Dodd last even ing that Michael Heffern, who has charge of a house at Putnam avenue and Park Place, was drunk and abusing his wife. The Chief went to the place and was refused admission. It is alleged that the family receive help from the charitable organizations of the city, and that a friend of the delinquent delivers beer regular at the house.

—A new and enlarged map of the new Hillside cemetery is now on exhibition in the office of A. M. Runyon & Son on Park avenue. The map is a beautiful piece of workmanship and pictures out additional driveways, bridges, etc., to be located in the cemetery, together with a bird's eye view of the Plainfield looking west from the premises. The map is 52x63 inches in dimensions and is in a handsome frame.

—Three men were arrested at the depot upon the arrival of the 10.45 p. m. train from New York on Tuesday evening by Policemen Grant and Lynch, for stealing rides on a passenger train. The men had been put off three different passenger trains between Jersey City and Plainfield. They were searched at the station house, but nothing was found on their persons that would indicate that they were in any way dangerous. *This morning* the men were released.

—Arrangements have been completed whereby the government is to erect toolstones over the graves of the soldiers who fought in the late war. The committee having the matter in charge have the records of about thirty-five of the soldiers who are buried hereabouts, and desirous of obtaining a full list. Any relative or friend of a soldier who are buried in this locality will confer a favor by sending all information regarding said soldier's death to Dr. H. H. Lowrie on Park avenue, so that none may be overlooked.

—Twenty years ago last Monday Plainfield people were agitating the question of forming a village. We republish from the Plainfield Union, the only paper then published here, and since defunct, a report of the committee in the matter. The report occupies four columns of the Union, though but little more than two columns in this paper. It will be more interesting as a historical document of local interest. We are indebted to Mr. S. D. Moffett of the County Clerk's office for the copy of the report. The people twice voted against the incorporation act, Mayor Male informs us, but finally favored an act incorporating Plainfield a city with Mr. Male the first mayor in 1903.

A RETROSPECTION.

PLAINFIELD TWENTY YEARS AGO.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES ON INCORPORATION.

[From the Plainfield Union, Jan. 25th, 1866.]

On Tuesday evening of last week, an adjourned *meeting was held at Laing's Hall, to hear the* reports of committees appointed at a previous meeting to take boundaries and draft a bill or plan of incorporation for the village.

Mr. Lewis Throckmorton, Mr. Anderson, Esq., acted as secretary.

The meeting was largely attended and much interest manifested by all present—in fact the interest is on the increase, and the more the matter the people become acquainted with the object and the benefit to be derived from the measure the smaller the number of the active opposition.

A motion was made that the reports of the committees should not be received. By a vote of the house the motion was lost, and business proceeded with.

The document presented by the committee as a plan of incorporation is in the main a good one, and as far as its being an expensive plan by reasonable estimate, it is not by any means plain of. It will meet the requirements of the case at the present and perhaps for years to come in fact, it does not ask for more than we should have under the present village government as there will be no municipal officers with high salaries. The largest item of expense will be the police force, which is essential to prevent the districts lighted by gas will pay their own expenses, those who improve their side walks will pay for it; those residing out of the town proper, pay a small tax, which will be for the improvement of others; the assessor, collector, overseer of the roads, etc., will be elected and paid from the corporation.

Taking all these things into consideration it is impossible for us to see the enormous expenses which will be necessary to maintain this great and important work that has been in a big heap to some of our citizens, and caused them to attempt to excite such an opposition that a measure which to most of them will be a benefit rather than an injury. All are requested to read the following report carefully and weigh it well before you vote, which will be found below:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACT OF INCORPORATION.

The committee appointed at the meeting held in this village on the fourth day of January, 1866, to consider upon the question of incorporating the village, respectfully report the following plan of incorporation, as containing the boundaries and limits of the village, who shall serve without compensation, and who at their first meeting after their election shall be divided into three classes—one class shall serve for one—one class for two, and one class for three years, and their successors shall be elected and qualified—the length of service of each class to be determined by lot, and after the first election of trustees three persons shall be annually elected by ballot, to hold said office for three years; and from among their number they shall select one who shall be called president of the board of trustees. They may also appoint a clerk, who shall receive such compensation for his services as the board of Trustees may determine, not exceeding $300 per annum; the treasurer shall give bond to the village, the penalty to be determined by the trustees, with sufficient security, and the trustees, treasurer, clerk and all other officers created by and elected or appointed under this act, shall before they enter upon the duties of their offices, take an oath or affirmation before some officer authorized by the constitution to perform their respective duties to the best of their ability and understanding.

3. At the first and every succeeding annual election of the corporation of the village there shall be elected in addition to the officers already named—one collector, one police justice, who shall be a conservator of the peace, and one overseer of the highways; provided there shall be no election of such officers except to fill vacancies occurring in five years, unless to fill a vacancy.

4. The trustees shall have exclusive control of the said streets, roads, lanes, alleys and side-walks of the village, and may work, improve and regulate the same—and the said village shall constitute one road district, and the overseer to be appointed shall have the same powers of his office under the direction of the trustees, and shall receive the same compensation, and be subject to the same duties and penalties as overseers of the road are, as specified in the act concerning roads.

5. The trustees may lay out roads, alleys and streets and vacate the same whenever they may deem it necessary; provided that a majority of the owners of property on the road, street or alley or within the limits of the street, road or alley proposed to be vacated—shall petition the trustees to vacate the same, and shall file their petition to that effect in writing, signed by them, and acknowledged or proved in the manner required by law, and the trustees shall not vacate any road, street or alley, shall signify to the trustees, that he, she or they claim damages therefor, the trustees shall appoint three disinterested freeholders and commissioners who shall assess the said damages, having first duly sworn; and they shall at the same time assess upon each land-owner benefitted, thereby, the amount of benefit to be paid by each of said land-owners, and if any party refuses to pay the amount assessed against him, or them, they may appeal to the trustees, whose decision shall be final; and the sums so assessed against each land-owner shall be a lien upon the property so paved by them, in an action of debt, before any court having jurisdiction of the same having been given as aforesaid; in case the whole of any road, street or side of street, or portion of the same, graded, paved, flagged or planked, the trustees shall not order and direct the same to be done by the land-owners, fronting thereon, unless required to be not less than four feet in width, and if any property owner shall refuse or neglect to have the same done for the space of three months after the date of said order, the said trustees shall have it done at as low a rate as practicable and after the said work is done they may recover the same by action of the owner of the property so paved by them, in an action of debt, before any court having jurisdiction of the same.

6. The trustees shall have power to divide the village into districts for the purpose of paving and fix the boundaries thereof, and light the same with gas or otherwise, and may at the public interests demands; the cost of putting in the lamp posts to be paid out of the treasury of the village, but the gas consumed shall be paid by an assessment upon the property in such districts lighted.

7. The trustees may appoint a police force of such number as they may deem fit, to be under the chief or chief of the police department, and may make such regulations requisite for the appointment and removal of said police force, and fix the compensation of the keeper of the pound, who shall have power to impound stray cattle. The police justice shall have power to try in a summary way all offenses against the act or ordinances of the trustees, and all misdemeanors, and to fine and imprison; and the police justice and officers shall be entitled to receive such fees as justice of the peace and constable are entitled to receive for like services, and the police officers shall receive such compensation as the trustees may prescribe, for the peace, and patrolling the village at night, as the trustees may direct.

8. The trustees shall have the power by a vote of the majority, to pass such ordinances as they may deem necessary for grading, keeping in repair, laying out, and altering streets, roads, lanes and alleys, and may make rules and regulations for the prevention of nuisances, removing obstructions and encroachments, on the highways, streets and walks—for preventing and restraining riots, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies, preserving peace and good order, and suppressing vice, and all such other laws and ordinances for the government and regulation of said village, not repugnant to the laws of this State or of the United States, as they may deem conducive to the interest, and good order of the inhabitants of said village, a copy of which said laws and ordinances shall be published four weeks after the passage or adoption of the same, in a newspaper of the village, and shall be act up in five public places in said village.

9. The trustees shall have the sole and exclusive power of licensing shows, menageries, circuses, jugglers or any other exhibitions to be performed or exhibited in the village, and the sum to be paid for such license shall be paid to the treasurer of the village for the use of the same.

10. The sheriff of the county of Union shall for the time being receive and safely keep all such persons as shall be committed to the jail of said county, by the police justice for the term of his or her sentence, and the expense *of keeping such offenders* shall be paid by the county of Union, and the trustees shall provide a suitable room for the temporary detention of offenders.

11. The trustees may if they deem it necessary, borrow money in the corporate name of the village, and execute therefor by bond, note, or other writing under the hand of the president and the common seal of the village, in such form as they may direct to effect the provisions of this act, and to defray the expenses incident thereto, but all such bonds shall be passed upon the current tax of the year, and the amount of money to be collected by tax in any year shall not exceed the sum of $5,000.

12. All the property of the village from whatever source derived shall be paid to the treasurer, and the sums assessed shall be paid over to the treasurer, to be expended for the repairing of the roads, streets, lanes, alleys and for the bonds issued, shall present to the trustees at least three weeks prior to the annual election, a full and complete statement of the moneys received from all sources, and the sums paid and to whom paid, showing the balance in hand or the deficiency and said report shall be published in some paper in the village for two weeks before said annual election, and it shall be the duty of the trustees at the annual election to fully state the amount of money which they think it will be necessary to raise by tax for the ensuing year, for the repairs of highways in the village, and to defray the miscellaneous expenses of the village, the sum which several amounts shall be determined by the legal voters of said village at their annual election, and in case no direction as the same shall be assessed under the direction of the trustees of the village by assessors for the town assessor as the basis, and the same shall be collected by the collector of the village.

13. In case of any vacancy in any office performed by the trustees, they may fill the same by appointment under their hands, and such appointed officers shall have the like duties, penalties, and perform the same duties, and receive the same compensation as is by this act provided.

14. The marshal may arrest and take into custody, without any written warrant, any offender against the laws and ordinances of said village, and forthwith bring such offender before the justice thereof, and carry the offender before the justice, who, if the offender shall plead guilty to complaince thereof, or upon proof to the justice of the peace, and the marshal shall have all the powers and receive the same fees as any constable of the State.

15. All officers elected at the annual village election shall enter upon the duties of their offices on the Tuesday succeeding their election, and continue in office until the Tuesday succeeding the next annual election, except as in this act otherwise provided, and until their successors have taken the oath of office and duly qualified, or some other person shall be appointed shall enter upon their duties immediately.

16. No amendment, alteration or supplement to this act shall be passed, unless it shall be first submitted to the legal voters of the village for their approbation.

W. DEAN DOW,
J. E. CAREY,
JOHN BOWERS,
ZACHARIAH WEBSTER,
LEVI HAVENS, Jr.,
ELSTON M. DUNN,
ENOS W. RUNYON,
Committee.

The committee also adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this committee recommend to the public meeting, to submit the foregoing draught of bill of incorporation to the legal voters of the town for their approval or disapproval.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES.

The committee appointed at the meeting held January 4, 1866, to report and fix the boundaries of the proposed incorporation respectfully report the following limits and boundaries of the said incorporation:

Commencing at the north line of land of Samuel Varian and Mulford Coles, formerly known as Jedian Shotwell's farm, with that of the Front street road in a northeasterly direction about a southeast course to the road leading to Scotch Plains, then a little east of Cora Dr. Mecker's house, and then with the road about a northeast course to Front street, then along the Short Hill road about a south course to the road running by Clifton Wooden's and Joseph Hall's farm with that road in a northwest course to William street, and then with Dudley street in a northeast course to the Middlesex county line, then with the county line in a northwest course to the road running by William McD. Corieli's, then with that road a northwest course to the Green Brook, then up the Green Brook, and with Green Brook to the place of beginning.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

After hearing the report of the above committee, the following resolutions, offered by Mr. Throckmorton, were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That before any further action is taken on the subject of incorporation as reported by the commissioners this evening, the said report be submitted to the people, for a day decision of the legal voters of the proposed limits of the village, and that a ballot box, ballot, to be held at Laing's Hall, on Tuesday next, the 30th inst., between the hours of 2 and 8 o'clock p. m., and that the expression of sentiment as to the boundaries be taken upon said report as submitted by the committee and the advocates and opponents of the said measure.

Resolved, That the chairman and secretary of this meeting be, and they are hereby requested to appoint inspectors of the said election, and to open and conduct the same.

A Few Plain Words.

To the citizens of Plainfield (in the subject of the proposed Village Corporation:

Fellow Citizens:—You are about to have submitted to you for your favorable action whether you will have a village corporation substantially as the commissioners have reported to the committee appointed for that purpose, and it is of great importance to you that you make a correct decision.

It can therefore be decided by any candid and conservative mind that it is for the interest of the property holders within the proposed limits that the plan reported be submitted to the people.

It is so limited and restricted as to be carefully guarded against any unnecessary expenditures and as one which its opponents have professed to be so unobjectionable. The principal advantage to be derived from such a corporation are:

1st. To provide for keeping the streets in good order and repair, and to secure the making and keeping in order of durable sidewalks. This will greatly add to the beauty of the village, and to the comfort of the people, by the presence of its citizens in traveling about it, and especially those who have to travel on foot. If they are not made sufficiently high in the village and to their churches and schools on good walks, they will be wet enough in the fall, winter and spring of shoes and clothing to pay all the expense of the walks, with the interest on account, in addition to the saving of doctor's bills and other expenses for the exemption from sickness that would result.

2d. To provide for the lighting of the streets sufficiently to make them safe and pleasant, and to avoid the accidents and danger of traveling in the dark, which is very frequently the case, to the safety of our dwellings from the depredations of evil disposed persons, and to prevent the disorderly conduct in the streets. A few buildings saved from robbery and the incendiaries will pay for lighting the village for a season, and here it is to be remarked only those parties who make the disturbance and depredations by the light are to be subjected to the expense of lighting.

3d. To provide suitable police regulations for the preservation of the property and lives of the citizens, and to enforce the laws and ordinances on this subject are plain and simple, and can be understood by every citizen. Public laws as much as possible.

4th. The trustees will be unable the citizens of the village by associated and united action to provide for their comfort and convenience in the aforesaid form of self-government, but if it is the interest of the property holders of adjoining districts to have the benefit of the lighting and police plans of the people to be thus secured, they can request to be included in the limits of the village, and if so included, it will be to the interest of the village as the taxes must be paid by the property holders.

Some of the objectors argue that the increased value of the property to be assessed by these improvements will render it more difficult and expensive for people to get tenements to rent in. That would be an argument against all improvement and progress, and would be as good against having the benefit of the Plainfield Union against the improvements caused by the corporation. But if improvements are to be prevented by such considerations and the village to be made repulsive instead of attractive to those desiring country residences, what need will there be of tenements for the laboring and poorer classes—do you not see that every family that is driven away from the village from our cities furnishes employment for another family in some other locality.

But on the other hand some of the objectors argue to the property holders that it will diminish the value of property by the increase of taxes and discourage rather than invite additions to the available property holding citizens. That this is a mistaken idea is evident from the fact that greater facilities are to be given for property to rent or sell, or who come from the cities to reside here, are in favor of the proposed improvements and believe that it would make the village more attractive as a place of residence.

Much of the opposition, it is evident, has been carried on from misunderstanding. The simple and limited plan of incorporation would not have been opposed by those in fear of the apprehension that great alterations might be made hereafter, so as to increase the expense of the village. You will see that this is expressly and carefully guarded against, by the provision that no alterations shall be made without a vote of the majority, and the fear therefore of any such thing is groundless. We believe that man is capable of self-government. As the whole plan of incorporation is subject to the control of the citizens who elect the officers, and as a matter of fact is, that those who are in favor of the incorporation, and the officers who will be elected will have as much interest and as good judgment to prevent unnecessary and extravagant expenditures as any of those who are opposed.

C.

Union County Courts.

In the Union County Courts before Judge McCormick at Elizabeth yesterday, Edward Dubois, indicted for highway robbery and grand larceny from the person of Capt. Alvin Duffy of the steamboat Blackford. He was acquitted by the jury on the charge of highway robbery, but was found guilty on the charge of grand larceny.

Dennis Kenelly, a boy, was found guilty to the charge of assault and battery upon Jacob Levy, a peddler. He was remanded for sentence.

Judge McCormick then became indignant and declared that he would make an example of witnesses who refused to answer subpœnas issued by the court. He issued a bench warrant for the arrest of William Barry, a delinquent witness in the Dubois case. When the young man was brought before him the Judge, after a severe lecture, fined him $25. Another witness, an old man named Owen Trainor, who failed to appear because, as he alleged, the roads were too bad for him to walk from Summit Township, where he lives, to Elizabeth, was fined a like amount, and in default of payment was committed to jail.

Louis Noe, who made a noisy demonstration of approval when two prisoners charged with criminal assault were acquitted, was fined $25 for contempt of court.

When court adjourned yesterday afternoon the petit jurors were discharged until Tuesday morning next. Judge Ulrich will be at court on Monday to try cases without a jury.

PERSONAL.

Senator Robert Livingston of Plainfield, is one of the leaders on the Democratic side of the Senate. Senator Griggs is the leader of the Republican ranks.—Jersey City Argus.

The congregation and Sunday school of the Park Avenue Baptist church held a sociable in the parlors of the church on Tuesday evening. The evening was passed pleasantly by those present.

Mr. W. N. Sanford, jr., of Seventh street, left on the 1.25 train this morning for St. Paul, Minn., where he intends to locate. Many friends were at the depot to see him off and wish him well.

Howard Teal, who went to Minnesota about a year ago, has returned to Plainfield, and is stopping with station agent Haines at the depot. He reports the weather "cold" in Minnesota, the mercury often registering 42 degrees below zero.

A large number of relatives and friends of Mrs. Frances S. Mosher, who died on Sunday, gathered at her late home on West Fifth street this afternoon to pay the last respects to her memory. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, of which the deceased was a member, conducted the funeral service, after which the body was interred in the Seventh-Day burying ground.

The funeral obsequies of the late Caroline G. Burton, who died on Monday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Charles Hart, took place from the house on Crescent avenue, at half-past ten o'clock this morning, Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church, officiating. The remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y., in the report of the committee appointed for that purpose, and it is of great satisfaction to you that you make a correct decision.

It can therefore be decided by any candid and conservative mind that it is for the interest of the property holders within the proposed limits that the plan reported be submitted to the people.

It is so limited and restricted as to be carefully guarded against any unnecessary expenditures and as one which its opponents have professed to be so unobjectionable. The principal advantage to be derived from such a corporation are:

1st. To provide for keeping the streets in good order and repair, and to secure the making and keeping in order of durable sidewalks. This will greatly add to the beauty of the village, and to the comfort of the people, by the presence of its citizens in traveling about it, and especially those who have to travel on foot. If they are not made sufficiently high in the village and to their churches and schools on good walks, they will be wet enough in the fall, winter and spring of shoes and clothing to pay all the expense of the walks, with the interest on account, in addition to the saving of doctor's bills and other expenses for the exemption from sickness that would result.

2d. To provide for the lighting of the streets sufficiently to make them safe and pleasant, and to avoid the accidents and danger of traveling in the dark, which is very frequently the case, to the safety of our dwellings from the depredations of evil disposed persons, and to prevent the disorderly conduct in the streets. A few buildings saved from robbery and the incendiaries will pay for lighting the village for a season, and here it is to be remarked only those parties who make the disturbance and depredations by the light are to be subjected to the expense of lighting.

3d. To provide suitable police regulations for the preservation of the property and lives of the citizens, and to enforce the laws and ordinances on this subject are plain and simple, and can be understood by every citizen. Public laws as much as possible.

4th. The trustees will be unable the citizens of the village by associated and united action to provide for their comfort and convenience in the aforesaid form of self-government, but if it is the interest of the property holders of adjoining districts to have the benefit of the lighting and police plans of the people to be thus secured, they can request to be included in the limits of the village, and if so included, it will be to the interest of the village as the taxes must be paid by the property holders.

Some of the objectors argue that the increased value of the property to be assessed by these improvements will render it more difficult and expensive for people to get tenements to rent in. That would be an argument against all improvement and progress, and would be as good against having the benefit of the Plainfield Union against the improvements caused by the corporation. But if improvements are to be prevented by such considerations and the village to be made repulsive instead of attractive to those desiring country residences, what need will there be of tenements for the laboring and poorer classes—do you not see that every family that is driven away from the village from our cities furnishes employment for another family in some other locality.

But on the other hand some of the objectors argue to the property holders that it will diminish the value of property by the increase of taxes and discourage rather than invite additions to the available property holding citizens. That this is a mistaken idea is evident from the fact that greater facilities are to be given for property to rent or sell, or who come from the cities to reside here, are in favor of the proposed improvements and believe that it would make the village more attractive as a place of residence.

Much of the opposition, it is evident, has been carried on from misunderstanding. The simple and limited plan of incorporation would not have been opposed by those in fear of the apprehension that great alterations might be made hereafter, so as to increase the expense of the village. You will see that this is expressly and carefully guarded against, by the provision that no alterations shall be made without a vote of the majority, and the fear therefore of any such thing is groundless. We believe that man is capable of self-government. As the whole plan of incorporation is subject to the control of the citizens who elect the officers, and as a matter of fact is, that those who are in favor of the incorporation, and the officers who will be elected will have as much interest and as good judgment to prevent unnecessary and extravagant expenditures as any of those who are opposed.

C.

Union County Courts.

In the Union County Courts before Judge McCormick at Elizabeth yesterday, Edward Dubois, indicted for highway robbery and grand larceny from the person of Capt. Alvin Duffy of the steamboat Blackford. He was acquitted by the jury on the charge of highway robbery, but was found guilty on the charge of grand larceny.

Dennis Kenelly, a boy, was found guilty to the charge of assault and battery upon Jacob Levy, a peddler. He was remanded for sentence.

Judge McCormick then became indignant and declared that he would make an example of witnesses who refused to answer subpœnas issued by the court. He issued a bench warrant for the arrest of William Barry, a delinquent witness in the Dubois case. When the young man was brought before him the Judge, after a severe lecture, fined him $25. Another witness, an old man named Owen Trainor, who failed to appear because, as he alleged, the roads were too bad for him to walk from Summit Township, where he lives, to Elizabeth, was fined a like amount, and in default of payment was committed to jail.

Louis Noe, who made a noisy demonstration of approval when two prisoners charged with criminal assault were acquitted, was fined $25 for contempt of court.

When court adjourned yesterday afternoon the petit jurors were discharged until Tuesday morning next. Judge Ulrich will be at court on Monday to try cases without a jury.

PERSONAL.

Senator Robert Livingston of Plainfield, is one of the leaders on the Democratic side of the Senate. Senator Griggs is the leader of the Republican ranks.—Jersey City Argus.

The congregation and Sunday school of the Park Avenue Baptist church held a sociable in the parlors of the church on Tuesday evening. The evening was passed pleasantly by those present.

Mr. W. N. Sanford, jr., of Seventh street, left on the 1.25 train this morning for St. Paul, Minn., where he intends to locate. Many friends were at the depot to see him off and wish him well.

Howard Teal, who went to Minnesota about a year ago, has returned to Plainfield, and is stopping with station agent Haines at the depot. He reports the weather "cold" in Minnesota, the mercury often registering 42 degrees below zero.

A large number of relatives and friends of Mrs. Frances S. Mosher, who died on Sunday, gathered at her late home on West Fifth street this afternoon to pay the last respects to her memory. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, of which the deceased was a member, conducted the funeral service, after which the body was interred in the Seventh-Day burying ground.

The funeral obsequies of the late Caroline G. Burton, who died on Monday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Charles Hart, took place from the house on Crescent avenue, at half-past ten o'clock this morning, Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church, officiating. The remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y., in the report of the committee appointed for that purpose, and it is of great satisfaction to you that you make a correct decision.

It can therefore be decided by any candid and conservative mind that it is for the interest of the property holders within the proposed limits that the plan reported be submitted to the people.

It is so limited and restricted as to be carefully guarded against any unnecessary expenditures and as one which its opponents have professed to be so unobjectionable. The principal advantage to be derived from such a corporation are:

1st. To provide for keeping the streets in good order and repair, and to secure the making and keeping in order of durable sidewalks. This will greatly add to the beauty of the village, and to the comfort of the people, by the presence of its citizens in traveling about it, and especially those who have to travel on foot. If they are not made sufficiently high in the village and to their churches and schools on good walks, they will be wet enough in the fall, winter and spring of shoes and clothing to pay all the expense of the walks, with the interest on account, in addition to the saving of doctor's bills and other expenses for the exemption from sickness that would result.

2d. To provide for the lighting of the streets sufficiently to make them safe and pleasant, and to avoid the accidents and danger of traveling in the dark, which is very frequently the case, to the safety of our dwellings from the depredations of evil disposed persons, and to prevent the disorderly conduct in the streets. A few buildings saved from robbery and the incendiaries will pay for lighting the village for a season, and here it is to be remarked only those parties who make the disturbance and depredations by the light are to be subjected to the expense of lighting.

3d. To provide suitable police regulations for the preservation of the property and lives of the citizens, and to enforce the laws and ordinances on this subject are plain and simple, and can be understood by every citizen. Public laws as much as possible.

4th. The trustees will be unable the citizens of the village by associated and united action to provide for their comfort and convenience in the aforesaid form of self-government, but if it is the interest of the property holders of adjoining districts to have the benefit of the lighting and police plans of the people to be thus secured, they can request to be included in the limits of the village, and if so included, it will be to the interest of the village as the taxes must be paid by the property holders.

Some of the objectors argue that the increased value of the property to be assessed by these improvements will render it more difficult

Latest Dispatches

The Legislature.

TRENTON, Jan. 27.—Only two Democratic Senators and five Assemblymen met in joint session to-day. Noonan was made chairman and ordered the journal read. All seven ballots were cast for Abbett. It was announced that there was no election and the meeting was on motion adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Ex-Gov. Bedle says he will not allow his name to be presented by Throckmorton again.

A New National Bank.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 27.—The Randolph property, situated on the corner of Nelson and Church streets, was purchased this afternoon for $12,000. The building is to be opened as soon as the necessary alteration can be made as a bank, to be known as the Second National Bank. New Brunswick has but one bank for deposits, and the new bank is much needed.

Free Masons in Session.

The one hundredth anniversary of the organization of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New Jersey, opened at Trenton on Tuesday. In the afternoon there were oratorical and musical exercises at Taylor's Opera House. In the evening a grand banquet was tendered to the Past Masters and Representatives of the subordinate lodges throughout the State. The tickets were limited to 150. City Judge Ulrich and ex-Postmaster Pope of this city were present at the collation.

Yesterday morning the Grand Lodge proceedings opened. Gov. Green and ex-Gov. Abbett were present nearly all day. Grand Master Joseph W. Congdon, of Paterson, presided. The attendance of members was large. Among the communications from subordinate lodges proceedings were P. M., B. F. Corriell of Jerusalem Lodge; S. W., K. T. Polak of Jerusalem Lodge; W. M., F. Herring of Anchor Lodge; S. W., C. M. Goddard of Anchor Lodge, and others. The session will close to-morrow.

The Grand Lodge of New Jersey was organized at New Brunswick in 1787 and Chief Justice David Brearley was the first Grand Master. The order suffered from the anti-Masonic movement, and in 1842 there were but ten lodges in New Jersey, with a feeble membership. Now there are over one hundred and fifty lodges with a large and energetic membership.

Justices' Court Notes.

An action in tort brought by Demstaedt vs. Hopkins which was adjourned over from last Wednesday came up for trial before Justice Neal on Saturday last. The suit was brought to recover damages for the detention of a trunk and contents by the defendant. Messrs. Jackson & Codington appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. A. Hopkins appeared for his wife. After hearing testimony Justice Neal rendered judgment in favor of the complainant for $10 and costs. The defendant signified his intention to appeal the case and the Justice allowed time until to-morrow afternoon for the filing of an appeal bond.

The same Justice yesterday rendered judgment in favor of Cornelius Van Arsdale and Conklin vs. Huff, awarded the complainant $89.00, the full amount of the the bill together with $2.87, the costs of the prosecution.

The papers have been served in an action upon contract brought by Moraller vs. Runyon and the case will be tried before Justice *Nash on Saturday. A similar case of Clif*ton vs. Wilson will come up at the same time and place.

A case for premises instituted by Brokaw vs. Schlitz is set down for trial before borough Justice Austin to-morrow.

Modjeska Tonight.

Modjeska as Mary Stuart is a revelation, in that she has skillfully managed to cast flashes of light here and there, and to give the character a touch of originality, that most actresses has been able to impart. She gives it a poetic quality which makes it less funereal than the usual Mary Stuart.

She handles the climaxes with consummate skill, a result which genius without art could not bring about. She is artistic in both. The first act makes no special demands upon her, and, like a true artist, she makes no demands upon her.

The interview with Elizabeth was managed with rare tact. There were fine studies in every pose, in every expression, in every movement, not the least charming of which was the way in which she handled her draperies. The final outburst where outraged womanhood overcomes humility was a torrent of passion, of hate and withering contempt.

Fell Thirty Feet.

Yesterday afternoon about half-past four while Valentine Utzinger, a carpenter, was at work sweeping off the roof of the residence of Henry Moore, corner of Mercer avenue and *Park Place, he slipped and fell head foremost* from a scaffolding, a distance of about thirty feet, striking on his head and shoulder and receiving injuries about the head, from which it is thought he will be confined to his home for some days. Mr. A. S. Barnes, who is employed at Mrs. Rheumm's villa, on Watchung avenue, near Utzinger's, was summoned and hurried to his aid, and with an employe of Mr. Pangborn, whose name was not learned, assisted Utzinger to the corner of Duer street and Mercer avenue, where his home is, and in his absence the children, and medical aid was forthwith summoned.

St. Mary's Choir Reception.

The members of the choir connected with St. Mary's church last evening in St. Mary's Hall tendered a reception to a select company of friends and acquaintances. The evening was spent in dancing until about half-past nine when a bountiful collation was served to which ample justice was done. During the evening the Plainfield Musical Association, through their manager, Mr. Wm. Harding, presented Miss Nellie Casey, Miss Kittie Carney and Miss May Pangborn, each with a handsome blue silk plush toilet set, as a memento of the occasion. The evening was a most pleasant one to all present, and the guests departed for their several homes expressing themselves as highly elated with the pleasant evening they had spent.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

MRS. C. M. FINE and Miss Butts have re-leased the house, corner of Central avenue and Front street for another year, and will continue millinery and dressmaking there. 26-2

A DESIRABLE house for the right sort of a family. Mrs. A. S. Townley has relased the "Berry Estate," corner Craig Place and Somerset street, respectfully announces to the public that she has opened a thoroughly comfortable batchelor's boarding house at moderate prices. 24-6

TO LET—Good Bookaway for sale cheap. Also double harness 13 West Sixth street. 25-3

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 36 North avenue. 13-24

FRESH COW with calf for sale; high grade Jerseys. Address D. Box 1423 Plainfield. 27-6

FOUND—A gold chain bracelet and locket. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement. 26-2

FOUND—A gold carring pendent with mosaic. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement. 26-2

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen only. Apply 54 East Front street. 2-21-tf

PIANO FOR SALE cheap. Address this office. Evening News. 27-6t

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. 27-6

TO LET—Brick house corner East Fifth street and Franklin avenue, all improvements. Enquire, J. MacDonald, 44 East Front street. 27-tf

TO LET—A house in North Plainfield containing ten rooms, modern improvements, with barn, in first-class order. Ten minutes walk from depot. For further particulars address M., Box 57, Plainfield. 26-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Small family. Good wages to right person. Mrs. T. W. Jones, Tenth street. 27-10

WANTED—A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in light house work, by a Protestant girl. Call at No. 2 Cottage Place for two days. 27-2

WANTED—To rent, a house of eight or nine rooms, with or without improvements, in good location, not more than five minutes walk from Depot. Terms low. State particulars with lowest cash price to "Buyer," care of EVENING NEWS. 25-tf.

WANTED—Every body to know that Dr. Degree remains at City Hotel this week only. Corns, bunions, all feet trouble painlessly cured. Prices reasonable, consultation free. 26-2

WORKING housekeeper wants situation, in city or country. Address Mrs. A. Goodwin, Plainfield P. O. 26-2

Special Notices.

AUCTION,

T. J. Gillies, Auctioneer, will sell at No. 30 East Front street, Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, at two o'clock on Saturday, Jan. 29. 27-2

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD

Will be paid for the arrest and conviction of Henry Force, who disappeared Tuesday night from my store with about $200 worth of jewelry. Force is about five feet four inches high, weighs about one hundred and forty pounds, is bald, smokes a broken Meerschaum, has a smooth face, though unshaven for some days past, and is employed by me for about a week, hailing from Morristown, and being well-known here. SAMUEL E. MILLER, P. O. Box 1121. 27-tf

MR. C. PUTTER, JR.,

Will hold open house for the "Y" Social Jan. 31st. All young gentlemen favored with an invitation. Also all young ladies and young lady or honorary members of the "Y" who have been overlooked in sending invitations, they will kindly notify Miss Putter in charge at once.

MISS. R. P. McGEE,
MISS. N. L. FRENCH,
Committee.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Colds and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. This is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice by first-class artists. Also Mrs. A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Worth avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon, 12 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x165 feet with ample dressing and retiring roo

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1887.

TREASURER JORDAN.

He Will Leave the Treasury to Become Bank President.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The Commercial Advertiser sets at rest the various rumors about United States Treasurer C. N. Jordan's intentions as to the future, by stating that after the adjournment of congress, Mr. Jordan will become president of a new bank in this city, to be called the Western National bank of New York, with $3,000,000 capital. This statement is made on authority of Assistant United States Treasurer C. J. Canda, of this city. The stock of the new bank was subscribed for two weeks ago. Mr. Canda says the plans of the new bank's operations are completed, but he does not feel at liberty to disclose them. He declined to give his opinion concerning a printed dispatch from Washington to the effect that the new bank will enjoy unusually intimate relations with the government, and will have branches in all the leading cities of the country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Treasurer Jordan, when asked about a published report that he is to become president of a new national bank in New York city, said: "I know nothing more being taken to organize a new bank in New York, but he had not been offered the presidency. He intimated, however, that if such a position were offered to him he would think twice before declining it.

Stabbed to the Heart.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—John Watts, a well known character, attended a ball last night at Uhlich's hall, and while the dance was in progress came to blows with a stranger to whom he gave a black eye. After the ball was over, about 2 o'clock this morning, Watts accompanied by a friend and two women, went to a saloon at the corner of South Water and Clark streets. While the party were in the saloon three strangers entered the saloon and demanded drinks at the bar. One of them, a man with a bruised eye, peered into the wine room, and seeing Watts there, stalked with his back to the door, drew a long dirk, rushed in and plunged it into his heart. Watts died almost instantly. The murderer and his companions fled, and have, as yet, not been captured.

Disastrous Fire at Dallas.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 27.—A fire originating in T. L. Marsalis & Co.'s large wholesale grocery house about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, destroyed three of the finest buildings in the city. The building and stocks will aggregate $400,000, divided principally as follows: L. Marsalis & Co., $300,000; D. Armstrong Hardware, wholesale grocers, $100,000; S. B. Hopkins & Co., wholesale liquors, $60,000. The firms are insured for about two-thirds of the amount of their losses.

The Indiana Senatorial Deadlock.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Representative Dickerson was called home yesterday by sickness in his family, and paired with Connelly, of Clay; otherwise the convention was fully attended. The "Big Four" in joint ballot early yesterday voted solidly for Allen. The president then announced the deadlock unbroken, and adjourned. No election is anticipated until after the decision of the supreme court in the Smith-Robertson case.

And She Doesn't Care.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—When Mrs. Langtry was informed of the recent truth in the report that her husband was dead, she replied: "I really don't know. I've cabled home to ascertain, but the answer came this morning that he was still alive. I think as he was wandering about under assumed names in the north of Wales. So I really don't know whether I'm a widow or not."

Advancing the Price of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The executive committees of the Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal exchanges met this morning in this city and harbor prices of coal as follows: Schuylkill, February prices: White ash at Schuylkill Haven, $4.75 for lump, steamboat, broken, egg and chestnut; $5 for stove and small stove; $1.40 for pea.

Relief for Drought Sufferers.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 27.—The senate yesterday passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the drought sufferers. The measure carried the necessary two-thirds majority to give it immediate effect.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Local fair weather, becoming slightly warmer, winds shifting to southerly.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Money closed at 3½ per cent. The lowest rate was 3 and the highest 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6½. Sterling, 4.83¾@4.83; actual rates, 4.83¾@4.84 for sixty days and 4.87½@4.87¾ for demand. Governments closed firm: coupon 6's, 1895, 107½ bid; do. coup., 1898, 109½ bid; 4½'s, coup., 1891, 109½ bid.

The market opened firm and higher for wheat on the stocks, and during three hours to 2 o'clock dealings dragged along in a listless and lumbering manner. Changes in the stocks fluctuated within narrow limits during the period mentioned, and at 1 o'clock prices were irregularly and fractionally lower. The stock quotations to the general inactivity were New York and New England, Richmond and Terminal, Louisville and Nashville, Kansas Pacific, Canada Southern and Union Pacific. These stocks fluctuated on a range of 1 to 1¾ per cent. New York central was the strongest and strongest stock on the list. Union Pacific was weak, probably on the unfavorable earnings of the Oregon short line. After 2 o'clock the market was dull and weak. Prices sagged steadily to the close, when the tendency was toward steadily current. The decline ranged from ¼ to 1¾ per cent.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—FLOUR—Closed dull and weak; winter wheat extras, $3.15@3.40; Minnesota do., $3.10@3.40; city mill extra, $4.60@4.70; city mill patents, $5.10@5.30. Corn meal quiet and steady; common to choice, $3.20@3.40.

WHEAT—Options were fairly active and irregular. Prices closed about steady and unchanged. Spot lots closed nearly and unchanged. No. 2 red winter at 84½c; No. 2 red winter, delivered, at 83½c; No. 3 red winter at 84½c and ungraded red at 82@83c. No. 2 red winter, February, 83½@83¾c; do. March, 83½@83¾c; do. April, 84 15-16@84½.

CORN—Options were moderately active, with prices irregular and unsettled in a narrow range. Spot lots closed ½c lower. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 49@49½c and ungraded mixed at 48@49c. No. 2 mixed, February, 48½@48¾c; do. March, 47¾@48c; do. May, 50 1-16@50c.

OATS—Options were moderately active and closed heavy at a trifling decline. Spot lots closed ½c lower. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 40@40½c and No. 2 do. at 39½c; No. 2 mixed, February, 36½c; do. March, 36c.

RYE—Quiet, but firm; western, 55@57c; state, 58@59c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull, more. $11.25@11.75.

LARD—Closed dull; $6.75 cash, $6.79@6.87½ bbls; $6.85 March.

NEW YORK'S BIG STRIKE.

THOUSANDS OF KNIGHTS OF LABOR INVOLVED IN THE TROUBLE.

District Assembly 49 Manag ng the Strike—Steamships Cannot Sail for Want of Coal—Police Assaulted by Mistake in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The executive committee of District assembly 49, Knights of Labor, yesterday decided to advise all men employed in any way on steamships or aboard them in the stowing or placing of their cargoes, or carting or transferring, or supplying coal, to stop work for three days. This action will affect about 17,000 men.

Bag scrapers, grain handlers, coal handlers, tugboat men and longshoremen are now out.

Superintendent Murray ordered the off platmens on reserve all over the city yesterday.

The longshoremen had not Friday as the day for a general strike along the river front, but the events of yesterday and Tuesday hastened matters. The tugboat firemen, besides refusing to haul coal boats, yesterday also refused to burn coal handled by non-union men. The plans of the union men on the grain elevators were filled by Italians, and in several instances the crews of steamers were used to load the coal from the barges into the steamers' bunkers. The National steamship Erin was to have sailed yesterday, but could not for want of coal, although her crew worked to fill her coal bunkers.

At 11 o'clock this morning a grain elevator manned by Italians was alongside the Erin. When they began pouring grain into the Erin the longshoremen put on their coats and walked off. There was some Old Dominion freight on board, but not enough has been made to load it. With the long shoremen, the carpenters and pump riggers and bag sewers also left.

The steamship Galatia came in yesterday. There is now a boat loaded with coal alongside of her. The longshoremen were at work yesterday afternoon taking her cargo out. The State line steamer State of Georgia took in a supply of coal in Glasgow. She will sail to-day. The White Star steamer Britannic will sail on time and put in at Halifax for more coal. The French steamer La Bourgogne will sail on Saturday. She has a boat loaded with coal at her stern. The longshoremen are busy with her freight. They say that the crew will not be asked to put the coal aboard her.

The Anchor line steamship Devonia was being unloaded at pier 19 by non-union men yesterday, while a large force of policemen looked on. The steamer City of Puebla, which was advertised to sail yesterday, did not sail. She was loaded with coal lay alongside. It had been expected that non-union coal handle s would begin work on her at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, but the agents decided that they would rather unload the steamer City of Alexandria, which arrived yesterday morning, and union longshoremen were put to work unloading her.

The longshoremen employed by Spence line, who have been getting 25 cents an hour, asked the company to pay them 30 cents. The company did not send out any passenger boats. They will not attempt to run the Sound steamers about coal. The Fall River line has about 1,000 tons on hand, and the Stonington and Providence lines having sufficient to last them for a long time.

At Perth Amboy yesterday a few of the striking brakemen on the Lehigh Valley railroad returned to their work. Until there are more coal handlers upon the docks however, there is little for the brakemen to do. The soft coal handlers at South Amboy yesterday continued firm in their resolution to keep on strike.

At present the treasury of the coal handlers in South Amboy contains $1,641.80, and the men say that they have plenty of funds to sustain them indefinitely. The storekeepers, in almost every instance, say that they are willing to trust the strikers as long as there is anything left on their shelves.

The handling of coal by the green hands at Port Johnston was further retarded yesterday by the refusal of a lot of the regular brakemen of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to work on coal trains. It was said that the disaffected brakemen acted under orders from the Knights of Labor. Green hands took their places.

The strikers in Hoboken and Weehawken were much encouraged, and the Delaware and Lackawanna company's officials correspondingly depressed, by the action of about sixty of the new coal handlers, mostly Italians, yesterday afternoon. Their leader said that instead of getting $2.25 a day, which had been promised them by the company, they received only $1.65. They asked for the additional sixty cents and were told that it had been deducted for board. They say they slept on the bare deck of a covered barge and were aroused every morning at 5 o'clock by the Pinkerton detectives kicking them. The sixty deserters declared that the other Italians would also stop work. The company paid the deserters off, and they quietly left the yard. Reporters are not allowed to go near the coal docks, and they often have to depend on railroad employes for information about the quantity of coal handled by the green hands. The railroad men said last night that the timbers of a barge improperly loaded with coal had sprung and the barge had sunk. There was a rumor that a woman had gone down with the barge. About eighteen brakemen of the Delaware and Lackawanna company, who live in the neighborhood of the strikers, have been instructed to report for work.

A party of men, either strikers or their sympathizers, let the bottoms fall out of five coal cars on the Erie tracks in Weehawken early yesterday morning.

Fourteen Poles arrived in Jersey City on a Pennsylvania railroad train at midnight on Tuesday. They had come from Wilmarth Mill, Luzerne county, Pa., and were to sail on the Hamburg line steamship Trave, which left Hoboken at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Instead of leaving the depot they started on foot, carrying heavy bundles of clothing, to Hoboken. At 2 o'clock they had reached the corner of Grove and Eighteenth streets, which is within half a block of the spot where the boy Hogan was shot and killed by Pinkerton men on Thursday last. A gang of men were standing on the corner. They were Knights of Labor and coal handlers. To make sure they were on the right road the Poles stopped and asked the men the way to the Hamburg pier. The gang at once set upon the strangers, thinking, it is supposed, that they were on their way to one of the coal docks. They beat them, it is said, brutally. One Pole was found unconscious in the street. He had a number of cuts on his head. He was sent to the city hospital, and his companions, some of whom had been slightly injured, were sent in charge of officers to Hoboken.

The union laborers on J. T. Storey's wharves, Wallabout basin, refused to unload small boats loaded there yesterday. They did not interfere with non-union men employed. On Newtown creek, at the head of Grand street, the coal laborers not only quit work, but made a demonstration against the non-union men employed. Two boats were unloaded there yesterday. The strikers objected to the employes of the docks handling the coal. A force of police drove the strikers from the wharves and allowed the glass works men to get at the coal. They soon quit, however, on the plea that they were not able to handle it. The cartmen on these wharves finally refused to cart the coal unless the boats were unloaded by union men. Probably the men in the glass works would not have moved the coal if it had been brought to them. Trouble is expected along the water front on account of the reception of coal by the sugar refineries. The union men say that all coal is their own boats and have their own laborers to handle it. It is said that the union men employed in many capacities about these refineries will be called out. Should this report prove true, there is a likelihood that these union men might be able to stop the ferryboats from running by calling out the union men employed on and about the ferries.

The longshoremen at the Brooklyn docks yesterday refused to handle any of the freight of the Old Dominion steamship company, but did not interfere with the green hands at Prentice's and the other stores.

TARIFF REDUCTION.

The Randall Conference Bill—Its Provisions Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A printed copy of the Randall conference tariff reduction bill is out. It proposes to extend the free list by including in it timber, lumber, etc., bristles, bulbs, coal, coal tar, currants, dates, fruits, grapes, hides, ice, lemons, limes, nuts, mineral waters, nuts, potash, soda, sponges, tar and pitch. It reduces duties on vitrol, dyes, sulphur, iron and steel railway bars, rails, ores, zinc, antimony, soap, glucose, beans and peas, tin plate, tobacco in ready made clothing, hemp, cordage, bagging, cotton, etc. On these articles, as on various classes of wool, the reductions proposed are the same as in the original Randall bill, excepting on iron and steel, where the reductions are greater. The duty on steel rails is fixed at $13 per ton. The bill proposes to reduce the tax on tobacco in all its forms. The printed copy given out places the tax on whisky at sixty cents per gallon, a proposed reduction of thirty cents per gallon. This feature of the bill is not definitely settled by the conference. Some favor a general reduction of the tax on all spirits, and others favor a repeal of the tax only on fruit brandies and alcohol used in the arts, but whichever proposition prevails, the conference will agree to repeal all license taxes. The bill incorporates the Hewitt provisions for customs administration.

Cause of a Railroad Accident.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The finding of the state board of railroad commissioners is that the recent accident on the Boston and Albany road at West Stockbridge was caused primarily by the breaking of a journal in one of the trucks of the tender, which derailed the train into collision with standing freight cars. The broken journal had suffered a partial fracture some days before the final break, but the injury could not have been seen or discovered by sound. The axle was of standard size and quality and of the best made in New York. He said he neither knew nor had heard of anybody named Kaufhold. Last Christmas a young man who had been in his employ for a few days went away, taking his small trunk with him. Siegel did not know his name except that he was called Jack.

Schwartz Now Charged with Murder.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Thomas F. Withrow, general solicitor for the Rock Island railway, was seen last night regarding the arrest and transfer to Grundy of Schwartz, the express brakeman, charged with the murder of Bigsung. He said the transfer was merely brought for the purpose of holding Schwartz until you could establish his connection with the murderof Nichols, was it not so?

"We thought the man should be punished for bigamy. Seriously, however, I have no doubt that Schwartz knows more of the robbery and murder than he has appeared to, and that he knows who did it, and got part of the money. We have found out enough to show that he is a bad man. Schwartz was arrested and taken to Morris for the information filed by the prosecuting attorney there. The robbery was committed by some one who was familiar with the train and the express service. Nichols was killed because the robber was convinced that if the messenger were left alive he would be able to identify his assassin. Schwartz was head brakeman of the train that night. He is a dangerous man, and cannot explain certain facts.

Expenses in the Pension Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Secretary Manning has sent to the house estimates for the payment of pensioners under the Mexican pension bill. It is estimated that the number of pensioners will be about 12,000, or 10,746 men and 13,826 widows. The amount required for making the first annual payment is $4,663,104, which the commissioner of pensions requests may be made immediately available. He also asks, in order to dispose of the work created by the bill by June 30 next, a clerical force of one assistant chief of division, at $1,200; fifteen section chiefs, at $1,400 each; 150 clerks of class one, at $1,200 each; fifteen second class clerks, at $1,000 each, and twenty-five messengers, making an increase of the force of 201 employes at a cost of $267,000.

Development in the Bartholomew Default.

HARTFORD, Jan. 27.—The Connecticut National bank of Providence, R. I., yesterday filed an appeal from the recent action of the Hartford probate court decreeing that George M. Bartholomew, the defaulter, now in Canada, is an insolvent debtor; also from the order of the court appointing a Hartford lawyer as trustee of Mr. Bartholomew's estates. The bank had a claim of several thousand dollars on account of Bartholomew's paper, and at the time of his flight made an attachment. The object of the appeal is to have the decisions of the court prevents the bank from realizing and leaves it to take its chances with other creditors.

A Famous Tombstatman Dead.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Capt. Thomas Wimer died here aged 78. For years he commanded the famous ship William Wirt and other noted vessels in the Calcutta trade. In 1854 he retired from the sea, but in 1885 he started with the big William Wirt stone, which has grown to be the largest steam towing line on the Atlantic coast, the Boston Towboat company. All the barges in the harbor have their flags half-masted out of respect to the deceased.

The Interstate Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The interstate commerce bill was received at the executive mansion yesterday. The president referred it to the attorney general for consideration and report on the constitutionality of its provisions.

Tug Burned at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The tug Ann, owned by S. S. Godfrey, of Salem, N. J., was burned to the water's edge at Wharf at Camden last night. The loss is $6,000.

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

A MUTILATED CORPSE FOUND IN A TRUNK AT BALTIMORE.

The Headless Trunk Wrapped in a Blood Stained Coat—Adams Express Carry the Body from New York—Is it a Case of Murder?

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—A ghastly discovery was made yesterday afternoon at the principal office of the Adams Express company in this city. The find was the result of a sickening odor being emitted from a trunk which, when broken open, was found to contain the dead body of a man. Superintendent James A. Shuter, of the express company, hastened to police headquarters, and laid the case before Chief Frye. Mr. Shuter stated that the marks on the trunk and way bill showed that it had been shipped from New York on Saturday night last. It reached Calvert station, in this city, Sunday morning, and lay at the station until Monday morning, when it was brought to the Baltimore street office. The trunk was consigned to "John A. Wilson, Baltimore, Md., to be called for." It was put in the cellar yesterday. The porters employed in the cellar detected a disagreeable odor which, as the day wore on, became unbearable. The porters had been in the habit of feeding poison to the large family of rats which infest the cellar, and attributed the smell to dead rats. Mr. Shuter's attention was finally called to it, and he concluded that the stench came from a trunk. He ordered the trunk to be broken open, and was horrified to find the dead body of a man. Marshal Frye sent the patrol wagon to Adams express office and had the trunk and its ghastly contents removed to the back yard of the Central station. Coroner Hill was sent for, and when he arrived the body was taken from the trunk. It was found that the head, left arm and both legs were missing. The right arm was doubled up under the back. The left arm had been cut off at the shoulder and the legs close to the body. The body was thus mutilated, no doubt, in order to get it in the trunk. A coat was thrown over the corpse; it was a cutaway, made of a mixed gray and black diagonal material. The coat collar was saturated with blood. Four business cards were found in the pockets, inscribed as follows: "Henry Siegel, meat market, 905 Throop avenue, near Flood street, Brooklyn, E. D." On the bottom of the shirt front was the name, "C. Kaufhold." Further examination of the marks on the trunk shows that it was delivered to Adams Express in New York by the Wagoods transfer company, which has offices at No. 3 Park place, 314 Canal street, 783 Broadway, New York, and at 333 Washington street, and 720 Fulton street, Brooklyn. The body is evidently that of a young man. It is now at City hospital and will be kept as long as possible, pending an investigation by the New York and Brooklyn police, who have been notified. The police here think that "John A. Wilson," to whom the trunk was addressed, is an alias or a myth.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 27.—Henry Siegel in Throop avenue is a butcher, doing business and living at No. 905. He said last night he had only been there about a year, having for thirty years done business in New York. He said he neither knew nor had heard of anybody named Kaufhold. Last Christmas a young man who had been in his employ for a few days went away, taking his small trunk with him. Siegel did not know his name except that he was called Jack.

IN THE HOUSE.

The Representatives Wrestling with the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The conference report on the army appropriation bill was submitted and agreed to.

The pill providing for holding terms of the supreme court at Vicksburg, Miss., was passed.

The resolution calling on the secretary of the interior to procure the opinion of the attorney general as to whether further legislation by congress in the leasing of public lands is necessary was adopted.

In the morning hour the bill authorizing the examination, approval and patenting of certain railroad lands in Utah came up.

The measure was vigorously opposed, and the morning hour expired without action.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor appropriation bill, with Mr. McMillan (Tenn.) in the chair. An amendment by Mr. La Follette (Wis.), providing that the appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the president, was rejected.

Mr. Nelson (Minn.) offered an amendment, as a substitute for the entire bill, providing that the sum of $7,500,000 be appropriated, and that it be expended by a board of engineers consisting of the chief of engineers and the four engineers now senior in the service, in such manner as in their judgment shall afford practical and important facilities for interstate commerce, as well as improvements in the various harbors.

After a long and heated debate, during which members who supported the substitute were charged with parliamentary trickery, the substitute was rejected—90; nays, 176.

The substitute was then reported to the house and the previous question ordered.

In reply to a question by Mr. Dingley as to the effect of a refusal of the house to allow the house to agree to the substitute, the speaker said that the original bill would then be before the house for action, and that the question would be on the ordering of the original bill to a third reading.

The reading of the engrossed copy was demanded, but as the bill had not been engrossed the house, at 5:15 p. m., adjourned. The bill will come up for action to-morrow.

Boston Short of Coal.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Some of the large wholesale and retail dealers in coal here were visited in order to find out the status of the coal market in Boston. All seemed gloomy over the situation. Some of the agents of the Wellington Coal company, which had the largest stock on hand here when the trouble began, is now unable to fill large orders. It is reported that the company has only a few thousand tons on hand. A prominent dealer says: "We are doing nothing. There is no coal here and the prospect is very poor for the future." Gay & Jones have plenty of coal to sell, but say there will probably be no change in wholesale prices.

The Hudson Bay Railroad.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 27.—Hugh Sutherland, president of the Hudson Bay road, running from here to Hudson bay, announced last night that the company would spend $4,000,000 the coming year in construction. The company is having three ships built at Newcastle-on-Tyne for navigation in Hudson bay. Ten locomotives and cars for 200 miles of road are also being constructed. The road will be completed in two years' time.

What Will Occur Next.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—It is rumored at the Capitol that should the senate again reject the nomination of Matthews to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, the president will appoint Gen. Pleasonton to the place.

Austin Corbin, President.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company has elected Austin Corbin president, William A. Church treasurer, and William R. Taylor, secretary.

GOSCHEN DEFEATED.

THE TORIES BADLY CRIPPLED AT A CRITICAL PERIOD.

A Severe Blow to the Ministry—No Leader in the Commons—Beaten by Eleven Votes—A Forecast of the Queen's Speech.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—The election for member of parliament for the Exchange division of this city, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lord Duncan, was held yesterday and resulted as follows: Mr. Neville, Gladstonian, 3,222; Mr. Goschen, Conservative and Unionist, 3,211. Nine votes remain in dispute and they will be a recount. At the last election Duncan, Home Ruler, received 2,920, and Baily, Conservative, 2,750.

The votes were counted three times by the inspectors, and a fourth count was made by six Conservatives. The official announcement of the result was deferred until today. This is a certain indication of the defeat of Mr. Goschen, even if the majority against him first announced should be reduced.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The defeat of Mr. Goschen is felt by the members of the Carlton club to be a great party disaster. All the clubs were crowded at a late hour last night. and there was much excitement over the result of the election. The members of the National Liberal club are jubilant. The absence of Mr. Goschen from the house of commons leaves the government in an awkward position. Even if he should be provided with an uncontested seat he cannot sit in the house for the next ten days, and during this period there will probably be critical debates and divisions. It is reported that Sir John Mowbray is ready to resign his seat in the house of commons for Oxford university, and that he will be raised to the peerage. The Liberal Unionist Liberals will contest the seat, though they have no chance of success.

The queen's speech is characterized by Tories this morning as vague, and the kind of legislation for Ireland are especially obscure. The only allusion to the conspiracy bill is found in the reference to the plan of campaign and the government's intention to introduce, if necessary, a bill altering the existing law so as to enable it to cope with the movement. An indication of the extension of the ashbourne act is given in the expression of the hope that the labors of the rent commission will have issue in a measure to ameliorate the condition of the country. The leading measures for England and Scotland is a county government bill.

The following is a forecast of the speech: England's foreign relations are friendly. Affairs in Burmah are progressing in a fair way of settlement, but England must insist upon the observance of the treaty of Berlin. In Burmah and Egypt there is a gratifying improvement. Grave anxiety is caused by distress of Ireland. The system adopted there of combining to force tenants to evade just debts may compel further legislation, and the government will not hesitate to ask additional powers if necessary. Among the bills to be submitted by the government are measures relating to land transfers, railway rates, trade unions and the facilitation of agricultural allotments.

The Gladstonians have not yet decided what shall be their line of action on the address in reply to the queen's speech. They will meet on Friday to determine their course. The Parnellites will move an amendment to the address if Mr. Gladstone fails to do so.

Mr. Chamberlain writes to The Times at considerable length to show the practicability of the adaptation of the Canadian constitution to Ireland as the only fundamental law. The text of Lord Hartington's plan for the government of Ireland. In concluding, Mr. Chamberlain says he never pretended that the Canadian constitution could be literally transferred so as to settle the relations of Ireland and Great Britain. The exact nature of an adaptation which would be suitable for the wants of Ireland is one of the questions on which he hopes that further discussion will throw light.

Shot His Employer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Daniel Galway, employed as salesman by Tappan & Barton, of the Metropolitan Manufacturing company No. 96 Greenwich street, quarreled with Mr. Tappan this morning about some money matters. During the altercation Galway shot Tappan in the hand, inflicting a wound that will probably result in his death. Lockjaw is feared. Galway was arrested.

An Actor Dead.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 27.—Rudolph Strong, an actor in Mrs. Bowers' company, died here this morning.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The gorges in the Mohawk, Susquehanna and Delaware districts have caused heavy freshets and much damage to property.

The Anarchists' defense fund has been pretty well exhausted, and the sympathisers with Spies & Co. are to be asked for more money.

The Rev. Father Donnelly is quoted as having found the debt of St. Stephen's parish, recently Dr. McGlynn's church, to be not far from $150,000.

Mrs. Phebe Boyd, who was one of society's acknowledged leaders in Philadelphia half a century ago, died in that city of paralysis. She was in her 93d year.

Reports from Montreal state that in the forthcoming Canadian elections bribery will from all appearances be carried out to an extent never before known in the country. It is alleged that in the county of Glengarry the Liberals are paying from $200 to $300 for votes.

Philadelphia has a novel strike on hand. Four hundred school children from 5 to 15 years of age "went out" at the George McClellan school because their teacher had been dismissed.

The safe of the express office at Santa Fe station, Tex., was robbed by three masked men, one of whom held the employe at the muzzle of a double barreled shotgun while his confederates secured over $1,600 in cash and checks.

"Doc" Wilson is being sued for divorce by his wife, on the ground of gross acts of cruelty and habitual intemperance. Wilson still languishes in jail, and is penniless.

Governor Foraker, of Ohio, has issued a proclamation of quarantine against the shipping of cattle from Illinois.

A movement has been started by the politicians and business men of Boston's Bunker Hill district to head off the order of Secretary Whitney converting the Charlestown navy yard into an equipment station.

A prohibition amendment to the constitution of the state has been introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature.

France is calm, according to the Paris papers, and can defy the maneuvers of her enemies. The newspapers of all parts join in accusing the correspondents of the English press of deliberately circulating ballroom canards for the purpose of influencing the stock markets.

The strike among the loomen along the Hudson is at an end.

DR. A. GAYLORD,
Dealer in
LUMBER,
Masons' Materials
Coal and Fertilizers.
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.
OFFICE, MADISON AVENUE.
YARD, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day.)
Livery Stable,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp Depot, Plainfield.
CARRIAGES TO MEET ALL TRAINS.
Family Riding a Specialty.

JOSEPH T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Office Opposite Railroad Station. Residence No. 62 East Sixth street.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O. BOX 828

S. W. WAKEFIELD,
ENGINEER
AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam. Agent for the Running and Rotator Self Feeding Boiler. Send for illustrated catalogue. Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE
80 Somerset Street.
My Reference my work.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Dealer in
Best Quality Coal.
Yard and Office, SOUTH AVENUE.
Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.
P. O. BOX 1407.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the
BEST QUALITY OF
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are also prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook and Bro.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 220.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,
214 E. FRONT STREET.
Fruits of all kinds.
Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

WOMAN AND HOME.

CORNSTALKS FOR INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

Pug Dogs vs. Little Children—Economy and Self Denial—Life in the Country. Happiness Without Wealth—Hygienic Hints—Paragraphs—Notes.

In log cabin farm houses, and even in still humbler homes, it is possible to introduce æsthetic effects by a free use of cornstalks for interior decorations. No one can have failed to notice the rich golden color and satin sheen of cornstalks in the late autumn season. Their lightness of weight fits them admirably for the purpose we have just indicated, while in the mere matter of exterior finish they are scarcely inferior to bamboo cane.

Let us illustrate by taking the simplest log cabin, with unplastered walls and bare rafters, upon which the floor of the second story —perhaps a mere loft—rests, thus answering the double purpose of flooring and ceiling. In order to conceal the unsightly chinking of mud or plaster which fills the interstices between the logs, a dado is the first device, or rather wainscoting.

The stalks are selected of uniform thickness, and are then cut into such lengths as may be desired for the height of the wainscoting. The cutting must be done with great accuracy; it is best to cut each stalk by laying it against a pine stick selected as a gauge.

Another set of stalks is now to be cut, and these form the ceiling decoration. The width between the rafters furnishes the model for the length of these stalks, for we are now speaking of the most primitive form of log cabin—one which has not even a plastered ceiling.

If paper is not too expensive for the upper wall surface, the cheapest quality of muslin can first be tacked around the four sides of the room to form a basis for the wainscoting, and a low priced wall paper of desirable tint applied; for coarse muslin of some pretty shade may furnish the covering without the addition of paper. The cheapest quality of crimson cheese cloth makes a handsome background in contrast with the yellow cornstalks.

For the wainscoting these are applied simply by means of long brads driven through the stalks immediately into the logs around the four walls. The upper ledge will of course be parallel with the ceiling, and the sticks have been carefully cut. As a finish for the top, cornstalks are to be laid along this ledge transversely, and also secured by long brads. This finishes the wainscoting, and unless one wishes to add to the security of the part next the floor by a thin strip of pine wood.

Since it costs nothing except a few hours' labor, one may well try the experiment, if only for the sake of the beautiful æsthetic effect. If preferred, a narrow shelf may run around the room at the head of the wainscoting, rather scantily if it be sufficiently high not to interfere with the furniture. On such a shelf bits of bric-a-brac may be arranged to great advantage. The rough surface of the stalks easily prevents the accumulation of dust.

The sticks for the ceiling are laid between the rafters, and secured to the planks by brads, making a solid surface, and repeating the effect of the wainscoting, except for the division formed by the rafters.

A hostess who deplored the poverty of a primitive country house by the thinkled log *house, which it was impossible to keep tidy*, with the dust perpetually sifting from the walls, was glad to avail herself of this means of beautifying her home, which a guest with ready ingenuity had suggested. The panelled ceiling was also a great boon, since it deadened the sound in the story above the living room. The ease with which these corn stalks can be manipulated makes them desirable for simple summer cottages at watering places. But we have not yet exhausted their decorative utility.

Cut into short lengths—say of about twelve inches—they make a beautiful covering for the outside of jardinieres or window boxes for plants. On festive occasions, when a mantel decoration is desirable, have a slight wooden or stout pasteboard box made to fit the shelf, or place several boxes in a row on the shelf, and secure an upright row of stalks to their outer surface, leaving them either of uniform height, or sloping them gently from the middle to each end of the mantel. Fill the boxes with sand slightly moistened, and arrange flowers to suit the taste. Such an improvised mantel jardiniere filled with masses of one kind of flowers is unique in its beauty.

Where there are sufficiently broad window sills a pasteboard box may be selected of such a size as will easily fill the space. Cover both sides—front and back—with short stalks, fill with moist sand, and they will serve as receptacles for any sort of flowers, repeating the effect of the mantelpiece. If there are *low* recesses in the room, utilize the same suggestion in their decoration, in this case choosing narrow boxes, placing them along the edges, and decorating the front surface only of the boxes. On a certain friend's occasion the flower boxes for mantel shelf, window sills and low bookcases, running around a handsome room, were covered with cornstalks and filled with crowded masses of large field daisies. Whether in the glow of sunlight or the glimmer of gaslight, the result was so exquisite that it excited the admiring comments of every guest who saw it.

The simplest pine stick needed as a support for a screen is at once made to assume an appearance of great elegance by grouping around it several cornstalks, tied in a cluster, and securing them firmly to the central support by a ribbon or wire. This is a valuable suggestion for fancy fairs, where there are numerous devices needed for concealing the rough framework of the tables.

It need scarcely be said that at harvest festivals nothing is more beautiful in the display of autumn fruits and flowers than dried cornstalks grouped in a mass, each bearing its burden of golden fruitage. For a decorative fringe on such occasions ears of ripened corn, with the husks turned back, may be used with a charming effect.—Harper's Bazar.

Pug Dogs vs. Little Children.

There is, however, another variety of this tender-heartedness and sympathy, which often seems more a maudlin sentiment than a wholesome or natural one, and is most frequently to be seen expended on the dumb brute creation; indeed, the expenders of it act as if almost unaware of the existence of any other creation, reserve all their forces, in the way of kindness, for the lower order of animals, and ignore human claims in a shocking manner. They carry the pug dog in their arms with caresses and tenderneses, of which the little creature understands only the tone, if so much as that, and they look past the ragged beggar child with sufficient force to knock the puny wretch aside, and scowl at the little street sweeper as if he sinned in being alive; and meanwhile the price of the silver or jeweled collar and the embroidered blanket of the pet would clothe some tattered child for a year.

The value of the velvet cushion on which many a puss belonging to these parties takes her siesta would buy a rocking chair for a child that never had one; but it would hardly give as much pleasure to the owner of the puss to see the child luxuriating in its rocking chair as to see the cat upon its cushion; and it never occurs to such a person to think that the money paid for the gilded saucer out of which many another pet, poll parrot, marmoset, or what not, feeds would heap *with healthy food a pewter platter for many* a day for the child who never saw a gilded saucer and never is likely to do so. Not that we question the right of those who are able to afford it to have pets of this kind, to any extent, and to treat them properly.

But, for all that, it would seem as though, when human beings in distress as to both body and soul are to be found in all directions, one's first energies and one's superfluous funds should be devoted to those human beings; and if the pet must have a gilded saucer then that gilded saucer must be counterbalanced by the food heaped on the pewter platter before mentioned. One may have the civil right, and possibly the moral right, to own a brute worth $10,000 at a bench show, yet unless one has within one's ken no instances where the sum of $10,000 means the difference between safety and destruction it can hardly be with a clear conscience that one locks up so much money in the handsome and useless skin of the beast.—Harper's Bazar.

Economy and Self Denial.

We must confess it is no easier now than difficult the task, to teach that it is a virtue to practice economy and deny self. A wealthy lady said this afternoon: "It is hard to teach my children economy and self denial when they know and I know it is not a necessity, but I do it for their sakes.

I have until lately been fortunate in keeping the associates of my children confined to the families where the parents think the intellectual life is of much more consequence than the fashionable or social. This fall they have been thrown with children who have a constant supply of spending money and whose conversation is about their new clothes, the number of servants kept at home and others, and the style of entertainments of life. My children began to be restless. To-day they wanted a new toy, to-morrow a ring; this day a dress and that a pair of boots. My mother likes to see her children unhappy, and mine, for the first time, were wretched over the denial of their parents of, to them, a seeming good. I never was more tempted. I have tried to train my children with democratic ideas, and they do not know that wealth and beautiful homes make any difference with the social standing of the children in town. What was I to do? Here was a first lesson to be given, and it must be firmly fixed in the mind. I helped them to enumerate their blessings from the four large trees, from which swung the hammocks, to their oldest and dearest doll in her carriage or cradle. I showed them their books and their treasures. I led them about their friends and then talked about the unhappiness they had of late shown because they could not have everything they saw.

I told them that there were people who remained like little children in wanting everything some one else had, or what they saw in shop windows. There were some women who liked fine clothes and jewelry and fashion, and thought and talked about such things. There was another class of people who devoted their thoughts to what others did, and had. Still another class who loved trees and flowers, pictures and books, home and friends and beautiful thoughts, whose minds were so filled with these things that they were happy in them. My friend, who had heard my lecture to my offspring, declared that it was worth at least $50. But whatever lasting good it may do it has laid the ghost of covetousness for the time.—Exchange.

Home Life in the Country.

Too many of our farmer's homes are merely so in name! They are not homes—only places to stay. Do not think we are insinuating that you must rush right off and spend $1,000 in buying new furniture, carpets and an organ. Not at all. One of the "moneyest" places we ever saw was one that was entirely innocent of any extravagance in that line. Three hundred dollars would have covered the cost of all the furniture in the house; but it was a place we always enjoyed visiting. The head of the family was always jolly and ready to take a hand in the game, *and his nine children, always hearty and full* of fun, did not care to be out in the evenings. The girls did sewing and knitting as they grew old enough, and the boys were often found "making something;" but no evening passed that some one did not have something to read to the others—an anecdote or a story —something either to amuse or instruct.

But the main secret of t[illegible] happiness, if it was a secret, lay in the [illegible] that worrying and fretting were banish[illegible]. One growler or fretter will spoil a whole family. Fathers, mothers, don't allow a fault finding spirit to spoil the pleasure of your family circle. Don't indulge in it yourselves. Have as cozy and comfortable a home as you can afford, but don't mourn over what you have not. Rather rejoice in what you have and be thankful.—National Stockman.

Man's Work and Woman's Toil.

Gail Hamilton has a serious word to say of her sex that all should read. "Undoubtedly superiority is signified chiefly in this, that the women work for love, the men for money." Thus she sums the matter up: "The spiritual advance made by man is seen chiefly in this, that so much of the money he earns goes to the ministry of refinement, education, embellishment, to the wife and children whom he loves. But the woman sees no money for her toil. Her sufficient, ample reward is in a husband, content, happiness, growing in grace, in children, bounding to gracious maturity. The unmarried woman works for necessity, *for love of her dependent ones, for love* of some beautiful or beneficent profession, for sweet mercy and charity to the ignorant, for horror of dependence upon those upon whom she has no claim—seldom for business, ambition or material accumulation.

"The woman who makes a real failure, a failure in her own loneliness, is the unloved woman, the grasping, the selfish, the repressive, the unsympathizing, the censorious, the untruthful, the woman who is a center of discomfort, a source of anxiety, an object of avoidance, instead of being that gentle, consoling, considerate, motherly magnet which draws unto itself all human want and woe and bliss and aspiration."

Happiness Without Wealth.

I have known the most influential men in communities, and they were the men who were without money. Not the richest men are the most influential men to-day in New York or in the United States. A man may be happy and yet not be rich. I think that is the world in which there is more happiness without wealth than with it. I do not believe there *is ever a time* which a rich man looks back to with more satisfaction than to the periods of struggle through which he has passed. I do not believe any man was ever happier than when, having married early (and early marriages are usually virtuous marriages) and married for love, he and his companion went down into life together, and every day was a day of engineering to fit their means to their necessities, in their single, plainly furnished rooms, where each was conferred together how to put scrap with scrap and eke out pittance with pittance, and everything was calculated by pennies.

How often, in later life, when people become rich, do the husband and wife look at each other and say, "After all, my dear, we shall never be happier than when we first started out together." Thank God a man does not need to be very rich to be very happy, only so that he has a treasure in himself. *A loving heart, a genuine sympathy*, a pure, unadulterated taste, a life that is not scorched by dissipation or wasted by untimely hours, a good, sensible wife and a clear conscience—these things ought to make a man happy.—Henry Ward Beecher in New York World.

Touching Nerve Centers.

Give me an up-and-down whipping and I will take it like a hero, but tickle the soles of my feet and I die. Oh, if married folks, and brothers and sisters and loving friends would only take heed of this, and lay it up as a New Year's resolve! If you are bound to quarrel, quarrel with sizable switches; don't use pin points. Let your cause for grievance take good round words for weapons, not innuendoes and heart thrusts. Overwhelm *an adversary* with sarcasm is like touching tender spots with your finger tips and pretending to be amazed that it hurts. I despise tortuous methods. If you want to kill a chicken, chop off its head quick; don't pick out its feathers one by one until it dies from the torture. If you are determined to ruin the happiness of your family and render its peace, do it quickly by open deeds of wickedness, but don't sit day by day picking out feathers and touching nerve centers.—"Amber" in Chicago Journal.

How to Take Foot Baths.

The best time to take a foot bath is not at night, but in the middle of the forenoon, when the vitality is at its highest point. After immersing the feet for a time in hot water let them rest in the bath and dash a dipper or two of cold water over them, and rub briskly till dry. By this sudden application of cold water you have closed the pores and left the skin in a tonic condition; you have also sent the blood from the surface with such force that it must of necessity, in following suit, be forced to return with force, thus tending to make the feet ultimately warmer. When thoroughly dry draw on a pair of clean, well warmed hose, put on your boots, and you are ready for a walk or ride without fear of taking cold.

Rubbing the feet with a little sweet oil before putting on the stockings is a still further preventive of cold.—Detroit Free Press.

Resolved on Celibacy.

The servants in a certain house struck the other day and left in a body. A selfish wonder on the part of the master that everything was not as orderly under the management of his wife as when she had three servants, kept him in a state of mental turmoil and constant crossness. At the end of the week, the son of the house, a boy of a dozen years, announced gravely that he never intended to marry. It was at the breakfast table, and breakfast was a quarter of an hour late. "I shall work out," growled his father, "you'll have some one to look after you don't."

"That's not it," said the youthful disciple of progression, "I am afraid if I should get married I would scold my wife when she didn't deserve it, so I guess I'll be an old bachelor, and then I can't."—Boston Record.

Temperature of the Play Room.

It is almost needless to say that children should not be allowed to make the kitchen their play room. Especially should they be excluded from it while the meals are being prepared or other work is being done by the *mother which requires her to keep a "hot* fire." Of all the rooms in the house, the one allotted to the children should be the brightest and the warmest, and the temperature should never be allowed to go above seventy degrees, and if kept at sixty-eight degrees it will be still better for them. Free ventilation is, of course, to be insisted upon, and in stormy weather fresh air should enter from an adjoining room.—Dr. Funk in Boston Herald.

A Talk About Veils.

The veils worn by most women during this cold weather are far from being ornamental, and really do not protect the face more than if put on in a sensible manner. Where the thermometer reaches the freezing point the breath of the nostrils and mouth passes from the veil, and often chaps the chin, lips and perhaps the tip of the nose. The veil should just come over the tip of the nose, and in this way there is room to breathe without injury to either the skin or veil. To avoid having the face chapped one should be careful not to wash it in warm water just before going out into the cold air, as the sudden change in temperature that is harmful, not the cold air.—New York Morning Journal.

Equal to Elder Down.

If coarse hen and turkey feathers are stripped up the two side plumes from the stem and thrown in a bag, and the bag is rubbed hard between the hands or on a washboard, the plumes will become matted together into a delicate downy substance, much of which can be used in lining comforters that will be found warm and light. A writer in Harper's Bazar says that such comforters are equal to elder down coverlets.

Hot Water for Bruises.

Hot water is the best thing that can be used to heal a sprain or bruise. The wounded part should be placed in water as hot as can be borne for fifteen or twenty minutes and in this ordinary case the pain will gradually disappear. For burns or scalds apply cloths well saturated with cool alum water, keeping the injured parts covered from the air.—American Analyst.

To Erase Grease Spots.

A mixture to erase grease spots: Equal parts of strong ammonia water, ether and alcohol. Another valuable cleaning compound. Pass a piece of blotting paper under the grease spot, moisten a sponge, first with water, to render it "greedy," then with the mixture, and rub well. In a few minutes the grease will be dissolved, saponified and absorbed by the sponge and blotter.—Kansas City Times.

Dainty cards announcing new arrivals in fashionable families are now sent out to those supposed to be interested in the event, and from whom a silver cup, coral beads, spoon, or an amber necklace may be expected, perhaps.

Sixty Chicago girls organized a co-operative establishment for making men's clothing for wholesale dealers. They have a good plant for their establishment and the promise of plenty of work.

If you have such a thing as a corn, roll a lemon until soft, cut off a thick slice, bind on at night, and it will drop away by one application. If not, "try, try again," and it will surely cure.

It is stated that Italy has declared its seventeen universities open to women. Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark have taken similar action.

Queen Margaret of Italy does all her shopping in person, with no more fuss than any of her subjects, and goes early in the day to avoid the crowd.

ANECDOTES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Overcome by Too Much Tail—Help Me Let This Hog Go.

President Lincoln was fond of impressing a point or illustrating his opinion or desire through the medium of a story. When Gen. Grant was appointed lieutenant general the president called him aside to speak to him privately; and after a brief reference to the military situation he said he could best illustrate what he wanted to say by a story which he related. The anecdote is in Grant's own words and was contributed by Col. Fred. Grant to the March number of the Ladies' Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln, by Distinguished Men of His Time." The president said: "At one time there was a great war among the animals, and one side had great difficulty in getting a commander who had sufficient confidence in himself. Finally they found a monkey, of the name of Jocko, who said he thought he could command their army if his tail could be made a little longer. So they got more tail and spliced it on to his caudal appendage. He looked at it admiringly, and then began to whirl it around a little more still. This was added, and again he called for more. The splicing process was repeated many times, until they had coiled Jocko's tail around the room, filling all the space. Still he called for more tail, and, these being no other place to coil it, they began to coil it around his shoulders. He continued his call for more, and they kept on winding the additional tail about him until finally its own weight broke him down."

Gen. Grant was about to make a remark from his chair, replied: "Mr. President, I will not call for more assistance unless I find it impossible to do with the forces I already have."

He took occasion on this occasion to give vent to his deepest feelings. Mr. Rice gives an anecdote related by Ex-Governor Curtin, war governor of Pennsylvania, which contains a striking instance of this kind. Governor Curtin had returned from the battle of Fredericksburg, and described it to the president as rather a butchery than a fight. The account of the horrors he had witnessed threw the president into a state of nervous excitement, and Gov. Curtin, in taking his leave of the sorrowful executive, said: "I trust matters look better to you when I call to report some in;" and then he added, impulsively: "I would give all I possess to know how to rescue you from this terrible war."

Instantly the president's manner changed, and he relieved his mind by telling the following story:

"This reminds me," he said, "of an old farmer out in Illinois that I used to know. He took it into his head to go into hog raising. He sent over to Europe and imported the finest breed of hogs he could buy. The prize hog was put in a pen, and the farmer's two mischievous boys, James and John, were told to be sure not to let him out. But James, the elder of the two, let the hog out the next day. The hog went straight for the boys, and drove John up a tree. Then it went for the seat of James' trousers, and the only way he could save himself was by holding on to the hog's tail. The hog would not give up his hunt nor the boy his hold. After they had made a good many circles around the pen, the boy's strength began to give out, and he shouted to his brother: 'I say, John, come down quick and help me let this hog go.' Now, governor, that is exactly my case. I wish some one would come and help me let this hog go!"

He Spoke by the Card.

They had just been to see Booth in "Hamlet."

"How did you like the performance?" asked Symperson.

"Oh, delightful, with three exceptions. The King wasn't any good, and neither was the Queen, and there was one other character that was very badly played."

"Ah, perhaps the jack," suggested Sympercon.—Tid Bits.

A Slight Protection.

Going to the opera in Boston. "Ain't you going to take your fan with you, Araminta?"

"No."

"Well, I think you ought to."

"What's the use? There is not too much heat in the house at this season."

"But I should think you would want something to cover yourself with after you take off your cloak."—Boston Courier.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

Just Received from the Mills

AN INVOICE

of the

FAMOUS

WARREN MILLS

CHEVIOTS

and during the dull season we offer them

To Order at $16.

These goods are fine wool "double twist, warranted fast colors and new styles and the best value for the money ever offered in this vicinity. Perfect fit guaranteed.

N. P. DRAKE, CUTTER.

Boston Clothing House

29 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

BEFORE REMOVING

to a larger store,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be at

WERNER'S

CLOTHING

HOUSE

From and after December 29, 1886, until further notice,

25 *PER CENT*

REDUCTION

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation because of the strength and quality of the low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

AT

THE BEE HIVE.

THIS WEEK.

Worsted Goods.

Ladies' Leggings, 50c quality reduced to 39c. Infants Skinny Chemise, one lot of samples worth 45c at 25c.

Ladies' hand made Fascinators 50c.

Striped Jersey Caps, heavy wool 15c.

One lot coat back Jersey's all wool $1.

A new lot Ladies' Black Hare Muffs 79c.

Great reduction in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.

Great Reduction in Ladies' and men's Cardigan Jackets.

L. CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

F. S. POWLISON,

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges,

Stoves,

Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

RANDOLPH'S

SHOE STORE

for

Boots, Shoes,, Slippers

Etc., also agents for

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FURNITURE.

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

2 EAST FRONT STREET

Parlor and Chamber

FURNITURE.

LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

BUY

Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

Miller's Pharmacy,

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices

PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Miller's Cough Candy,

30c a pound.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

House Furnishing Articles

We invite a call at the well known store on the corner of Front and Somerset streets, and attention called to the "Dockash" range which cannot be excelled. R. ANDERSON.

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR

TREATMENT

East Fifth Street, cor. Seventh and Front streets.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases—Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Nervousness, the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Pneumonia, Nervousness, General Debility, Kidney and Liver Complaints, all skin diseases.

It cures the most obstinate cases of Schills sooner any material medicines.

Hours, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closed Friday and on Saturdays.

S. J. NEAL,

the

CARPET

WEAVER,

38 W. Front Street,

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and sewing of silk and woolen rags etc. Also has a line of first-class for carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest possible prices.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets Velvet Frames a specialty. Stamping for the Winter dress making. Stitch done better than the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

Isaac Brokaw,

Real Estate and Insurance.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Dudley street, opposite Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,

Grapevines, Hyacinths,

Tulips and Flower Roots, for sale by Mary Lindsey, Intelligence office, 29 Mrs. Lindsey, No. 9 West Front street, opposite Park.

E. B. Maynard,

16 North avenue,

Shaving and Hair Cutting,

Fine Fluting a specialty in Shampooing. Ladies' and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,

(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutes.)

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Hair goods of every description, latest New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilets and powders. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 26 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,

North avenue,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 1, No 14.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After a long experience of *fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work en*trusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 5 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel

Somerset street, near Front,

Boarding, Permanent or Transient, Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bimm, proprietor.

James Q. Miles, No. 21

North avenue,

Artist Sign Writer and State agent for Adamant Letters and Numerals, For signs on Wood, Stone, Glass or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mighty Dollar Flour, Pure Coffees, Fine Butter Cheese and Lard, Canned Goods, Cider Vinegar three years old, warranted pure. White Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc.

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted The annual premiums now are as follows:

$2500 and $12.50 indemnity			89.
5000 "	25.00	"	18.
7500 "	37.50	"	27.
10,000 "	50.00	"	36.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensates for the outlay and besides it leaves a little change in your pocket while you are at home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.

OPPOSITE DEPOT

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting Cesspools, and privies. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at residence of W. Lloyd, C. Bayliss' Adds and Hamilton avenue, or at office of Jones and Co., Park avenue, Plainfield.

Telephone C 2 89.

CENTRAL R. R.

OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Time-table in effect Jan. 1st, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.25, 6.32, 7.05, 7.36, 8.06, 8.36, 8.56, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.03, 1.27, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 4.30, 5.08, 5.50, 6.05, 7.32, 8.05, 9.15, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.07, 6.32, 7.05, 8.36, 9.52, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 5.31, 7.30, 7.36, 9.53 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.00, 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.00, 12.00, 13.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.23, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.06, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.03, 1.31, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 4.30, 5.08, 5.50, 6.05, 7.32, 8.05, 9.15, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.07, 10.33, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 5.31, 7.30, 9.53 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 5.05, 5.35, 6.10, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.05, 1.50 4.10, 5.10, 9.15, 11.05 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.11, 7.58, 8.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.02, 6.51, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.00, 9.14, 9.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 7.38, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 11.05 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.00, 5.50, 6.05, 8.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 9.05 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.05, 9.35 a. m. 2.08, 5.02 p. m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, etc. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.15, 8.05 a. m.; 12.05, 4.30, 6.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

10.35 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield 8.05 a. m. Sundays, 11.44 a. m. Sundays, 8.05 p. m. Sundays, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.05 p. m. Sunday except Ocean Grove, 8.17 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10, 9.25, 11.44 a. m. 2.25, 6.15, 8.02, 6.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10, 9.25 a. m. 4.30 p. m.

RETURNING,

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 2.40, 5.40, 7.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.45, 5.40, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.40 a. m.; 5.00, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Bordentown, at 5.50, 8.30, 9.05, 10.30 a. m.; 1.05, 4.30, 8.25, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Prime and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 7.00,* 9.00,* 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 2.22, 6.34, 7.45* p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.18, 9.45* a. m.; 6.35 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

50 NEW STYLES

Cardigan Jackets

at Bargain Prices.

FUR CAPS $1.25 up

SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS

at

U. B. CRANE'S,

THE HATTER

12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

WHOLESALER and RETAILER in and Imported

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER, STOUTS. Agent for H. Clauss & Sons SCHIEDAM BEER.

Imported and Domestic Cigars. Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla, and Ginger Ale. Bottled Cider, Apple Brandy, Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
MUSCATTEL	25c	1.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, delivered in any part of the city. Also Bass' Ale, per bottle. PURE APPLE CIDER (Schnapps) made by Jos. Bock, Bottled Cider, per gallon. Telephone at Store. All orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Goods delivered free. All orders may be left at Co. Somerset street, or at residence, 9 East Second street. Delivered free at depot.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite insurance.

Assets $10 per $1000 at age of 30.

" 12 " " " 40.

" 15 " " " 50.

Only $5 per $1,000 for any other year. Over $200 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address

A. S. TITSWORTH,

New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 42 East Front, opposite Park, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call No. 2.

If you hear of anybody that wants to trade a good double barrel shotgun for a small portable worm and retort that is too small for my business, I can give him a good trade on it if he will let you know. This is a good machine for experimental purposes, and being no larger than a Babcock fire extinguisher it can be readily conveyed to a place of safety at a very rapid rate.

You might say to your friends that we shall try in the future as we have in the past to keep up the standard of our goods, so as to merit a continued patronage.

Citizens of the United States, or those who have declared their intention to become such, will always be welcome at our works, provided they are not office holders in any capacity. We have no use for those who are in any way connected with the public teat.

I. B. MOONSHINE.

Dictated letter.

I hope that any one will feel perfectly free to address me in relation to anything referred to in the above letter. All communications containing remittances will be regarded as strictly confidential.—Bill Nye in New York World.

KEEPSAKES.

Each lover has a keepsake
For the memory of his love;
One has a note or a ribbon,
And one a curl or a glove.

But I am rich in keepsakes;
Three notes I treasure apart;
There are two, accepting my presents,
And one, declining my heart.
—Macmillan's Magazine.

Too Direct.

Mrs. Dacre (in an effort to start the conversation)—Now, major, which was it, the lady or the tiger?

Major Goitail (who has been on the plains for ten years, has recently lost some money and is not familiar with literary chestnuts)—R-really, Mrs. Dacre, if any rumors have come to your ears with regard to my—er—conduct since I came east, you must at least give me the benefit of a Scotch verdict—not proven, you know.—Puck.

Scared at the Wrong End.

A woman was seated in a cutter in front of a store on Monroe avenue the other day when the horse began to kick, and a pedestrian caught him by the bridle and observed:

"Seems as if he was frightened at something."

"Perhaps he is," replied the woman, as she tumbled out, "but I always thought the front end of a horse got scared first."—Detroit Free Press.

Some Hope for the World.

"I tell you honest men are not all dead yet," he said, as he returned to his sleigh at the Central market. "Here's a robe which could have been sold to me for a bear skin, but the dealer frankly informed me that it was nothing but goat." "How much did you pay?" "Only $11." "H'm. Same man sold me one for a bear skin and didn't ask but $8."—Detroit Free Press.

Undoubtedly a Lye.

The water of Medical lake, at Spokane Falls, Washington territory, is so charged with carbonate soda that it resembles lye, and is used in making soap. When the surface of the lake is disturbed by a gale the waves are crested with soapsuds, which when deposited on the beach are gathered up by barbers and used to lather their patrons.—Omaha Bee.

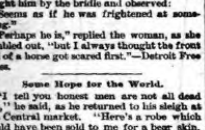
Caution in the Postoffice.

There is a postoffice in Pennsylvania known as "President." On Monday President Cleveland received a letter addressed as follows: "His Excellency, Hon. Grover Cleveland, President." The letter had been forwarded from President, Penn., and was indorsed: "Not here at present. Try Washington."

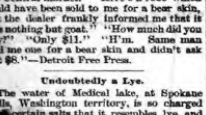
She Had Learned the Fashion.

Four year-old Beatrice was lunching in company with her mamma the other day, when a gentleman said, to tease her little ladyship: "I know what you would like." "What is that?" "Oh, you'd like a little brother." "No, I shouldn't. I detest men."—Boston Herald.

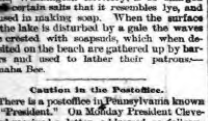
A Striking Piece.



"Och! I haf bought me a new piece of



musick, Katrina, called 'Rippling Vaders.' I know it will strike you mit effect.



"Gott in Himmel! Vere you pay dot biece of musick?"—Judge.

He Probably Wiped His Feet.

Capt. Walsh of the Salvation Army wears a red shirt on which is considered "a burning hell awaits the careless." It is rumored that his wife did the decorating with a view to making the captain wipe his feet before coming in the front door.—Boston Herald.

A Convenient Saving.

In some of the New York theatres the ushers pass around water between the acts. All the young men have to do now is to carry a small flask in their pockets, and the cost of the flask will more than be made up by the saving in shoe leather.—Yonkers Statesman.

Very Flattering.

At the Ball: He—Really, Miss Airy, you must pardon me. I'm so sorry not to be able to answer you, but positively no silly thing will come into my head."—Fliegende Blaetter.

They Pull Well in Harness.

Henry Ward Beecher says money is not necessary to happiness. Of course not. Neither is lemon juice necessary to a raw oyster, but it adds mightily to its succulence.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
of North Plainfield.

In conformity to law the sixth section of taxes upon property located within the borough and township of North Plainfield, assessed for county purposes unpaid on January 21, 1887, will positively be recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office as Somerville as a first lien upon said property. Payment before that time will save the additional costs required by law.

H. D. BARCLAY, Collector.

Dated January 25, 1887.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin disease, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 346 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Seventh street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Successor to the late William B. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Counsellor at Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
18 East Front street, over Potter & Hart's Hardware store, (formerly at 24 East Second street). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRE, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. New local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. PRESTON,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of domesticated animals. Residence 9 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRALLS,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. AUGUSTUS HAIG,
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had seven years experience, is ably surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

W. M. K. MCCLURE,
Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. box 1090.

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 26 Door street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1085.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1583.

Notice of Petition for Licenses

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 24, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph T. Sullivan has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, at No. 84 West Third street, which application is signed by

her
Mary x Sullivan,
mark
Chas. McCann,
Michael x Newman,
his
James x Barry,
mark
her
Eliz. x Halfpenny,
mark
Neil Scott,

David Nutall,
Joseph Bird,
James Weston,
John Kane,
her
Bridget x Quass,
mark
W. H. Harding,
Martin x Kane,
mark

citizens and freeholders. All person knowing any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 7th, 1887, when action will be taken on said license.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license sales of liquors and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors now in force.

O. R. LEONARD, City Clerk.

A WORK OF VALUE.
McCLELLAN'S
OWN STORY
in one volume illustrated by engravings from sketches
DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan obstained from making any public reply to the various criticisms of which he was the subject. Since his friends felt the whole truth should be told, he himself in 1881 and 1882. This work is now for subscription. The publishers are prepared to bind in Fine Sheep Binding, $4.75; Half Seal, $5; Half Morocco, $6; Full Turkey Morocco, $8. Mrs. John Mackey, agent for the city of Plainfield, Cranford, Westfield and Bound Brook. Orders may be left at Estil's book store, Park avenue or at residence, 36 Somerset street.

PIANO TUNING.
Our Tuner, Mr. Hamilton, will be in town this week. All wishing his services will please leave their orders as soon as possible.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR SALE,
REAL ESTATE
52 ACRES IN
Lots or Parcels
To Suit Purchasers,
in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Somerset street. Will be sold in lots to view or more. There is a fine 10 room house, 12 rooms, with bath and hot water conveniences, all through. Barns and other improvements. Also lots in connection with manufacturing plant. Will sell or rent. Private residences and farms for sale in all parts of the county. Call or correspond with the undersigned, who is the owner of the property. Title perfect.
12-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J

SEASONABLE BARGAINS
at
EDSALL'S
Children's good Wool Mitts at 15c and 18c. Ladies' and Misses Double Saxony Mittens at 25c, 30c, and 45c. They have been reduced 10c to 15c a pair.

Ladies' Double Saxony Mittens, fancy back at 35c, the regular price is 45c. They are a rare bargain.

Gents' 50c Merino Shirts and Drawers at 40c, good heavy weight.

Gents' Fine Scarfs,
satin lined, good style, worth 30c
at 19 cts, at 19 cts.

They are new goods just made up and not cheap stuff.

A fine line of "Four-in-Hand," in light and colors, at 25c and 50c.

Linen Hook Towels, Fancy, 8 orders 20x42 at 20c well worth 40c. Bleached Damask Towels, Fancy Borders, Knotted Fringe 19x39 at 20c worth 30c. An elegant half bleached Damask Towel, Fancy Border, 42x22 at 35c worth 50c.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We are now arranging for our annual Special White Goods Sale which will include all kinds of white goods in cotton and Linen, Hamburg Edgings and Laces, etc. You will do well to wait until you see our announcement, and examine the great bargains we shall offer.

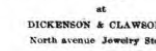
EDSALL'S.

NOTICE.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield.
Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

DOOR NUMBERS
AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.
Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Botching.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Proprietor of the
PARK HOUSE,
Corner of
EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.
Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED COUGH DROPS
Molasses Creams,
Broadway Molasses Candy,
Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds.
OUR OWN MAKE.
OPP. POST OFFICE.

R. KING'S
SPECTACLES

AND
Silver Toboggan Pins
at
DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,
North avenue Jewelry Store.

WHY
WILL YOU USE
SWILL MILK
when the
Park Ave. Dairy Co.
Will Supply you with
PURE MILK.
BOX 223 PLAINFIELD.

REMEMBER THIS!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO
PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A
Money Transfer Office
The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Electrical Work
put up and repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN
All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. E. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.
A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1286.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "919 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 22 Chatham street. P. O. Box 305, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 784.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Chapel Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 336.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.
sells
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES,
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.
AS USUAL CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

NOW
Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
65, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.
A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE

A LINE OF
SLEDS,
COASTERS,
SKATE STRAPS,
Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods at
LOW PRICES
at
ALLEN'S
The Stationer, 23 East Front street.

CALEY
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.

STERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
S. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

HARDWARE.
PLUMBING,
Steam & Gas Fitting
SHEET IRON AND
HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,
Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books,
LANGUAGE LESSONS,
Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of
Pure Confectionery
the largest assortment sold in town.
R. C. FISHER'S
24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

JUKES
Cozy Restaurant,
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J
Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Edsall's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

DURING THE MONTH OF
JANUARY
We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for		$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.
Schwed Brothers,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

A LARGE VARIETY OF
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's, No. Park Avenue.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND
DRY FEET AS A SURE
preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the
CORK-SOLED SHOES
which
John J. Kenney's
is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.
SHOE STORE, 29 NORTH AVENUE.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

FOR ARTICLES
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
go to
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
NORTH AVENUE.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder,
JOBBING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 393.
RESIDENCE, HILLSIDE AVENUE.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1862
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory at once a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its Branches at short notice.
18 Somerset Street.

W. N. ROWE,
(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale.
None but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
and satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield, P. O. Box 1289.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry,
Established 1877,
EAST THIRD STREET,
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor,
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify.
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to order, either hand or machine made. We shall make a specialty of repairing shoes with rubber tips. The finest lady's dress or calf boot can be half-soled without taking any nails and made quite new.
NO. 5 WEST FRONT STREET.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Home of New York; Security Union of Hartford; North American of Hartford; Manufacturers of Boston; Commercial Union of England; The Queen of England; The Scottish Union and National of Edinburgh; The Continental of New York and others. Losses promptly adjusted and prompt insurance at best rates.

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has for sale or to rent
REAL ESTATE
Office Berry's Building, outside of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second st.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 23, PLAINFIELD, N J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886		
6 a. m.	26	36	Sun rises	7 14
9 a. m.	30	37	Sun sets	5 14
12 m	46	41	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	50	42	Moon sets	9 39

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Deaths.

—On Tuesday, Jan. 25th, 1887, after an illness of a few weeks, Nathan Vars, aged 69 years.

The funeral service will take place at the Seventh Day Baptist church at New Market on Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Interment at Plainfield.

WELLS—On Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1887, of inflammation of the bowels, Harold Wells, son of Dr. Fred J. and Harriet W. Wells, aged one month and 17 days.

Funeral service at the house West Fifth street, Friday morning, Jan. 28, at 10:30 o. m.—not 10 as previously announced.

JOTTINGS.

—New line of Hamburgs advertised at the Bee Hive.

—Records kept in New York show last Sunday to have been the warmest 23d day of January known in ten years.

—Scarlet fever is said to be epidemic at Dunellen, where several entire families are reported down with the disease.

—It is quite likely that the post office delivery here will fall unless the streets and houses are numbered promptly.

—Four patients were discharged cured from Muhlenberg Hospital this week, and eight are still under treatment.

—Some ice lingers in the gutters and out-of-the-way places, but the warm sunshine of a day or two will probably put an end to it.

—Subscriptions are being solicited by the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Muhlenberg Hospital for the purpose of carrying on the institution.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Public Library Directors will be held in the Library building on Wednesday evening next.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Reform Hall on Tuesday next at three p. m.

—The collections taken in at the Netherwood Union Chapel last Sunday, amounting to about $37, was tendered to Rev. Mr. Eddy, a New York clergymen, who conducted services in the chapel last summer.

—At the Casino Rink to-night, the Americus Club of this city will tender their first annual ball and the committee in charge say they have left nothing undone that will interfere with the success of the affair.

—The machinery in the new carpet factory of Messrs. VanBeverder & Horne on South avenue has been started up, and a few hands are now at work. The facilities for making carpet will be increased whenever the demand makes it necessary.

—The new order regarding postal notes ordered by act of Congress Jan. 3, 1887, is in force. It directs that all notes shall be made payable at "any money order office," instead of specially designated one. The limit in these notes, $4.99 remains the same.

—The free reading room in the art gallery building is well patronized these pleasant afternoons and evenings. Yesterday afternoon nearly all the seats in the spacious reading room were filled with people, and a generous supply of choice literature is to be found there at all times.

—Tax Collector Johnson Wednesday received a check for twenty-two cents on the Easton National Bank of Easton, Pa., signed by Ellen G. Stout, which amount is the interest due on taxes on a house and lot on Central avenue. The amount of tax on the place was paid about a week ago.

—At the last meeting of the Borough Council, Councilman Arnold called attention to the bad walks on Emily street in front of and near the borough lockup. Since then Mrs. John Hughes has laid a substantial board walk along the family street side of her property, which extends to the lockup building. Other walks in that locality need similar attention, also on Prospect Place, corner of Grove street.

—A fourteen-pound fish of unknown species was caught in the Raritan river yesterday and taken to the Department of Zoology, Rutgers College, and placed in charge of Prof. Van Dyke. The fish differed from the ordinary sucker only in its four rows of gills, and in having scales cover only its back. The color of the strange fish is light brown. Prof. Van Dyke is unable to properly place it among the known species of the finny tribe.

—About nine o'clock yesterday morning a chair loaded with bed clothes in the upper story of the residence of Mrs. Nathaniel Saunders on Somerset street near Mountain avenue toppled over, and the bed clothes were set on fire by falling against a stove. The clothing burned rapidly and for a time it seemed as though the entire house would be consumed. An alarm was given and three men rushed into the house and extinguished the fire. Damage to the extent of about twenty dollars was done.

—John Bulmer and wife of Eighth street, near Spooner avenue, are in a pitiable condition through sickness and destitution. Mr. Bulmer is a carpenter by trade, but suffers much from rheumatism that he is unable to work. A wound in the head obtained during the war has left him deaf, and he is also subject to fits, so that if free of other ailments, he could not go upon a scaffold, without endangering his life and that of fellow-workmen. He is about fifty years old, but a fellow-workman says he looks more like a man of eighty, from suffering. His wife is also crippled by rheumatism so that her limbs are distorted out of shape. A New Yorker has given them full use of his house on Eighth street, rent free, but they are reported in need of food and fuel. We are told that they eat very sparingly of such food as they have to make it last as long as possible. The case should be promptly investigated.

The Free Delivery.

The following is the official correspondence relating to establishing a free delivery system in Plainfield. The City Council has already taken cognizance of the matter. It will be necessary for the Borough Council to do likewise in order to be entitled to the service:

Post-Office Department, office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Free Delivery Division.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22, 1886.

Jno. Dietrich, esq.,
Plainfield, N. J.

MY DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 21st received. Your city has the requisite revenue to entitle it to the free delivery service. In addition there should be a level and planked sidewalks, lighted streets, numbered houses, and named or numbered streets. Whenever the P. M. of Plainfield (or any of your citizens) asks for the service, and states that it is desired generally by the people, an inspector of the P. O. Department will be specially detailed to make examination. Very respectfully yours,

A. E. STEVENSON,
First Asst. P. M. Gen.

It having been reported to the Department that the postmaster was opposing the delivery here because it would, be feared, affect the income, Col. Dietrich obtained the following letter on that subject:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30, 1886.

SIR,—Your letter of the 24th received. The observation of this office has been that the establishment of the free delivery service largely increases the amount received for box rents, but the general revenue is proportionately increased. The people are soon steadily increasing in number, thus benefiting the P. M. instead of decreasing his pay. The P. M. should not have been opposed. I directed in my first letter with this office whether the people of your city desire it, and object.

Very respectfully,
A. E. STEVENSON,
First Asst. P. M. Gen.

Jno. Dietrich, esq.,
Plainfield, N. J.

Col. Dietrich forwarded a petition signed by merchants and prominent citizens generally, in response to the above, which brought forth the following reply:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1887.

SIR:—Yours of the 14th inst. with petition inclosed received. An inspector of the P. O. Department has been directed to visit Plainfield to ascertain whether it has the necessary qualifications for free delivery service and report in detail to this office.

Very respectfully yours,
A. E. STEVENSON,
First Asst. P. M. Gen.

John Dietrich, esq.,
Plainfield, N. J.

P. S.—Please say to the people please see that the houses and streets are numbered at once.

Overpowered by a Tramp.

A tramp, described as a large man with side whiskers and a heavy black mustache, and having a red face, called at the residence of ex-Alms Keeper H. Taylor on Front street, Somerville about half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning, and said he wanted to get warm. The place is situated on the bank of the Raritan river about a mile from Somerville, and the only person at home at the time was Miss Mary A. Freeland, a nineteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Veghte's farmer. The girl partly opened the door, when the man pushed his way into the room, and remarked that she looked scared. "Oh, no," she replied, "not in the least." The tramp then coolly seated himself by the fire, and the young woman started on with the preparations. He followed her, caught her, and dragged her into the house. He tore off her gingham apron and bound her with it. He then proceeded to search the house, but found very little that he wanted. For a time the young lady was unconscious. During the scuffle she had succeeded in the tramp asked if there was any money in the house. He was told that there was none. In his search he opened bureau drawers and scattered their contents, turned over beds, etc. He finally made his exitet a window in the end of the house, probably being frightened off by the screams of the young woman when she regained consciousness. She was discovered an hour later by her brother.

The tramp, thus far, has made good his escape, although a number of searching parties have been scouring the county for him, and if captured, "Jersey Justice" will in all probability be meted out to him.

Modjeska Last Night.

A large and fashionable audience last evening at Music Hall greeted the always superb Modjeska, on the occasion of her second visit here. Schiller's "Mary Stuart" is the tragedy which she chose to present. The one good quality of the play is that the last few pet scenes is that the climax is in the third act. There are many better five-act plays which lack this point of excellence. And it is a grand climax, and Madame Modjeska grandly illumines it with her genius. Mary Shaw, who played Elisabeth, did her work conscientiously, and succeeded in vesting the character with a peculiar bitterness, a venomous hatred of Mary, that was the one external quality essential to the strengthening of Modjeska's work. The scene was wonderfully well worked up. The groupings were artistic, and the costumes rich and correct.

Prior to the entrance of Elizabeth and her suite, Modjeska does a bit of acting, only a bit—a chip from a diamond—that is indescribably charming. Hope has returned; she believes that her release will come soon. The mellow notes of the horn, announcing the coming of Queen Elizabeth, are heard. It electrifies the unfortunate Queen. Her eyes sparkle; recollection brings to view happy scenes of the past. She bounds eagerly toward the road leading from her retreat. It was in the expression of the eye, the hope in the voice, the bounding and grace of the step, as she seemingly involuntarily started toward the approaching party, that this delightful bit of work consisted. The historical play has added to the delight with Mme. Modjeska, and the fine audience will no doubt encourage her to call again.

—The temperance drama advertised in our columns to take place in Music Hall on Feb. 1st and 2d, for the benefit of Howell Division No. 97, Sons of Temperance, is highly spoken of by the press. The Philadelphia Christian Record says: "It is better than a temperance lecture and should be seen by every man, woman and child." The Howell Division is an active factor in the temperance work in this city and is worthy of the hearty support of all interested in the cause.

—The membership of the Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, now numbers 85, and the order is rapidly growing.

—Friday, February 11th, will be ex-President Lincoln's birthday.

New Jersey's Public Schools.

The constitution of the State of New Jersey explicitly says that "the Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years." The Legislature is therefore not only empowered but required to provide for the instruction of scholars between the ages of five and eighteen years. Acting under this section of the constitution the Legislature has said that "all such schools shall be free to all persons over five and under eighteen years of age residing in the district." Statistics show that the provisions in the constitution have been wofully slighted. Gov. Abbett in his last message to the present Legislature said: "It is a constitutional duty that the Legislature owes to the people of the State, to secure the education of all children within school ages. The highest and best interests of the State require such education. Every consideration demands that the State should provide for it. Indeed, it has not otherwise provided for, an education sufficient to enable it to intelligently perform the duties of a citizens of the State and of the United States."

Nearly two years ago the Legislature passed an act providing for diatory officers, whose care it should be to enforce the other provisions of the act. All children between seven and twelve years of age must attend a public school twelve weeks in each year, of which at least eight weeks to be consecutive, unless excused as provided in the act. No child under fifteen years of age, unless he has attended the schools in such week for at least twelve consecutive weeks in the year next preceding the employment, can be employed. Statistics again show that the provisions of law have been almost universally disregarded. There are thousands of the children not attending school. In Newark twelve years old who are employed in factories from year's end to year's end without a thought of their education.

According to the last school census of New Jersey there were 393,478 children in the State between the ages of five and eighteen years. There were but eighty-four names upon the rollbooks of the public schools. There were 100,374 children who attended no school at all, and 79,304 other children who went to school less than four months during the year. There was only sufficient accommodation in the schools for 300,000 children, so that, even if all the children on the roll-books had attempted to attend school, some 22,000 of them would have been perforce excluded.

Organ Recital.

Friday evening, February 4th, is the date set upon which will occur a free organ recital in the Crescent Avenue church. Arrangements have been made, whereby the services of Mr. Taft, who took part in the opening concert of the new organ several months ago, have been secured as organist for the occasion. The program will include an organ recital by Mr. Taft and vocal selections by the regular church choir. The concert is given under the auspices of the Young People's Association, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to be present and enjoy the music.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. M. Clark of Park avenue gave a "tea" to her numerous friends last evening.

Frank Gardner, who for many years past has been superintendent of the Warren Mission Sunday School, is obliged to resign his charge on account of ill health.

Mr. J. H. Olhausen, General Superintendent of the New Jersey Central Railroad, together with his wife were in town yesterday looking for a place with a view of permanently locating here.

The friends of Daniel Roberts of North avenue, who has been confined to the house all winter by illness, will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered as to be able so ride out in pleasant weather.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Clark of West Front street, introduced their daughter, Miss Clark, into society last evening. A grand reception was tendered to the young lady's numerous friends and acquaintances on the occasion.

The remains of the late Charles S. West were deposited in a vault in Fairview Cemetery, where they will remain until the completion of the vault in the new Hillside Cemetery, when the body will be transferred to its final resting place there.

A pleasant marriage ceremony was celebrated at the residence of Mrs. A. Stewart, corner of Park Place and Vine street, North Plainfield, on Wednesday afternoon at half-past four o'clock, when Miss Vinie Hardy, her daughter, was united in marriage to Andrew H. Wilson. Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut tied the knot.

Nathan Vars, an old and respected citizen of Dunellen, died at his home about five o'clock yesterday morning, after a few week's illness from Bright's disease. Although ailing for some time past, his condition was not considered dangerous until a few days ago. The deceased was born in Berlin, Rensellaer county, N. Y., in 1817, where he resided until he was about forty years of age. He obtained a common school education at Berlin, where he followed teaching for several years, and finally acquired the knowledge of civil engineering. In early manhood he married Miss Anna Green of Berlin, one son, John, being the result of the union, the latter now married and living with his family at Rochester, N. Y., where he is engaged in the manufacture of time locks. About 1857 he moved with his family to New Market where he engaged in farming and later moved to Dunellen engaging in the civil engineering and surveying business. His wife died about sixteen years ago, and about four years afterward he married a Miss Wilson of Scotch Plains, who with one son, Alexander, aged ten years, survive him. For the past ten years the deceased has been Justice of the Peace at Dunellen, which position he held up to the time of his death. In early life he was chosen deacon of the Seventh Day Baptist church at Berlin and was at that time the youngest deacon in the parish. Since his removal to New Market he has continually been chosen deacon of the Seventh-Day Baptist church at that place, where the funeral service will take place on Sunday afternoon, as per notice elsewhere.

Latest Dispatches

The Legislature.

TRENTON, Jan. 28.—Six Democratic members of the Assembly and Senator Moon met in the Assembly room to-day and took a vote for Senator, Mr. Beckwith of Hudson in the chair, all save Senator Moon voting for Abbett, when adjournment was taken till to-morrow at noon.

The Democratic members of the Senate met and adjourned till Monday evening at eight o'clock.

Officers for the Grand Lodge F. & A. M.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons closed at 5 o'clock yesterday. The election of officers occupied the greater part of the day and resulted as follows:

M. W. G. M., Robert M. Moore, Elizabeth; R. W. D. G. M., Charles E. Mann, Haddonfield; R. W. S. G. W., J. M. Harris, Phillipsburg; R. W. J. G. W., George W. Hartshaw, Bridgeton; R. W. G. Treas., Chas. Bechtel, Trenton; R. W. G. Sec'y., Joseph H. Hough, Trenton; R. W. Dept. G. Secy., Ad'l H. Reed, New Brunswick; R. W. G. Chaplain, Rev. G. M. Murray, Haddonfield, and Rev. Henry S. Veshage, Irvington; R. W. G. Instructor, Henry S. Haines, Burlington; W. S. Deacon, Jos. S. Harmad, Elizabeth; W. S. Marshal, Charles Rue, Elizabeth; W. J. G. Steward, John S. Knight, Somerville; W. G. Steward Robt C. Dingwell Newark; W. G. Sword-bearer, Jno. W. Belmont, Lambertville; W. G. Tyler, Grand Lecturer, Morristown; W. G. Tiler, Gilbert B. Sisco, Trenton; W. G. Organist, Jas. A. Smith, Roseville; First District, R. W. Dist. Dep., A. F. Randolph; Second, R. W. Dist. Dep., Wm. H. Hall; Third, R. W. Dist. Dep., Robert S. Lucas; Fourth, R. W. Dist. Dep., Charles J. Parker; Fifth, R. W. Dist. Dep., William F. Freeman, of Another Lodge Plainfield; Sixth, R. W. Dist. Dep., Charles Belcher, jr.; Seventh, R. W. Dist. Dep., Wm. C. Douglass; Eighth, R. W. Dist. Dep., L. L. Greer; Ninth, R. W. Dist. Dep., Fred H. Beach; Tenth, R. W. Dist. Dep., James Tamblyn; German District, Adolph Klee.

Other honors were conferred upon members from Jerusalem Lodges of this city as follows: W. G. M., Dr. Carson, Chairman on Committee on History and Committee on Petitions and Grievances; P. M., John Ulrich, Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Does a Prohibitionist Hold the Balance of Power.

According to the following from the Newark Press-Register of yesterday, it looks as if the balance of power in the New Jersey Legislature is really held by a Prohibitionist:

When Senator Chattle, of Monmouth, declared in the Prohibition State Convention last Summer that he would no longer act with the Democratic party, but would thereafter be an out-and-out Prohibitionist, he served formal notice on that party of quittance. Perhaps if the two political parties were not so evenly balanced in the Legislature, Senator Chattle's abandonment of his old party affiliations would be a recognized fact with his former associates. But ever since the election, when the Legislature was found to be so close, the Democrats have persistently counted Senator Chattle as a Democrat and included him in all their calculations of the vote in the joint convention. In refusing to participate in a Democratic caucus and the so-called joint meeting to elect a United States Senator, Senator Chattle has acted strictly in consonance with his professions and promises. Should he show as he is, it would have been a flagrant betrayal of his new political faith and a prostitution of his personal honor if he had taken the step. He is simply a Prohibitionist politicians and identified himself again with the interests of the old party. Senator Chattle has since given out word of the faith that is in him and made it plain that under no circumstances will he act and vote as a Democrat, and therefore he cannot be considered as in any way a factor for Democratic success in the Legislature. The present Senate now stands 12 Republicans, 8 Democrats and 1 Prohibition. All that the Democrats can therefore obtain, counting Baird and the fraudulent members from the Mercer and Camden districts, are 40 on joint ballot, unless they unseat more Republicans in the Assembly.

State Sons of Temperance.

The annual session of the Grand Division of the State Sons of Temperance was held at Trenton on Wednesday. The meeting consisted of over two hundred ladies and gentlemen and the proceeding were private. The present is the forty-third annual session of the order, and the reports presented show the organization to be in a flourishing condition. Over fifty-one new lodges have been instituted. The Grand Worthy Patriarch in his annual report referred to the appointment of an organizer of Divisions during his term and expressed his satisfaction with the results of his work and recommended the Grand Division to retain for the coming year the services of Robert S. Manning of Howell Division No. 97, of this city, which had delegates present. In the afternoon officers as follows were elected for the ensuing year: G. W. Patriarch, A. J. Yanskin, of Division No. 300; G. W. Associate, Nathaniel Disbrow, of No. 83; G. Scribe Henry B. Howell of No. 44; G. Treasurer, William Robbins of No. 44; G. Chaplain, W. A. Hooper of No. 116; G. Conductor, D. J. Keenan, of No. 304 and G. Sentinel, Mrs. Sarah Mattox of No. 97. It was decided that the next session should be held at Newark, the July session at Atlantic Highlands, the October session at Camden and the next January session again at Trenton.

Union County Convictions.

In the Union county Courts at Elizabeth before Judge McCormick, John Hughes and Thomas McDonald, boys, were found guilty of malicious mischief. James Gafney and James Riley were also found guilty of assault and battery on a Russian named Blume, who keeps a variety store on Fourth avenue. The prisoners will be sentenced to-morrow.

The trial of William Furman, the Pennsylvania Railroad engineer, indicted for manslaughter for running the train that killed Miss Annie Wyckoff at South Elizabeth, was postponed for the term.

Joseph Morgan, Corresponding Secretary of Union Presbytery, Elizabeth, was struck and probably fatally injured on Wednesday night by a west bound passenger train on the Central Railroad at the Spring street station in Elizabeth. He was walking across the track to his home when the accident occurred. The engineer blew the whistle but the man was unable to get out of the way.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

MRS. C. M. FINE and Miss Butts have re-leased the house, corner of Central avenue and Front street for another year, and will continue millinery and dressmaking there. 23-3

A DESIRABLE home for the right sort of a people. Mrs. J. S. Townsend having leased the "Berry Estate," corner Craig Place and Somerset street, respectfully announces that she has opened a thoroughly comfortable batchelor's boarding house at moderate prices. 24-6

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 26 North avenue. 18-24

FOUND—Calf, owner can have same by calling and proving property.- B. Dunham 20 S. College Place. 26-3

FRESH COW with calf for sale; high grade Jerseys. Address D. Box 1423, Plainfield. 27-6

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen only. Apply 54 East Front street. 2-21 tf

LOST—Red cane containing glasses, between Crescent avenue and depot. Will the finder please leave it at Mr. J. H. Doane's Park avenue.

PIANO FOR SALE cheap. Address Piano, care of EVENING NEWS. 18-3

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

TO LET—Store house corner East Fifth street and Franklin avenue, all improvements. Enquire, J. MacDonald, 44 East Fifth street. 27-6

TO LET—A house in North Plainfield containing ten rooms, modern improvements, with barn. In first-class order. Ten minutes walk from depot. For further particulars address M., Box 57, Plainfield. 26-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Good wages to right person. Mrs. F. W. Jones, Tenth street. 27-10

WANTED—To buy a house of eight or nine rooms, with all modern improvements, in good location, not more than five or seven minutes walk from post-office. State particulars and lowest cash price to "Buyer," care of EVENING NEWS. 25-tf.

Special Notices.

AUCTION.
Ellis Ellies, Auctioneer, will sell at No. 30 East Front street, a quantity of furniture, etc., at 10 o'clock on Saturday, Jan. 29. 27-2

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid by me for the arrest and conviction of Henry Force, who disappeared Tuesday night from my home, together with about $60 worth of jewelry. Force is about five feet four inches tall, weighs about one hundred and forty pounds, is bald, speaks broken English, and has a dark complexion. Force is about my size and had been in my employ for about a week, leaving from Morristown, N. J., and being well-known here. SAMUEL C. ALLEN,
P. O. Box 1121. 27-3t

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.
The rush at H. J. Shaw's drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for Throat and Lungs, which he sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Design every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Norris avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery purposes. Apply to
J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon.
12 East Fifth street.
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x165 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to the latter styles of art. Miss E. Lincoln, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to J. B. Martin, Limited Agent, or at the Casino from 3 to 6 p. m.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC.
Furnished by Prof. P. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians as desired. Lessons given at all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1279.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, nutritive complaint, skin diseases, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, and all chronic diseases generally, with electricity and electric baths. Consultation Free. Special attention to ladies. 124 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Master in Chancery. Money to loan. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT.
No. 233 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Churches, dwellings and all buildings. Johnson avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Counsellor at Law, and William B. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, etc. Office, 2 Arcade Building. Loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
12 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store, (formerly at 16 East Second street). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. E. THEIRS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Specialties: Treatment of all diseased domesticated animals. Residence 22 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. STELLE,
Architect, 248 Broadway, New York city, room 4. Churches, Dwellings and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 2 Park avenue, Cowsrly Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield, he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

WM. K. MCCLURE,
Counsellor at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Rose Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

T. E. HAELIG,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Night reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 8 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and painting. Private class instructions. For terms address P. O. Box 1266.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano, Organ, Violin, Harmony and Voice culture. 8 South Second street. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1295.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
In conformity to law the taxes for 1886 levied upon property located within the borough of North Plainfield, Somerset county, remaining unpaid on January 31, 1887, will positively be recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office and a lien filed against the same and proper costs. Payment before that time will save the additional costs required by law.

H. J. STEVENS, Collector.
Dated January 22, 1887.

Latest Bargains.

NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES
at
Hanchett & Sparks,
GROCERS,
CORNER PRACE AND FIFTH STREETS.

We sell first-class goods and do by our patrons as we like to be done by.

Our wonderful large stock of canned goods has been recently replenished, and new varieties added until the assortment is now complete.

Our reputation for selling good butter we do not intend shall suffer, if care in selecting will prevent.

We would especially call the attention of the public to our "Perfect Blend" brand of Coffee. It is a combination of the choicest Coffees in the market, and is unexcelled.

Our teas are selected with care and we are confident that for flavor and fine drawing qualities they will meet the approval of all.

Good butter, fresh eggs, delivery teams and you can always have it, if you will buy our Salisbury, Washburn's or Decker's Superlative Flour.

We are sole agents in Plainfield for Prof. King's delicious New Process Sorghum. It is a high test oil and one trial will convince you of its value.

Our stock is replenished with fresh goods every week to week and will at all kinds of seasonable goods a few days in advance.

We thank our patrons for past favors and solicit a share of your trade. All favors and orders will be appreciated while we also hope to merit the patronage of many who are strangers to us now.

Goods delivered promptly to any part of the city.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
CORSETS
The popular Bijou 49c.
Our new Corset extra long and five hook, made of selected coutil, 75c.
Thompson's "Glove Fitting" 90c.
Children's First Grade, Corset Waist 40c.

KID GLOVES
3-Button Tans, durable 49c.
Fosser Hooks, 6c.
Undressed 4-button 58c.

EMBROIDERIES—NEW PATTERNS.
One lot at 3c per yard.
One lot at 5c per yard.
One lot at 8c per yard.
Good assortment of medium and wide Jerseys.
Ladies' all wool Vest Front, Coat Back and Cuffs, black, at 25c.
Ladies' all wool, pleated Vest Front, Coat Back and Cuffs, black, at 39c Hive Silk.
Children's Black and Colored Jerseys.

L. CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.
J. E. White & Son.
Read our list of Bargains we offer for Saturday.

Soft Finish Lining Cambric 3 1-2c worth 6c.
Best Solicia 10c, worth 18c.
Good Gingham 5 1-2, worth 8c.
Full Regular Ballbriggan Hose 12 1-2c, worth 20
Our $1.50 Corset 75c.
Our 50c Gents' Flannel Shirt 35c.
All Linen Table Cover 3 yards long $1.25, worth $2.
Ladies all linen Hemstiched Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c.
Our $1.25 all Linen Napkins 98c.
Our $1.75 " " " $1.25.
We will sell our $1 Black Muff for 59c.
All Linen Towels 3 for 25c.
Our $1.25 Counterpane 89c.
And in addition to all these Bargains, we will give to every customer buying an assorted bill of Dry Goods to the amount of $1, 5 yards of Print of the Loom Muslin; to those buying $5 worth 10 yards; to those buying $10 worth 20 yards.

EDSALL'S
GREAT ANNUAL SPECIAL
SALE
will commence
Wednesday, Feb. 2d,
OVER 100 EXTRA
Special Bargains
will be offered each day for
Four Days Only.
A printed list of the Bargains can be had on application at the store on and after Saturday, this week.

COLEMAN
Business
COLLEGE, 707 to 715 BROAD ST.
Newark, N. J., trains Young Men, Boys, Middle-Aged and Young Ladies for a successful start in Business Life. The Largest and most popular school in the State. Thorough instruction in Penmanship, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Correspondence, and a system of business practice, based on real business, rapid, practical, and unsurpassed. Instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy,

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1887.

WAR TALK AT OTTAWA.

How the Canucks Would Clause the Yankees.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—Much interest is excited, and in government circles no little gratification is expressed by the bellicose news from the United States, particularly New England, when it is understood that there has been made by the authorities an examination of the military resources of the several states. While the men of war is not entertained here, still the war talk from over the border has raised a similar belligerent feeling among the militia here. Of all the British colonies Canada is by far the most warlike, supporting, in proportion to her population, the largest military establishment.

Said an official of the war department; "Opposed to a trained force of 40,000 men, which does not include 9,000 regular British troops at Halifax, N. S., and Bermuda, whose population greater than Canada, cannot muster more than 8,000 men. It will take them two weeks to put double that number in the field or a week to receive reinforcements from the larger states. The regular army only numbers 25,000 men, and they will be needed in defending the seaports. Before the 8,000 from Halifax, Bermuda, and Jamaica it would be guarded by 50,000 Canadian troops. These could hold in check for two weeks any force the Americans could bring against them. Of militia we could muster and equip in Halifax, British iron clads would be off Boston and New York, British armored gun boats would be on the great lakes threatening Buffalo, Oswego, Chicago, and Milwaukee with destruction. It will take all the troops they have to build fortifications for their great cities. Canada can stand the war. It will be a hard time for them to stand such a circumstance to what it would cost the Yankees to rebuild their seaport cities. We can stand the war, let them fight if they want."

ALL HOPE ABANDONED.

Schooner and Crew of Eleven Given Up as Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 28.—The schooner Carthage sailed from this port Dec. 1 on a voyage to the Georges, and since that time nothing has been heard from her. Her owner gave her up as lost. The crew was considered the best that ever sailed from this port, and was composed as follows:

Capt. Andrew Nelson, a native of Sweden, widower, with two children, residing in this city.

Lawrence Dunphy, a native of Guysborough, N. S.

Jacob Coman, of Port Mulgrave, N. S.; leaves widow and family there.

John L. Kealy, of Canada; single.

David Kiely, native of Ireland, leaves a widow and family in this city.

Michael Reardon, native of Ireland.

Daniel McMaster, of Judique, C. B.; married.

James Earickson, Swede, single.

Benjamin Lawson, Swede, single.

John Purcell, of Newfoundland, single.

Mathew O'Brien, leaves widow and five children in this city.

His Hand Chopped Off.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—As John De Graw, a hardware clerk in the Candor village, near here, was closing up his store, a desperado entered and hit him with a slung shot. Mr. De Graw grabbed his assailant and clung to him. The ruffian struggled two or three and released his grip by chopping off Mr. De Graw's right hand at the wrist. He then knocked down Mr. De Graw, robbed him of the till of $40, and left him lying senseless on his store floor. There is no trace as to the whereabouts of the criminals or any knowledge as to their identity. Although suffering from the blows, shock and loss of blood, Mr. De Graw may live.

Liquidating a Big Debt.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.—It is authoritatively announced that the second payment on the indebtedness of the extensive steel manufacturing establishment of Singer, Nimick & Co. of the Oliver & Roberts Wire company, due under the agreement made with the creditors at the time the company was granted the two firms, will be paid on Feb. 1. The amount of this payment, including the principal and interest, is $323,000. With this payment two-fifths of the indebtedness will have been liquidated.

Another Philadelphia Aspirant.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—The Democratic convention has nominated Charles H. Banes for mayor, John Hunter for receiver of taxes and Henry C. Olmstead for city solicitor.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—For New England and middle Atlantic states, warmer southerly winds, fair weather.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Money closed at 3 per cent. The lowest rate was 2½ and the highest 4% per cent. Sterling closed lower; actual rates, 4.85@4.85¼; actual rates, 4 84¾@4.85¾ for sixty days and 4.87½@4.88 for demand. Governments closed steady. 4's, coupon, 126¾ bid; 4½'s, coupon, 113¾ bid; 4's, coupon, 119¾ bid.

The stock market opened dull and gradually declined to the close. The decline ranged from ¼ to 2 per cent. Cameron Coal was the only exception to the general decline, which rose 2 per cent. To-day's depression was attributed to three causes, viz.: The unsettled condition of labor, the threatening investigation and the anticipation of trouble from the interstate commerce bill. The sales amounted to 238,762 shares.

The Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—FLOUR—Closed steady at unchanged prices; sales, 19,000 barrels; No. 2, $4.40; Minnesota do., $4.15@4.40; city mill extra, $4.60@4.75; Ohio extra, $2.15@5.25. Southern flour steady; common to choice, $2.60@4.25.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active, but irregular and weak on account of the labor troubles. At the close prices were ¼@¾c. lower. Spot lots closed weak and ¼@¾c. lower. Spot sales of 1,000,000 bushels at 86c., No. 2 red winter at 86½c.; No. 3 do at 81½c., and ungraded red at 80@86½c.; No. 2 red winter, Feb., 86¼@86¾c.; do March, 85¾c.; do April, 84½@84¾c.

CORN—Options were moderately active, while prices were irregular, closing at a slight decline. Spot lots closed ¼c. lower. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 40c. and unsettled; mixed at 47@49c.; No. 2 mixed, Feb., 47¾c.; do March, 47¾c.; do May, 50@50¼c.

OATS—Options moderately active and closed heavy at a trifling decline. Spot lots closed steady, after a fair day's business. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 32@33½c.; No. 2 do at 30@31c.; No. 2 mixed, Feb., 30¼c.; do March, 30¼c.

RYE—Dull, but firm; western, 55@57c.; state, 56@58c.

BARLEY—Dull.

PORK—Quiet and easy; mess, $12.25@12.75.

LARD—Closed quiet; sales, 6,000 tierces; Feb., $6.77½@6.78; March, $6.93.

THE STRIKE SPREADS.

All Ships Entering New York Harbor Tied Up.

ACTION OF DISTRICT 49.

The War Threatening to Involve All Branches of Labor.

Ocean Trade Paralyzed by the 'Longshoremen's Strike—Pilots Join the Others in Opposing the Old Dominion Company — The New York Central Brakemen to be Called Out—Trouble Accumulating.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The strike of the longshoremen and coal handlers has assumed such formidable proportions that almost every industry of this great metropolis is seriously crippled. There are 30,000 men on strike now. These are composed of longshoremen, coal handlers, coal boatmen, pilots, bag sewers, coal trimmers and others. About 15,000 of these are out in this city, 8,000 in Brooklyn and 7,000 along the Jersey coast in Jersey City, Hoboken, Weehawken and at other points.

Not a ship can leave this port until some change occurs in the condition of the strike. When the 'longshoremen refused a few days ago to load vessels using boycotted coal the companies owning these ships secured in many instances the services of men who had no allegiance to their fellow workmen or to any labor union, and the vessels were finally made ready to sail. This point having been settled the companies felt sure of being able to defeat the strikers, but when word came from the pilots yesterday that not a vessel would be piloted out of port which had on board any of such boycotted freight or non-union coal there was consternation among the companies. The pilots are a hardy, determined lot of men and thoroughly organized. They are now attached to District assembly 49, Knights of Labor, since 1882. This is the first time the pilots have taken part in a strike. This is also the first time District assembly 49 has come out from behind its veil of secrecy and boldly thrown down the glove to the great coal corporations.

The great strike will assume even greater proportions to-day. At a conference held yesterday between the executive board of No. 49 and District Master Workman R. E. Owens, of Long Island City, it was decided that all the employes of the New York Central railway who are in the Knights of Labor would be asked to join the army of strikers if their company, the road is boycotted coal to pass over its road. Coal cars are sent by the Erie road to Cortland, thence by the New York Central, Boston and Albany and Harlem River railways to this city. This is considered sufficient cause for strike on these roads. It was said that the firemen on the N. Y. route of the city would refuse to move the boycotted coal. It was also rumored that the various companies would hold a conference, and decide to take extreme measures with the leaders of No. 49. These men were all to be arrested for conspiracy and inciting to riot. The strikers say that they have not taken a step without legal advice, that they have not violated the law and are not afraid of arrest.

Although the police officials expressed their conviction that no serious trouble would result to each other from the consequence of the increased dimensions of the strike, extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent any possible disturbance. Capt. Sandis, of the Oak street station, who has charge in charge of affairs on the west side of the city. He was stationed at pier 29, North river, near Canal street, with 100 men and a patrol wagon, the latter facilitating the rapid transfer of a body of police to any given point on an alarm being given. Capt. Harlan, of the Jefferson market police, with other patrol wagon and a force of 200 men, was stationed at pier 29, East river. He kept his men constantly moving along the river front, so that no point of the district should be weakened more than another. Superintendent Murray drew the 600 men given to Capts. Gastlin and Garland from other stations besides the city in equal proportions. In addition to these preparations the off platoons at all the precincts were held in reserve at the station houses. Superintendent Murray, the Inspectors Steers, Dilks and Byrnes, were at the central office throughout the evening, and the police commissioners were also on hand in case of emergency.

A number of shipping men visited the central office and asked for police protection for their employes. Among them was Mr. Robert McCue, of the firm of McCue Bros., who own numerous floating elevators in the harbor. He said the men usually employed by the firm refused to work, and 250 Italian, inexperienced hands, had been taken on temporarily to unload a Red Star steamer. They would be required to work all through the night, and trouble might be caused by the strikers.

THE PRESENT SUPPLY.

What Dealers and Producers Say About the Crisis.

At the offices of the coal producers it is asserted that coal was coming forward freely, and that it was being loaded into boats and sent to retail dealers, who were receiving it as fast as they could. Prices in this city has died out. The larger retail dealers say that so long as coal can be bought at $4 a ton and sold in New York at $6 they are going to supply the demand. The ordinary margin is about one-third of that they have to work on now.

While the labor disturbance did not in the start pay the higher wages demanded and then increase the price of coal to correspond, one agent replied that the price could not be raised on account of a ton arbitrarily. The competition between coal producers would not permit it. Another reason was that if the men out in this fight there would be more mines called for, and then another, until it would increase the price of coal to a point where the market would not take it, argued in this smallest quantities.

At the office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company it was said that the trimmers would here after be paid by the hour instead of by the ton. The men will get thirty cents an hour. This will be a marked saving, for the men have usually made much more than that.

Superintendent Reasoner, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, said they were moving as much coal as before the strike.

At the Pennsylvania Railroad docks and the Lehigh Valley Coal company's docks, Jersey City, coal is being moved as though the strike was not in progress.

Two hundred Italians are at work on the docks at Port Johnson. A number of Pinkerton men, under charge of Capt. Foley, protect the new hands from interference.

The coal managers of this city state that no meeting has been called to consider prices, and that no advance will be made, no matter what price it reaches in this city, but that they will sell all the coal they wanted on their docks at the rate of $4.25 for stove and egg.

One Long Island's locomotives brought in 1,500 tons of soft coal from Newport News this week less at the foot of West Seventeenth street. About 2,000 tons had been taken out of her when the men struck on Wednesday. The rest remains untouched.

At the Consolidated gas works, at Fourteenth street and Avenue D, it was said yesterday that the works had plenty of coal on hand for several weeks. They get in a large amount early in the winter.

BLOOD ON THE WALLS

Points to the Solution of Baltimore's Trunk Mystery.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Inspector Byrnes last evening arrested Edward Unger, a saloon keeper, of No. 23 Ridge street, on the charge of murdering the man whose mutilated body was found in a trunk at Baltimore. The murdered man is believed to be Augustus Boltz, who went to live with Unger some three weeks ago. Old Boltz was said to have a good deal of money. When Inspector Byrnes examined the apartments occupied by Boltz in Unger's house he found blood upon the walls and floor. He also found a saw and a large knife with blood upon them. He is confident that Unger is the murderer, and that the crime was committed at the house of Boltz's friend. Unger was locked up at police headquarters, and will be taken to court for examination.

A reporter called on Beinse at his saloon and confirmed the story that he was under arrest. Beinse at once said: "That is like Capt. Edward Unger." He went on to say that Unger was a friend of his, a retired sea captain, and that he frequently met Unger at his saloon. Last November Unger brought to the saloon a German, 35 years old, who had lately come to this country and was in the steerage on the steamer Rhynland. Some of his goods and afterward dealt with him through Unger. Two weeks ago Unger told him that the German had gone to Chicago. Unger never learned the German's name. The indications look toward Unger as the guilty man.

Vessel Movements.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The steamship Britannic, of the White Star line, which was to sail for Queenstown and Liverpool, and Liverpool, was delayed, and sailed to-day at 7 a. m. for the above ports.

Arrived, Wyoming and Helvetia, from Glasgow; Anselm, from Glasgow; Anstralia, from Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—Sailed, Germanic, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 28.—The steamer City of Chester, of the Inman line, from New York for Liverpool, arrived.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—The steamer Assyria, for Philadelphia, from New York, has arrived here.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 28.—The steamer Werra, of the North German Lloyd line, from New York, arrived.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Mr. Daly's canal bill will be formally presented to the senate canal committee. It appropriates $40,000 for enlarging Erie canal locks, $70,000 for the Champlain canal, $15,000 for the Oswego canal, $10,000 for the Black river canal. Messrs. Connelly and Raines dissent. Mr. McMillen's bill appropriating $15,000 for the Hudson street, Buffalo, canal bridge will also be favorably reported. The hearing before the senate cities committee of Mr. Griswold's Brooklyn gas bill was adjourned until next Thursday, no one being present to argue against the bill. Ex-Senator Thomas will oppose the bill at the next hearing. The same committee will report favorably Mr. Daly's riot relief fund bill.

Connecticut Short or Coal.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 28.—A prominent dealer, who has been speaking of many big manufacturing concerns here are getting low, and that unless the strike is settled soon something will "have to give." He believes that Wagon, the latter facilitating the rapid transfer of a body of police to any given point on an alarm being given. Capt. Harlan, of the Jefferson market police, with other patrol wagon and a force of 200 men, was stationed at pier 29, East river. He kept his men constantly moving along the river front, so that no point of the district should be weakened more than another. Superintendent Murray drew the 600 men given to Capts. Gastlin and Garland from other stations besides the city in equal proportions. In addition to these preparations the off platoons at all the precincts were held in reserve at the station houses. Superintendent Murray, the Inspectors Steers, Dilks and Byrnes, were at the central office throughout the evening, and the police commissioners were also on hand in case of emergency.

A number of shipping men visited the central office and asked for police protection for their employes. Among them was Mr. Robert McCue, of the firm of McCue Bros., who own numerous floating elevators in the harbor. He said the men usually employed by the firm refused to work, and 250 Italian, inexperienced hands, had been taken on temporarily to unload a Red Star steamer. They would be required to work all through the night, and trouble might be caused by the strikers.

THE PRESENT SUPPLY.

What Dealers and Producers Say About the Crisis.

At the offices of the coal producers it is asserted that coal was coming forward freely, and that it was being loaded into boats and sent to retail dealers, who were receiving it as fast as they could. Prices in this city has died out. The larger retail dealers say that so long as coal can be bought at $4 a ton and sold in New York at $6 they are going to supply the demand. The ordinary margin is about one-third of that they have to work on now.

While the labor disturbance did not in the start pay the higher wages demanded and then increase the price of coal to correspond, one agent replied that the price could not be raised on account of a ton arbitrarily. The competition between coal producers would not permit it. Another reason was that if the men out in this fight there would be more mines called for, and then another, until it would increase the price of coal to a point where the market would not take it, argued in this smallest quantities.

At the office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company it was said that the trimmers would here after be paid by the hour instead of by the ton. The men will get thirty cents an hour. This will be a marked saving, for the men have usually made much more than that.

Superintendent Reasoner, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, said they were moving as much coal as before the strike.

At the Pennsylvania Railroad docks and the Lehigh Valley Coal company's docks, Jersey City, coal is being moved as though the strike was not in progress.

Two hundred Italians are at work on the docks at Port Johnson. A number of Pinkerton men, under charge of Capt. Foley, protect the new hands from interference.

The coal managers of this city state that no meeting has been called to consider prices, and that no advance will be made, no matter what price it reaches in this city, but that

DEPENDENT PENSIONS.

THE SENATE PASSES THE BILL IN THEIR BEHALF.

Who Are Eligible to Claim Pensions Under the Provisions of the Bill—An Agricultural Experiment Station Bill and What It Implies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The dependent pension bill was passed by the senate as it came from the house and without division. The bill in its full text is as follows:

Be it enacted, That in considering the pension claims of dependent parents, the fact and cause of death, and the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children, having been shown, as required by law, it shall be necessary only to show by competent and sufficient evidence that such parent, or parents, are without other present means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support: provided that no pension allowed under this act shall commence prior to its passage, and in case of application hereafter made under this act, the pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the pension office.

Section 2 makes all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States in any war in which the United States has been engaged and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability, not the result of their own vicious habits or gross carelessness, which incapacitates them from the performance of labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support and who are dependent upon their daily labor for such, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the secretary of the interior may provide in pursuance of this act, to be placed on the list of invalid pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive, for such total inability to procure their subsistence by daily labor, all per month and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the pension office upon proof that the disability than existed, and continues during the same degree as under the act of congress herein provided; provided that persons who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the pension office for such application to the commissioner of pensions, in such forms as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this act; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to allow more than one pension at the same time to the same person or pension to commence prior to this act. And provided further, that rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed thereunder.

Section 3 refers to the fee that may be charged by attorneys or agents in procuring a pension. The fee is limited to $5, payable by the government, and the usual penalties are attached to violations of this provision.

Section 4 defines and excepts from the provisions of the act persons under political disabilities, which is designed to exclude any person who may otherwise be included who ever bore arms against the United States.

After the bill had been sent to the house it was recalled to correct some clerical errors.

The "agricultural experiment stations" bill passed the senate, after discussion, without division.

It directs the establishment (in connection with the agricultural colleges) of a department to be known and designated as an "agricultural experiment station." Where there are two such colleges in one state the amount appropriated to each state and territory for the purpose ($15,000 a year) is to be equally divided between them, unless the state legislature shall otherwise direct. The object being to carry on experiments, or to conduct original researches, or to verify experiments on the physiology of plants and animals; the diseases to which they are severally subject and the remedies therefor; the chemical composition of useful plants; the comparative advantages of relative cropping; the capacity of new plants or varieties for acclimation; the analysis of soils and water; the chemical composition of manures; the adaptation and value of grasses and forage plants; the composition and digestibility of the different kinds of food for domestic animals; the scientific and economic questions involved in the production of butter and cheese, and such other researches or experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the United States as may be deemed advisable.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the sundry civil appropriation bill, and gave notice that on Monday or Tuesday next he would call it up for consideration. Carried.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was received from the house and referred to the committee on commerce.

The sundry civil appropriation bill reported to the senate appropriates $22,678,856. As passed by the house the bill appropriated $19,753,141. Among the increases and additions made by the senate committee are those for public buildings at Charleston, S. C., $12,000; Chicago, $84,000; Columbus, O., $100,000; Lynchburg, Va., $6,000; Minneapolis, $92,000; Philadelphia, $5,149; Pittsburg, $510,000; St. Louis, $80,000; Springfield, Mass., $150,000, and Syracuse, N. Y., $15,000; the expenses of the Red Cross association conference, $4,000; for steam tender of western rivers for lighthouse establishment, $40,000; for fireproof milling shop, Springfield arsenal, $30,450. Among the reductions made by the committee is that of $2,000 for the Danville, Va., court house.

The most important work in the house was the passage of the Blair educational bill. Some dissatisfaction was felt over the rapid passage of the bill without opportunity for full debate.

Larry Donovan's Ambition.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Larry Donovan, who has been under the police ban, has leaped from the Brooklyn and Suspension bridge, has arrived in Philadelphia. On Saturday afternoon, Feb. 12, he will jump from the center of the Chestnut street bridge. Donovan is now first lieutenant in the Volunteer Life Saving corps of New York, and his visit here is to enter for the six days' walking match, to be held in this city. He has never entered a walking match before, but says: "If grit and push will give me a record of 500 miles, I'll get there, and I'm not afraid to try it." The jump in the Chestnut street bridge and get through with the walking match I am going to leap over the Geneses falls, and then, if I come out alive, I shall quit the business and settle down."

Viewing the Famine.

ALBANY, Tex., Jan. 28.—Miss Clara Barton, of the American National Red Cross, and her field agent, Dr. Hubbell, started today under the escort of the relief committee, on an extended and careful observation of the condition of the country and people of the drought stricken district.

A Pennsylvania Fire.

MERCER, Pa., Jan. 28.—Fire broke out in the opera house block, the largest in the city. The entire building, which was occupied by the postoffice, The Dispatch and several stores, was totally destroyed. Loss, $45,000; partially insured.

A Four Months Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—The Knights of Labor last night declared the strike of the lithographic printers off. The men have been out over four months.

BRITISH POLITICS.

The House of Commons Holds a Stormy Session.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—In the house of commons last evening Lord Randolph Churchill explained that he had resigned from the cabinet because the naval and military estimates exceeded £21,000,000, without counting the large supplementary estimates. His colleagues, he said, had refused to reduce the estimates, although he had been urging economy since August last. Amid cheers from the opposition, Lord Randolph declared that he also objected to Lord Salisbury's foreign policy of needless interference. Lord Churchill said he wrote to Lord Salisbury, who replied that the estimates were moderate, and referred to the danger of war and the necessity of protecting the coaling stations. Lord Randolph concluded his forty minutes' speech with a quotation from the last letter he had written to Lord Salisbury, in which he said: "I have left the cabinet with regret, but without misgiving or hesitation."

Lord Granville said the queen's speech disclosed the fact that the government contemplated reduction in England. The government, he said, would not, indeed could not, be acquitted of responsibility for the Irish plan of campaign, because it had delayed denouncing the scheme when every officer of the government knew that the plan was illegal, and had also refused to stop the enforcement of evictions by the adoption of a measure which, he said, had been brought in the house of commons.

Lord Granville strongly objected to Lord Salisbury's holding two offices, claiming that this practice was prejudicial to the interests of the sovereign and the cabinet itself, besides being unfair to Lord Salisbury himself.

Lord Salisbury explained the reason for his holding two offices, and took occasion to speak of the defection of Lord Randolph Churchill. He regretted Lord Churchill's resignation exceedingly, but hoped to again have the advantage and benefit of his services.

Lord Salisbury, replying to Earl Granville, claimed that the Irish executive had taken the most prompt measures against the plan of campaign. A section of the Liberal party relying on the support of the Irish members, he said, was wholly responsible for any success which the plan had obtained.

Referring to foreign affairs, Lord Salisbury said the government had never pursued a policy opposed to the interests of Prince Alexander to the throne of Bulgaria; on the contrary, the aim of the government had been to maintain peace. As to the possibility of war between Russia and Germany, Lord Salisbury said that so far as was known the relations between the governments at Paris and Berlin were entirely peaceable.

The Tories are said to be arranging that Lord Randolph Churchill had produced, and without doubt intentionally, in the impression that the foreign policy of the government is reckless and dangerous, and that Lord Salisbury should remove the impression and reassure the doubters as soon as possible. The Liberals are jubilant over the apprehensive feeling into which the speeches have been thrown by the widespread distrust of the government's foreign policy, and also derive great comfort as the result of the meeting of Scotch members of the house of commons last evening, which resolved that the members present should take parliamentary action in favor of home rule for Scotland.

THE WOLF AT THE DOOR

Drives a Cincinnati Woman to a Desperate Act.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—Peter Nichols, a locked out boxmaker, recently mortgaged his property to a man named O. M. Johnson, for a loan of $50. Yesterday, when Johnson attempted to take possession, Mrs. Nichols ran into the cellar, grasped a hatchet and struck her head with it, inflicting a dangerous wound, declaring she would rather die than see her children robbed of their beds. The trouble is the result of the boxmakers' lockout of seven months ago. Cut off from their regular trade, making a livelihood for his wife and children, Nichols four months ago borrowed $50 from Johnson. In the meantime he had paid back $16.75. Since then Nichols has been unable to work for any one and had not been able to raise the money. After repeated duns, Johnson tried to enforce the payment by taking the furniture by writ from the police court. Owing to the condition of Mrs. Nichols, the removal of the furniture has been deferred.

The Canadian Ministry.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—The Globe's Ottawa special says: Sir Charles Tupper has been in consultation with the governor-general, and as a result of the conference it is stated that Sir Charles will become a member of the cabinet. He has telegraphed his friends in Cumberland that he will contest the county, and it seems to be generally admitted among Conservatives that Sir John Macdonald is to retire from political life as soon as the pending elections are over. Sir Charles will assume the Tory leadership whether his party is defeated or not. This is said to be the sole condition upon which Sir Charles consented to enter the ministry. It also says that in yielding to extreme pressure and the exigency of the political situation, Sir Charles has consented to re-enter public life in Canada, and will probably be chosen a member of the cabinet.

Fight in a Railroad Caboose.

NEWARK, Jan. 28.—A terrible and probably fatal fight took place here this afternoon in the caboose of a West Shore freight train between John Bagley, a brakeman of the train, and Hugh Conway, an unemployed man from Geneva. Conway was so terribly pounded about the head that he is not expected to live. Baglan claims that he fell asleep in a chair and was first attacked by Conway. Baglan has been arrested. He is pretty badly bruised.

A Split Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—The session of the convention to nominate Democratic magistrates was a disorderly one, and ended in the nomination of John Slevin, Maurice F. Wilhere, Jr., as independent, and Michael Egan, the chair declaring the vote unanimous. After indignant protests the dissatisfied delegates bolted and held another convention, at which Slevin and Wilhere were nominated, and declared the only candidates of the Democratic party.

Iceboats in Collision.

ERIE, Jan. 28.—Two iceboats came into collision on the bay, resulting in the probable fatal injury of George Probert. The boats, a large and small rigged, nicely finished, and the other a sloop rigged scow, sailed by Probert and two companions. The boats, running a mile a minute, were crushed to kindling wood.

The Widow Died From Shock.

PUTNAM, Conn., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Stephen Ryan, whose husband was killed and killed by an Italian several weeks ago, has died from the shock caused by the murder of her husband. She was soon to become a mother.

Blaisdell Gossip.

HARTFORD, Jan. 28.—Charles Sedgy, of this city, has declined the position of president, treasurer and secretary of the Blaisdell league.

CONNECTICUT TAXES.

A SPECIAL COMMISSION PROPOSES A REVISED PLAN

For Collecting Revenue for the State, Which Has Some Features of Interest. Present Assessed Values Declared Far Too Low.

HARTFORD, Jan. 28.—The special commission of nine persons appointed about two years ago to consider and report on the subject of taxation in Connecticut make the following unanimous report to the general assembly: "They are convinced that the state tax upon the towns by which a part of the state revenue is raised, but recommend the appointment of a state tax commissioner whose duties shall be the removal of the inequalities of assessment such as now prevail in and also between towns. It appears that real estate is assessed at anywhere from one-third to three-quarters of its value. In only eighteen out of 167 towns do assessors even profess to follow the law which requires assessment at full value. As a new source of state revenue, the commission recommend a collateral inheritance tax of 3 per cent. on legacies exceeding $1,000, excepting gifts for charitable and religious purposes, also an annual tax of one mill on the dollar on each $1,000 of capital stock of companies chartered by the state not already paying a direct tax, also a fee of $100 for applying for special charter, and a fee of $1 on $1,000 of capital stock when issued on all corporations hereafter chartered; as to railroads, they recommend that the market value of the stock and bonds be taken as the test to be ascertained by the regular quotation of such stocks, and not by agreement and compromises as is now done. These are the principal changes regarded by the commission as likely if they will add about $125,000 a year to the revenue. As regards local taxation they recommend abolition of the attempt to tax all personal property, such as notes, etc. They point out its evil as double taxation and the impossibility of its fair collection as shown by the fact. The whole amount of such property returned from taxation in spite of very rigid laws is less than 4 per cent. of the taxable list of the state, and has gone down from $30,000,000 in 1866 to $13,000,000 in 1885, although the sum of such investments has vastly increased. The attempt to collect is, therefore, not considered advisable. A number of petty items now taxed are recommended for exemption, such as merchandise, tools, agricultural implements, watches not of gold, etc. Tangible personal property of non-residents in the state Oct. 1 and for three months following is recommended for taxation. It is recommended to exempt registered vessels engaged in foreign trade, except on the profits of a three years' business. The tax upon cash and credits as personal property. It is the opinion of the commissioner from estimates submitted that the result of proposed changes will be to furnish the towns and towns with revenue equal to needs, and so far in excess of present revenue that the state tax on towns can be reduced from 2 mills as in 1886 to 1¼ mills, and after a time to less than 1 mill.

THREATENED WITH VIOLENCE.

The Catholic Church War Rages with Unabated Fury.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Friends of Archbishop Corrigan say he has received many threats of violence since the McGlynn trouble arose. Recently a package was delivered at the archbishop's door. The servant suspected dynamite and handled it carefully. It was found to contain bonbons, and with it was a card inscribed with the compliments of a well known physician living near by. On inquiry it was found that the doctor had not sent the box and knew nothing of it. The package was sent to a chemist for analysis. The inmates of the archbishop's palace refuse to talk as to the result of the analysis.

Father Donnelly was unable to prevent a fight between Archbishop Corrigan and McGlynn in St. Stephen's church last evening. After ordering them out in vain, he called on the police. Capt. Ryan sent around a posse and cleared the church.

Dragged to Death by a Horse.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Jan. 28.—Pliss John, son of Rude Osborne, was dragged to death by a runaway horse. He had tied a halter to his wrist and started to water. His arm was pulled out of the socket and his head kicked into a shapeless mass.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The ball of the Chinese minister in Washington brought the great American hog to the front in the loudest possible manner, the struggle for the most conspicuous tables being reported to have been disgraceful.

A Cleveland, O., judge has set the rest of the country a good example by fining the principals in a prize fight $100 and his second $50, and sentencing both to the workhouse for thirty days. The pugilists thus punished had engaged in a "glove contest."

President Bartlett, of Dartmouth college, has granted the request of the Unitarian students of the institution to be excused from attending the Congregational church exercises in order to cut off the remotest possibility of making the college with intolerance in any direction.

Gen. F. E. Spinner, of the peculiar signatures on the United States bank notes, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday at Jacksonville, Fla., on the 21st of this month.

It is now believed that the Tristrams, who either committed suicide or were shot after getting young Mr. Mead at White Plains, did not take their own lives, but were shot by the White Plaines police.

It cost the state of New York $3,065,838 to afford relief during the past year to 127,490 paupers and lunatics, or $24 per head, $1,933 in addition. In the several county poorhouses there were 10,057 males and 9,350 females on Dec. 1, 1886.

The mayor of Bayonne, N. J., had a lively encounter with burglars who had undertaken to rob his residence, and although knocked senseless by a blow with the butt of a revolver, succeeded in preventing the thieves from securing any plunder.

Although Mr. Goschen had a majority of only eleven against him in the contest for a seat in the house of commons from the Liverpool district, he felt by the returns of the Carlton club as a great party disaster, and the Tories are accordingly much depressed.

The queenly speech at the opening of parliament declares that England's foreign relations are friendly, but grave anxiety is caused by the state in Ireland.

Advices from Berlin are to the effect that Prince Bismarck has found an ally in the pope, who has issued a document which is expected to induce Catholics not to oppose the government candidates in the elections for members of the new reichstag.

Cambridge and Oxford will contest the annual university boat race this year on the 26th of March.

The Good Templars of New Haven have become involved in a lively row with the young people of the town by refusing to let their hall for a ball in which the waltz figured conspicuously on the order of dancing.

DR. A. GAYLORD,
Dealer in
LUMBER,
Masons' Materials
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.
OFFICE, MADISON AVENUE.
YARD, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day.)
Livery Stable,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp Depot, Plainfield.
CARRIAGES TO MEET ALL TRAINS.
Family Riding a Specialty.

JOSEPH T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Office Opposite Railroad Station. Residence No. 62 East Sixth street.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O. BOX 888

S. W. WAKEFIELD,
ENGINEER
AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam. Agent for the Dunning and Boyer Self Feeding Boiler. Send for illustrated circular. Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE
80 Somerset Street.
My Reference my work.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Dealer in
Best Quality Coal.
Yard and Office, SOUTH AVENUE.
Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.
P. O. BOX 1467.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the
BEST QUALITY OF
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are also prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short Notice.
A. D. Cook and Bro.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK,
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 888.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Reasonable Rates.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,
214 W. FRONT STREET.
Fruits of all kinds.
Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

THE NEXT SENATE.

SOME OF THE SUCCESSFUL SENATORIAL ASPIRANTS.

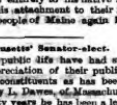
Records Worth Reading—Men Who from Lowly Station Have Earned the Highest Honors in the Gift of Their Respective States.

Eugene Hale has been re-elected to represent the "Pine Tree" state in the senate for the next six years. He has just passed his 59th year, but does not look it in appearance. He is apparently in his prime. Mr. Hale is sensitive of Maine. He promised well in his youth, being admitted to the bar on reaching his majority. He rose rapidly in his profession, and was for nine years a county attorney. At the age of 31 he was elected to the state legislature, and two years later, in 1869, he was sent to congress, where he remained until 1879, serving five successive terms. In 1881 he was chosen United States senator, and will now succeed himself for the second time. He was appointed postmaster general by President Grant, but he declined the position. President Hayes tendered him a position in his cabinet, which he also declined, preferring to give his services entirely to his native state, and it is for this attachment to their interests that the people of Maine again honor him.

EUGENE HALE.

Massachusetts' Senator-elect.

Few men in public life have had such a continuous appreciation of their public services from their constituents as has been enjoyed by Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts. For nearly forty years he has been a legisla-



tor. Away back in 1848 he was elected to the Massachusetts lower house. He was then 33 years of age, his birth taking place at Cummington, Mass., in 1816. This town will ever be famous as the birthplace of William Cullen Bryant, though Bryant was 30 years old and about leaving his native place to practice law at the time that Dawes was born. Young Dawes was graduated from Yale with honor and immediately engaged in teaching. Later he edited two local papers. Turning his attention to law he became a successful member of the Massachusetts bar. His growing popularity soon brought him into political prominence, and he was elected to the Massachusetts legislature, as stated before. After a term there he was returned to the senate, and in 1853 again to the lower house. From 1853 to 1857 he was district attorney. In 1857 he was elected a member of the thirty-fifth congress and continuously re-elected to the following eight congresses up to the Forty-fourth, the term ending in 1877. Thus he might have been twenty years in congress up to that time. But the record was broken by his promotion to the senate on March 4, 1875, as the successor of Charles Sumner. When his term expired in 1881 he was re-elected, an honor which has again fallen to him. The term to which he has just been elected will expire in 1893.

SENATOR DAWES.

Senator From Wisconsin.

Philetus Sawyer, elected to the senate from Wisconsin to succeed himself, is a native of Vermont, in which state he was born, Sept. 22, 1816. His father combined farming with blacksmithing, and young Philetus early learned to work with his hands. When he was but a year old the family removed to Essex county, New York state, and his youthful years were passed in the Adirondacks. When he was 17 years old he became master of his own time. At the age of 31 he went west, settling in Wisconsin. Having but $1,000 he failed to make a brilliant success at farming, and turned his attention to lumbering. He first took a contract, then rented, and finally purchased, a sawmill at Algoma, now the city of Oshkosh. This enterprise proved a decided success, and Mr. Sawyer has long been reckoned among the wealthy men of Wisconsin. His political life began in the common council of Oshkosh, and in 1857, and again in 1861, he was elected a member of the state legislature. For two years he was mayor of the city, he was invited to become a candidate for congress, but declined, because of pressing business, to run. Two years later he decided to run and was elected. He continued a member of congress until 1873, when he refused to be a candidate for re-election. He was elected to the senate in 1880, and his re-election by the Republican party is evidence that his course has been satisfactory to his constituents.

SENATOR SAWYER.

Senator from California.

George Hearst, who was appointed last year by Governor Stoneman, of California, to fill the senatorial seat made vacant by the death of Senator Miller, has been elected for the coming senatorial term. It goes without saying that he is a very rich man. California senators usually are. Though now a millionaire Senator Hearst began life as a common laborer. His wife, it is said, has always had aspirations for Washington life, while he would be better satisfied could he part with his "biled shirt" and spend his life among his mines and ranches in the west. No man in America feels more at home in a mine than George Hearst, nor is there living one who can excel him in judging and prospecting mining property. He crossed the plains in 1850, and after saving a little money he formed with two partners a firm for speculating in mining claims. They made money rapidly, and are now among the leading mine owners on this continent. They own the largest and most profitable mines in Butte City, M. T., as well as in California, Colorado, Mexico, Arizona and Idaho. Mr. Hearst is the sole owner of the Black Prince Mexican Examiner. One tract of land which he holds comprises 40,000 acres in the finest part of California, and it is there that the senator hopes to end his days.

GEORGE HEARST.

Re-elected Senator from Connecticut.

Joseph Roswell Hawley, who has just been re-elected senator from Connecticut, has been often mentioned as a presidential possibility. His friends base his claim for such honor on his long public service, which began back in 1850, and his party points with pride to the fact that he was never a Democrat or Whig. He began in politics as a Free Soiler, writing for The Republican, a Free Soil paper later merged into The Press, which he afterward owned and run as the organ of the Republican party, and which finally became the present Hartford Courant, which he still owns.

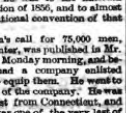
It is difficult to determine whether it is as journalist, soldier, governor, representative or senator that Gen. Hawley has rendered the greatest service to his party and country. He was born in North Carolina in 1826. His father was a Baptist minister and a native of Connecticut. Young Joseph's first political recollection was that he was one of three Union boys in the little North Carolina log cabin school that he attended. At the age of 11 his family moved to Connecticut, where young Hawley continued his studies, graduating in 1847 at Hamilton college, New York. Immediately after leaving college he began the study of law and took an active part in politics. He was a delegate to the national Free Soil convention of 1852, as he was to the national Republican convention of 1856, and to almost every succeeding national convention of that party since.

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY.

President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men, after the fall of Sumter, was published in Mr. Hawley's paper one Monday morning, and before that night he had a company enlisted and rifle-armed to equip it. He went to the front as captain of the company. He was the first man to enlist from Connecticut, and at the close of the war one of the very last of the volunteer army to retire, which he did with the rank of major general. On his return from the war he was elected governor of Connecticut. In 1869 he presided at the national convention which nominated Grant the first time. In 1870 he was elected a representative to the Forty-second congress, and was re-elected to the Forty-third and Forty-sixth congresses, during which he was elected United States senator and is now re-elected for a second term. He was president of the United States Centennial commission from its organization in 1872 to its final meeting in 1879, and to the success of the International exhibition of 1876 he contributed more than probably any individual.

Senator-elect from Michigan.

Col. Francis B. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who has just been elected senator from that state, is one of its mil-

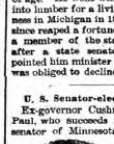


lionaire lumber and railroad men. He has always contributed largely to the campaign funds of the Republican party. He might have received many honors from his party long before this; even the nomination for governorship was offered to him, but he was obliged to decline them on account of the ill health of his wife. The colonel is one of those big, open hearted "hail-fellow-well-met" sort of men who always have a host of friends. He is a lover of fast horses and a delighted and hearing good stories, of which he himself is well supplied. He is a native of Maine and 61 years of age. He went west when a boy and went into lumber as a living. He founded a bank at one time in Michigan in 1860, from which he has since reaped a fortune. In 1869 he was elected a member of the state legislature and soon after a state senator. As General Grant appointed him minister to The Hague, which he was obliged to decline.

F. B. STOCKBRIDGE.

U. S. Senator-elect From Minnesota.

Ex-governor Cushman K. Davis, of St. Paul, who succeeds Dr. W. Windom, as senator of Minnesota, is described by those who know him, as one of the smartest men in the northwest. In appearance and ability he has been likened somewhat to Benjamin F. Butler. He was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., forty-nine years ago. At the age of 19 he was graduated from Carroll college, and then went to the law school at Ann Arbor, Mich. When he began the practice of law, he immediately became prominent in public affairs. In 1862 he was appointed United States attorney in 1868, which position he filled until 1873, when he resigned to become the Republican candidate for governor of Minnesota, to which position he was elected. Unlike many of the western senators, Governor Davis is not a rich man, though he has a large income from his law practice.

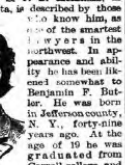


CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

Chicago Wants an Army.

Sixty-six citizens of Chicago want a standing army at its gates. Chicago always had a way of its own, but this seems a queer wrinkle even for the big city by the lake.

A number of rich Chicago men last summer, bought Highland park. It is about one square mile of land lying on Lake Michigan, twenty-five miles north of Chicago. It was bought by the Commercial club. Among its purchasers one finds the name of the new Illinois senator, Hon. C. B. Farwell.



HIGHLAND PARK.

Soon after the park was bought, a resolution was introduced into the senate, by Mr. Logan, authorizing the secretary of war to accept as a gift a deed of Highland park to the United States government. Seeing that Highland Park has a good deal of land lying about loose already, this seemed a queer gift.

But the final clause of the resolution read thus, "for military purposes." The land was to be donated to the government on condition that a military garrison be maintained there. Chicago's rich men, feeling uneasy in their minds, want United States troops permanently stationed within call. They are afraid of the Anarchists. They want twelve regiments. The resolution passed the senate, and was sent to the house.

The mince meat used at the White House is made by Mrs. Folsom.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

SIZE OF THEIR RESPECTIVE ARMIES ON A PEACE FOOTING.

The Army of France Greater Than That of Germany by Nearly 50,000—Warlike Preparations on the Part of Both Nations—Bismarck's Speech.

Those who read the war sky of Europe aver that there are clouds and storms ahead. Before many months, they say, there will be music in the air. The speech of Bismarck to the reichstag has called attention anew to the subject. The equilibrium of Europe is so tense that a slight blow at almost any point would shatter it to fragments.

It is expected that the fragile fabric will crack along the line between France and Germany. When Bismarck asks for additions to the army Germany means war, the prophets say. They recall that Bismarck made the same sort of speech in the spring of 1866, and in June of that year took place the battle of Sadowa, in which Germany decisively whipped Austria. Again, in the spring of 1870, he called attention to the need for strengthening the imperial army. Sept. 2 of that year Napoleon III and an army of 90,000 surrendered to the Prussians at Sedan. It is France again that Bismarck is driving at now.

Years cannot wipe out the wrath and shame of France over her defeat by Germany. Around the beautiful Place de la Concorde, French papers have taken to representing the principal cities of the departments of France as they were before Sedan. Among them is Strasbourg, in the lost province of Alsace-Lorraine. The Orleans has been draping with those ugly black and white bead funeral wreaths so common in Europe. Every year, on the anniversary of the taking of the Bastile, French papers are taken to the funeral status and vowed to vengeance for the loss of the city.

"Poor Strasbourg!" the Parisians say, "we lost her, but we will get her back."

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

This map shows the provinces that France lost to Prussia in '70. It is no secret that neither France nor Germany believes that Sedan was the end of the tussle. Germany knows that she wants peace, and would probably keep it if France would let her. But France has been breathing fire and vengeance ever since '70, and Germany has been strengthening her fortifications along the Alsace-Lorraine frontier. Exceeding care is taken that no French soldier, artist, or spy shall get inside these works and by any means get a sketch of them for the Paris government.

As to France. France has been steadily increasing her army ever since Sedan. War credits are voted every year, and small fights in Africa and elsewhere seem to be encouraged rather than otherwise, in order that the French soldiers might keep their hand in. France has made no loans about the increased size and efficiency of her army. A member of the cabinet recently said in session of the chamber that, if it came to the test, it would be found that "no time had been wasted in the last fifteen years" by the military. The past year France has spent more than $17,000,000 on her army and defenses. Ballooning, torpedo experimenting and sea fighting, offensive and defensive, have occupied closely the attention of the government. It was France that made military balloon ascents effective. "Un ballon captif" was among the features of French military operations in the Chinese war. Its highest efficiency has only been reached since the France-Prussian war. A glance at the diagram given herewith will show the comparative size of the armies of France and Germany. The figures show the two armies on a peace footing—"pied de paix." The peace footing of the armies of Europe means that they are like two dogs held back in leash, waiting to fly at each other's throats. America is lucky to be separated by an ocean 3,000 miles wide from Europe with her armies on a peace footing.

The diagram will show that in every branch of military service except infantry of the army of France is greater than that of Germany. This Bismarck and Von Moltke knew well when they urged the legislative body of the empire to increase the German army.

"France," said Bismarck, "is a strong and well armed power, her army is brave and ready to fight."

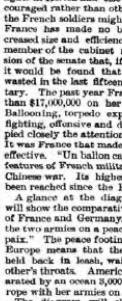


DIAGRAM.

The French cavalry outnumbers that of her great rival nearly 40,000 men. Her artillery corps is 25,000 larger and even the French engineer corps is more than 1,000 greater. In the arms of the service brought together under head "Miscellaneous," the difference is more than 25,500 in favor of France. In the single branch of infantry there is a petty 1,858 preponderance on the side of Germany. All told, the French army exceeds that of Germany by nearly 50,000.

And yet the battle is not always given to the greatest number. It is quite likely, it is probable even, that Germany would whip France again in a square, standup fight. French soldiers are brave as lions. No man ever yet charged a son of France with cowardice. The army would fight with the impetuosity of the old guard at Waterloo. But Frenchmen have not that quality of "hang on" which characterizes the Germans.

Then, also, there are those who say that the modern Frenchman is a degenerate descendant of those French soldiers who captured Alsace from the Germans in the first place. They say that brandy, absinthe and debauchery are eating out the manhood of France. Rigged strength and steadiness seem failing the men, they say, leaving only fury and noise.

S. V. White, the Wall street speculator, has posted in his private office this notice: "I am not a deacon."

CHINESE NEWSPAPERS.

NOT JOURNALS OF THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE, BUT OF CALIFORNIA.

Four Newspapers, Printed in Chinese Characters, Published Regularly in San Francisco—How the Editing and Printing Is Managed—Advertisements.

The majority of the Chinese merchants and business men in this city, as well as their clerks and bookkeepers, can read and write the English language, and quite a number of them are subscribers to the daily papers.

That those, however, who are not so gifted may have an opportunity of knowing what is transpiring in the busy world, there are in the city four newspapers printed and issued in Chinese characters regularly published in Francisco. They are all issued weekly and have an average circulation of 2,500 copies. The majority of these papers are sent into the interior of this state, to Washington territory, British Columbia and the Sandwich islands. Only about one-fifth of the whole number is taken in this city. The subscription price of each is $3.50 per annum, delivered by carriers in the city, and $5 a year if sent through the mails to the country or abroad.

The oldest paper of the quartette is The Recorder, published by Mun Kee & Co. It has been in existence eighteen years, and has a subscription list of 550, of which 80 are delivered in the city and the remainder mailed to the interior. Mun Kee, its first editor and proprietor, made a fortune out of the Recorder. Selling out three years ago, he returned to China to spend his declining years. The Oriental is published by Wah Kee & Co. It has been in existence five years, and has a circulation of about 400. The Weekly Occidental is now in its fourth year, and Hora Hong & Co., its proprietors, claim that it is the "live" paper and has the largest circulation." It has 300 city subscribers and 900 in the country. Lum Shoo, its translator and reporter, is well educated in English and Chinese, and nothing of interest occurs in the Chinese quarter that he does not report for the paper which he represents.

THE LATEST ASPIRANT FOR PATRONAGE.

The American and Chinese Commercial News, the latest organ for journalistic honors among the Chinese, was started by Suey Kee & Co. a little over three years ago. Its proprietors intended to revolutionize the Chinese newspaper business in this city, and engaged a large staff of reporters, etc. Their purpose, however, was not as large as their plans, and a year ago they gracefully retired—bankrupt. The present proprietors now have the paper on a paying basis, and claim a circulation of 700. The bulk of the paper is printed in old Roman text, and above it is a representation of a flaming dragon.

The staff of a Chinese newspaper consists usually of four persons, viz.: an editor, a sub-editor, a translator, and a printer or pressman. The editor and sub-editor are generally the proprietors, and each usually edits one-half the paper. The translator is a most important person. His duties are to pick up news around the Chinese quarters and read carefully the American daily papers. From these he culls the market reports, accounts of outrages on Chinese, the passage of laws and ordinances particularly affecting the Chinese, and any other items which he thinks will interest his countrymen. These he translates into Chinese characters and hands them to the editors for insertion.

The editors copy the characters so supplied them with the ordinary Chinese pen and specially prepared ink on what is called transfer paper. The sheet of transfer paper is the same size as the paper to be printed. When the editor has his sheet of transfer paper filled with characters he folds it down and he hands the paper over to the printer.

HOW THE PRINTING IS DONE.

This lithographic boarr has a lithographic stone already prepared, and to it he transfers the characters on the paper. After "setting" the ink on the stone with nitric acid and gum he is ready for printing. After passing a wet sponge over the stone, he rolls over it an ink roller, the ink from which only adheres to the written characters. He then lays the sheet of paper to be printed on the stone placing on top of it a metal cover. An iron bar is now placed across this cover and tightened down by a lever worked by the foot of the pressman. The frame on which the stone is set is then, by means of a strap and pulley worked by the printer, made to slide under the bar its whole length. The pressure of the bar on the cover causes the impression of the inked characters to be transferred from the stone to the paper. The process is repeated until the required number of copies is printed. Then the stone is cleaned off and smoothed down, and the characters for the other side of the paper are transferred to it, and the printing of the other side of the printed sheets commences. One side only of a paper can be printed at a time. A small printer can print one side of 400 sheets in an ordinary working day. Five working days are required to get out an edition of 1,000.

In both of the Chinese papers inked ink on single sheets of thin white paper, except at Chinese New Year, when colored paper is used or the characters are printed in red ink in the ordinary paper, red being considered the lucky color among the Chinese.

The charge for advertisements is regulated by the number of characters employed. The price would average about 5 cents a word in English, or $2 for one inch square for one insertion, with a reduction for "ads" running for over six months. The advertisements generally consist of notices of sailing days of steamers, notices issued by the Chinese Six Companies, and prices of sewing machines, lamps, flowers and other commodities which find a ready sale among the Chinese. These are inserted by white merchants.—San Francisco Chronicle.

BEFORE REMOVING to a larger store,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

opposite the present store. There will be at

WERNER'S CLOTHING HOUSE

From and after December 29, 1886, until further notice,

25 PER CENT REDUCTION

allowed on

OVERCOATS

to close out our stock for this season. We shall continue to run on a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

Just Received from the Mills

AN INVOICE of the

FAMOUS WARREN MILLS CHEVIOTS

and during the dull season we offer them To Order at $16.

These goods are fine wool "double twist, warranted fast colors and new styles and the best value for the money ever offered in this vicinity. Perfect fit guaranteed.

N. P. DRAKE, CUTTER.

Boston Clothing House

30 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

F. S. POWLISON,

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

RANDOLPH'S

SHOE STORE

for

Boots, Shoes, Slippers

etc., also agents for

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Agents for Life and Fire Insurance

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

FURNITURE.

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Warerooms

2 EAST FRONT STREET

Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE.

LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

BUY

Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

Miller's Pharmacy,

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices

PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Miller's Cough Candy, 30c a pound.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thoroughly and scientifically guaranteed. Send and leave orders at Dr. Randolph's office, 12 West Front street, Plainfield, or at the office of Jones and Co., Dunellen. Telephone Connection.

Telephone C H 29.

MME. QUICK'S SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR TREATMENT

East Fifth Street, Bet. Sycamore and Peace streets.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases equalizes the circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood, Nervousness, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney, Lung diseases, Nervous and General Debility, Palsy and Loss of Memory and all skin diseases.

It cures the most obstinate cases of Chills and Fever and all scrofulous humors.

Hours, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closed to Gentlemen on Saturdays.

S. J. NEAL,

the

CARPET WEAVER,

38 W. Front Street,

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats etc. Also a line of fancy rugs kept constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

Isaac Brokaw,

Real Estate and Insurance.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Dunellen street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsey, Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsey, No. 9 West Front street, opposite Nor.

E. B. Maynard,

16 North avenue.

Shaving and Hair Cutting.

Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,

(From Paris, successor to Jules Boutes.)

Ladies' Hair Dresser.

Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, Colognes and powders. Old ostrich and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road,

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures.

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,

North avenue.

Meat Market,

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Cal No 14.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 8 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 I-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,

Somerset street, near Front.

Boarding, Permanent or Transient, Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Hilman, proprietor.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mighty Dollar Flour. Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Fruits, Cheese and Lard, Canned Goods, Cider Vinegar, Pickles, Jellies, Preserves, Canned Fruits, White Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc.

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance companies, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:

$2500 and $12.50 Indemnity	$5.	
5000 " 25.00	"	10.
7500 " 37.50	"	27.
10,000 " 50.00	"	36.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensation for the outlay. And besides it lessens to feel that you are insured while you are in the discovering illness or serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

Now plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite results.

About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 12 " 35.
" 15 " 40.
" 20 " 50.

Only $3 per $1,000 for persons under 20 years. Only $2 per $1,000 for children under 10 years. Popular with business men. Address

A. S. TITSWORTH,

New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County

Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

House Furnishing Articles

which I sell at the well known store on the corner of Front and Park avenue, opposite the Post Office. Special attention given to repairing and cannot be excelled. E. ANDERSON.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Time-table in effect Jan. 1st, 1887.

Trains leave Plainfield and New York:

Leave Plainfield at 12.37, 2.39, 4.23, 7.05, 7.50, 8.05, 8.25, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.06 a. m.; 12.52, 1.21, 3.55, 5.27, 8.51, 8.50, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 11.16 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.; 1.27, 3.50, 5.31, 6.30, 7.30, 9.27 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.20, 9.30, 12.02 a. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.20, 9.30, 12.02 a. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.15, 7.55, 9.35, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.08, 3.15, 5.43, 8.54, 9.05, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 3.45, 7.14, 8.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.05, 3.00, 3.35, 5.05, 6.00, 6.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 5.05, 7.00, 10.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.35 a. m. 1.05, 2.16, 4.54, 5.02, 6.35, 8.00, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m. 3.45, 7.14, 8.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.15, 8.47 a. m.; 12.05, 4.30, 6.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, Manch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delaware Water Gap, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, etc.

9.35 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Andover, Netcong, Hackettstown, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dutton, Elmhurst, Scranton, Shamokin.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Andover, Netcong, Hackettstown.

8.38 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

—Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 8.02, 11.06 A. M. 12.00 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.20, 5.10*, 8.02, 9.45, 11.44 a. m. 12.05, 3.15, 5.02, 6.35, 8.00* p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10, 9.35 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia (foot of Tenth and Green streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 5.00, 6.30,* 9.05 10.30 a. m.; 1.05, 4.30, 5.25, 6.02,* p. m. Sunday at 5.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 5.20,* 8.00,* 10.10, 11.30 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.40,* p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 6.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield and Passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

50 NEW STYLES

Cardigan Jackets

at Bargain Prices.

FUR CAPS $1.25 up

SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS at

U. B. CRANE'S,

THE HATTER

12 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' DOMESTIC MALT EXTRACT.

Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy, Carlsbad, Kissingen, Apollinaris, Hunyadi Janos (Bitter Water), Seltzer, Congress, Saratoga, Vichy, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemon Soda, Imported Belfast Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1.25
RUDLAND (Claret)	25c	1.25
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.25
MUSCATEL	25c	1.25

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, also bottling, for per dozen, to insure against adulteration and poisoning a policy issued by this company is more than compensation for the outlay. All goods retailed at wholesale prices. Send price list. Goods will surely be sold. P.O. Box 921 or private residence of Chas. Bock, 21 Second line at charge. C. O. D.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, Residence and Warerooms No. 24 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call No. 20.

A Plausible Explanation.

"What was those great rackets I heard in your woodshed after you got home from fishing last night?" asked one Estelline small boy of another.

"It was me swingin' the buggy whip for fun," the other replied.

"But I heard somebody jumpin' around too."

"Oh, that was pa, seeing if he could jump over the wash boiler and two tubs."

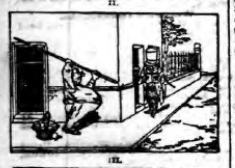
"But who was it yelled so like thunder?"

"Why, every time he made an extra high jump he would holler, kinder in fun, you know."—Estelline Bell.

The Wrong One.

I.

II.



III.

IV.

V.

VI.

A STORY WITHOUT WORDS.
—Fliegende Blaetter.

A QUATRAIN.

Who deems himself a happy man,
Happiness in him lies;
But wisdom has small part in him
Who fancies himself wise.
—Tid Bits.

Give the Woman a Chance.

Bluffum is possessed of a broad, catholic spirit. There is nothing contracted about Bluffum. He was reading the other evening the card of a woman in the newspaper in which she demanded that women be admitted into certain professions. "There's my sentiments," exclaimed Bluffum with unwonted emphasis. "Give woman a right to labor wherever she wants. Hang it! she may do all the work for aught I care."—Boston Transcript.

She Was Too Ready.

"Will you favor me with your hand?" he said softly.

"Oh, George," she exclaimed, blushing becomingly; "this is so sudden. Really I hardly know what to say."

"I am very deeply interested in palmistry you know," he explained.

And he never could understand why she left the room with such a display of temper. —The Rambler.

He Knew the Remedy.

Maud—Pa, my chin feels sore as if I were getting some kind of a skin eruption.

Pa—How long have you had it?

Maud—I've only noticed the prickling sensation during the last few days.

Pa—Tell that fellow who calls to see you so much to shave. This under the mistletoe business has been overdone.—Texas Siftings.

Rare, Even Raw.

"I am not accuthtomed to dwinking," he said timidly to the bartender, "but I am feeling quite thick, and I would like to ask you if you have any rare old whithkey?"

"Rare old whisky?" repeated the bartender indulgently, "I should say so! I can give it to you raw if you want it."—Life.

No New Mixture for Him.

"Did you ever try a toboggan?" asked Tom Reed of the Hon. Frank Lawler.

"No," replied Frank severally. "I don't believe in them fancy drinks. I always take mine plain and old fashioned."—Washington Critic.

An Ambiguous Verdict.

The following verdict was recently rendered in Woodland: "We, the jury, find the defendants not guilty, with the recommendation that they leave the town within forty-eight hours."—San Francisco Call.

They Speak No More.

"Now which of these two photographs of you may I have, dearest? The beautiful one, or the one to 'Know you?'"—Punch.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

SIMPLE BUT PLEASING STYLES OF DRESS FOR GIRLS.

Fashions of Recent Introduction in the World of Society—Decorative Ribbon Bows and Lace and Flower Ornaments for the Coiffure—Kid Gloves.

Pretty ribbon bows are meeting with favor among ornaments to be worn in the hair, and two attractive styles of them, shown in the accompanying cut, are described in Harper's Bazar.

BOWS FOR THE HAIR.

The bow at the top is composed of ribbon in two colors, red and blue. Six loops of red ribbon, the middle two five inches long and the outer ones somewhat shorter, are strapped closely together and fastened under a small shell comb, and a small bow of red-edged blue ribbon is fastened right in the comb.

The lower bow is composed of notched ends of salmon pink ribbon and three salmon pink roses. The roses are surrounded with white lace, half a yard of five-inch trimming lace being used for the purpose, and this lace and ribbon are both fastened on a foundation back three inches long and an inch and a half wide. A small shell comb is thrust through the knot of the ribbon.

Dresses for Girls.

The fashion of distinctive, simple styles of dress for girls grows more and more in favor. For those under 8 years of age the quaint Gretchen dresses with short waist and long skirts combine all the good points of the old favorite Gabrielle, but give greater opportunity for picturesque effects, and are therefore not likely to lose their popularity for a long time to come. A modification of the round waist and guimpe neck, characteristic of this style, consists of fan-shaped pieces inserted back and front the full length of the waist, and composed of contrasting material laid in fine plaits turned toward the middle. Some of the guimpe effects are in yoke shape; others narrow and square; and others still are V-shaped, reaching about a third of the way to the waist. Round shapes, some about the depth of an ordinary turndown collar and others reaching quite deep, both back and front, are also used.

For girls of all ages a preference is given this season to box plaited skirts, the plaits being either single, double or triple. Smaller plaits of a different material are frequently introduced into the skirt, such as cashmere with serge or mixed goods, and surah with cashmere. As drapery for girls not over 12 years old, sash arrangements appear to predominate.

Children under 4 years old wear skirts reaching to the ankle. This length is gradually shortened until for girls of 8 or 10 years the skirt reaches just below the knees, while for misses of 12 it is half way between knee and knee and for those of 14 it touches the top of the boots.

Vests and vest effects and cutaway jackets are very becoming to girls of 10 years and upward and are in great favor.

Kid Gloves.

It is a well known fact that only a small percentage of the so-called "kid gloves" are made of kid. The demand for gloves is much in excess of the supply of genuine kid skins, and a substitute is found in the lamb skin which makes an excellent grade of gloves.

Of late years several kid glove factories have been started in the neighborhood of New York city, and the manufacture of gloves has been carried on in a small way. There has been no attempt to compete with the French glove makers, who easily lead the world, but a fair grade of glove has been turned out, selling well and comparing favorably with imported goods. In all the branches of glove making here a high degree of skill is required, and the workmen here generally learn their trade in Europe.

Why French gloves should take the lead is hard to tell. The same materials are used as in other countries, and the workmen are not over-expert; but the French glove excels in elasticity and "give" when pressure is put on it by the hand, without getting out of shape. This country takes the lead in dogskin, buckskin and doeskin gloves.

As regards the fashion in kid gloves, wide license is given. Ladies may wear either the dressed or undressed kid, as best suits their complexion. All mode colors are in style, though tans, browns and grays are leading shades. A four button glove, with or without stitching on the back, represents a popular style, the stitched backs being, however, considered more stylish for street wear.

Latest Fashions.

Numbered with newest fashions are black gros grain wraps, lined and trimmed with fur, short in the back and half long in front.

Undyed sealskin sacques are the latest craze in furs.

Early Egyptian coins are now made into necklaces of an odd kind—a kind that will start conversation and keep it going.

Long cloaks of brightest red, trimmed with black fur, have been made fashionable in Washington by one of the legation ladies.

Dinner cloths or tray cloths are now fashionable when made of the new Irish linen with colored borders in so called peasant work.

Man tailors for women are running riot on military fashions, and the amount of black braid used in "slashing" is enormous.

The Russian bang, nearly straight, but slightly curled at the ends, is at present the favorite arrangement for the front hair. It should be very short at the sides, pointed in the middle, and should leave at least half of the forehead exposed.

Some of the newest fans are of an oval shape and composed of exquisitely tinted and curled swan's feathers. The mounts are of ivory or bone, tinted to match the feathers, and have bows of ribbons at the handles.

Skillful needle women are working panels for two-toned and tan gowns in applique designs of velvet on satin, buttonholed around the edge to prevent fraying. A favorite design is a spray of cherries and leaves in black velvet, edged and veined with steel beads, on a background of gray or white satin. Beaded trimmings, laces, gimps and passementeries are used for dress and wrap trimmings in greater profusion than ever before.

Notice of Petition for Licenses.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 24, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph T. Sullivan has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, at No. 94 West Third street, which application is signed by

his	David Nuttall,
Mary x Sullivan,	Joseph Bird,
mark	James Weston,
Chas. McCann,	John Kane,
Michael Newman,	her
his	Bridget x Quane,
James x Barry,	mark
mark	W. H. Harding,
her	his
Eliz. x Halfpenny,	Martin x Kane.
mark	mark

Neil Scott,
citizens and freeholders. All person knowing any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City clerk, on or before February 7th, 1887, when action will be taken on said license.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" now in force.

O. R. LEONARD, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield.

Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

PIANO TUNING.

Our Tuner, Mr. Hamilton, will be in town this week. All wishing his services will please leave their orders as soon as possible.

A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

DOOR NUMBERS

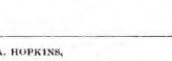
AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.

Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Botching.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Proprietor of the
PARK HOUSE,
Corner of
EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.

Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED COUGH DROPS
Molasses Creams,
Broadway Molasses Candy,
Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds.
OUR OWN MAKE.
OPP. POST OFFICE.

DR. KING'S
SPECTACLES

AND
Silver Toboggan Pins
at
DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S.
North avenue Jewelry Store.

WHY
WILL YOU USE
SWILL MILK
when the
Park Ave. Dairy Co.
Will Supply you with
PURE MILK.
BOX 223 PLAINFIELD.

REMEMBER THIS!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO
PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A
Money Transfer Office
The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Electrical Work
put up and repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN
All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

F. B. KINSMAN.
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.
A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1393.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "213 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 22 Chatham street. P. O. Box 505, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 842.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona, P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.
sells
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES,
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.
AS USUAL CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

NOW
Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 115. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.
A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE

A LINE OF
SLEDS,
COASTERS,
SKATE STRAPS,
Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods at
LOW PRICES
at
ALLEN'S
The Stationer, 33 East Front street.

CALL AT
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Badge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 27 East Third street.
H. SERRELL 20 Plainfield avenue.

HARDWARE.
PLUMBING,
Steam & Gas Fitting
SHEET IRON AND
HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,
Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books,
LANGUAGE LESSONS,
Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of
Pure Confectionery
the largest assortment sold in town.
R. C. FISHER'S
24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

JUKES
Cozy Restaurant,
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J
Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Edsall's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 40c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 35c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

DURING THE MONTH OF
JANUARY
We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for		$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.
Schwed Brothers,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

A LARGE VARIETY OF
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's. No. Park Avenue.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND
DRY FEET AS A SURE
preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the
CORK-SOLED SHOES
which
John F. Kenney's
is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.
SHOE STORE, 39 NORTH AVENUE.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

FOR ARTICLES
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
go to
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
NORTH AVENUE.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder,
JOBBING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 300.
RESIDENCE, HILLSIDE AVENUE.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1868
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES.
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its Branches at short notice.
18 Somerset Street.

W. N. ROWE
(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale, None but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED and satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield, P. O. Box 1280.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry,
Established 1877,
EAST THIRD STREET,
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor.
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at R. M. Lalley's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify.
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our ware, and goods both for sale and to order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of repairing, and guarantee satisfaction in every case. The finest lady's dressed kid boot (sun or half-sole), without tacks or any nails and made quite new.
NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool London and Globe of England; Westchester of Philadelphia; Union Mutual of Maine; North British and Mercantile of London; Hartford of England; The Queen of England; The Manchester of Newark; The Washington Life of New York, and other first-class companies and procures insurance on best rates, too.
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and less bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Berry's Building, corner of Somerset and Park avenue. Residence 102 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 24. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

	1887	1886		
6 a. m.	31	37	Sun rises	7 13
9 a. m.	55	28	Sun sets	5 12
12 m.	46	32	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	43	45	Moon sets	10 35

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 46.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 26, 1887.

At a regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post No. 73, Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic held Jan. 26, 1887, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Great Architect of the Universe to remove from our midst our late National commander and comrade, John A. Logan, and

Whereas, It is but just that a fitting recognition of his many virtues should be had, therefore, be it

Resolved, By Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., that while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our departed who has been taken away from us.

Resolved, That the death of Comrade John A. Logan, this Post laments the loss of a comrade who was ever ready to proffer an hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the needy and distressed of the Grand Army. An active member of this order, whose utmost endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity. A Christian statesman who was dear to us all. A citizen and statesman whose upright and positive life was a standard of emulation to his fellows.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the Post be extended to his family in their affliction.

Resolved, That the charter of this Post be draped for a period of sixty days, and the exterior of the house be draped in mourning; that these resolutions be spread upon the Post minutes, and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of our departed comrade, and to each of the newspapers of Plainfield.

GEORGE W. MOORE,
W. WALLACE CORIELL, } Detail.
JAMES W. ATWOOD.

JOTTINGS.

—Rev. E. M. Rodman will speak at Reform Hall to-morrow.

—Rev. A. V. V. Raymond has but two more *Sundays in Plainfield.*

—The insurance agents say that 1887 calendars have been in great demand for several weeks past.

—A great deal of interest has been taken in the revised "Battle of Trenton," which is still in progress.

—Residents would do well to be guarded against burglars as they are invading many towns in the locality.

—Most of the business places in town have been photographed during the week by a band of itinerant photographers. The pictures are then offered for sale, but they are of an inferior quality.

—A Women's Christian Temperance Union is being agitated in Roselle. The ladies interested in the movement will probably meet in the Baptist church there to discuss the matter some time within a fortnight.

—The Rev. Dr. John W. Teal of Elizabeth preached the annual sermons before the students and alumni of Lafayette College at Easton, Pa., on Thursday, on the anniversary of the day of prayer for colleges.

—The bond holders of the Plainfield Railroad were made happy on Thursday by the action of the receivers, the latter having declared that the first mortgage coupons, due in February next, will be paid without delay.

—Next year will be the 200th since the county of Somerset was established, and a bicentennial celebration is being agitated. As Bound Brook is the oldest town in the county, there is talk of holding the celebration there.

—The coal troubles still remain unsettled and families who have not a supply on hand to last until warm weather, are fearing that the local coal dealers will advance the price of coal. No advance, however, has been made by the dealers here.

—There will be preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa R. Hyde, in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The ordinance of baptism will be administered immediately after the evening sermon. Sunday school at three p. m.

—The temperance drama, "Three years in a Man-Trap," which is to be produced at Music Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, under the auspices of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance of this city, was rehearsed in the Opera House last evening.

—It is a little early in the season for gardening operations to commence, but agricultural implements will be wanted in a few weeks. In the meantime decide what kind of crops you will raise. When the time arrives don't forget to plant sunflower seed, which flower became so popular hereabouts last summer.

—It is said that the North Plainfield liquor dealers are laying in a large stock of liquids, in anticipation of the City Council refusing to grant the four license applications which have been made at the meeting on Monday evening. At any rate all the saloons in this city expire on February 1st and all places will be obliged to close up until February 7th, the time for holding the regular monthly meeting of the Council.

—Mary Dale, a young girl employed in the family of Rev. L. O. Grenelle, of Roselle, had a narrow escape from a serious accident on Wednesday afternoon. Her clothes caught fire from the kitchen range, and she ran screaming into the sitting room, where the ladies of the household were engaged. By prompt action the fire was quickly extinguished. Owing to this and to the heavy underskirts worn by the girl, she escaped a severe burning.

—A notice was served upon Sheriff Convery at New Brunswick yesterday demanding protection for workmen who will be put to work handling coal at the South Amboy freedom on Monday. The notice came from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as lessee of the United Railroad and Canal Company's property at that place, whereon the coal shipping plant is stationed. In response to this notice Under Sheriff Norris was instructed to issue subpœnas for 100 more deputy sheriffs, who will be gathered from various sections of Middlesex county, and who will be taken by special train to South Amboy on Sunday.

Killed by the Cars.

John Ansbrow, a man apparently about forty-eight years of age was struck and instantly killed by the west-bound Philadelphia express train which is due in this city at 8.17 p. m., just west of the Grant Avenue station last evening. The train was in charge of Conductor Chambers and engineer Hugh McClaren of Somerville was running it. The train was stopped and the lifeless body put aboard it and taken to Dunellen. A package containing a new shirt and another containing a pair of shoes were picked up along the track near the body. This morning the remains were brought to this city and are now at Ford and Stiles' morgue. An examination disclosed a dislocation of the neck and shoulder blade, a compound fracture of the jaw and several ribs were broken. Death was instantaneous. Mr. J. K. Large of White House, whose duty it is to investigate accidents of a similar nature arrived in town this morning and in company with Station Agent J. A. Haynes viewed the remains. County Physician Green of Elizabeth, was *subsequently telegraphed for* and that official is expected to arrive in town this afternoon and make an autopsy.

As nearly as can be learned the man took passage on the 8.09 p. m. train from New York; at the depot here last evening, and passengers on the train say he was forcibly ejected at the Grant avenue station for refusing to pay his fare. He is then supposed to have started to walk along the track in the direction of his home which is a short distance from Bound Brook, on the road to New Brunswick, where he is employed as a farm hand, when he was struck by the express train, as above stated. The man came to this city yesterday morning, ostensibly to make some purchases, and during the after-noon *visited his sister,* Mrs. *Mary* Ann Turay, and step-niece, Mrs. John Reyman, who reside in the locality known as "Bull Frog City." The husband of the latter is employed by Mr. P. M. French of Somerset street. Mr. Ansbrow was deaf and is said to be unmarried, came to his house during yesterday afternoon and took supper with the family. He also says that his wife prevailed upon her uncle to remain over night, but this he refused to do, and left the house at ten minutes after six o'clock, intending to return home. That was the last seen of him by his relatives.

The unfortunate man formerly worked for a man named Gaven, who resides on the Green Brook road in North Plainfield, and for a time was a boarder at Hughes' Hotel on the corner of Second and Front streets, but about two months ago he obtained employment with a farmer near Bound Brook, where he has since been employed.

A Grand Concert.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have arranged for a first-class entertainment in Reform next Tuesday evening, and propose to please and gratify all lovers of good music. A program of classical music will be rendered by a company of talented artists, and selections will be given from some of the most famous composers. Madame Carrie Burns King, the soprano, has taken part in concerts in *Steinway Hall, Chickering Hall* and elsewhere, and has won for herself a name and fame as a singer. The others are also celebrated as singers or performers, and something unusually fine may confidently be expected. The ladies of the Union Course of entertainment announces that now is the last opportunity to purchase course tickets for the remaining entertainments. Such tickets with reserved seats can be obtained at Reynolds' pharmacy at one dollar each, entitling the holder to attend the course of next Tuesday evening, and the following two entertainments. This, of course, includes Gen. Lew Wallace's appearance at Music Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 15th, when he will read selections from his own novel, "Ben Hur."

Beware of the Bogus Machine Agent.

A man representing himself as a machine agent, called at several houses in this city during the past week and endeavored to obtain admission thereto by stating that he had been sent there to repair a sewing machine. It is said that he succeeded in gaining admission to the residence of two ladies and when he departed several portable articles were discovered missing. He is alleged to have visited a house on East Second street and when a woman answered the bell told her his business. She called her husband but before his arrival the man took his departure. He is also reported to have engaged board in a house on Liberty street a few days ago, and while making the preliminary arrangements for his removal thereto, the mistress of the house discovered that her new boarder was in disguise. An artificial mustache which covered his upper lip dropped from its position, disclosing a clean shaven face.

Somerset County Teachers' Association.

The regular meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association will held in the public school building at Somerville on Saturday, Feb. 5th, at ten a. m. A new departure will be made from the usual order of conducting the exercises, which has heretofore principally consisted of lectures. Every subject has been so arranged as to admit of discussions, in which all are expected to take part. The object of this is the promotion of a more social spirit than has heretofore prevailed, in consequence of only a few having taken part in the exercises.

—Toboggan caps are said to be *all* the rage. They do not become gentlemen, however.

—Winter is by no means gone, but it has looked for this past three or four days as if the backbone of the cold fellow was gone.

—White and Son announce in our advertising columns that they will continue their special sale of dry goods for another week, and they say they intend to make it more attractive to their customers than ever. Their store has been crowded with customers during the week and no complaints have been heard that they do not have what they advertise. Their customers do not hear that "old chestnut," we are just out, all sold.

Another Batch of Bills.

The following bills have this week been presented to the Legislature at Trenton for consideration:

No. 50, Mr. Hill—Provides that all pawnbrokers must take out a license from the mayor of the city in which he carries on business, paying therefor $150, and that a bond for $2,000 be given by the pawnbroker for the faithful performance of his duties.

No. 51, Mr. Barrett—Provides that no special deputies, marshals or policemen shall be appointed to quell disturbances unless they have resided for three years in the State and one year in the county. Any person exercising the rights of the above officers unlawfully is liable to three years' imprisonment or $5,000, fine or both.

No. 52, Mr. Vreeland—Prevents any Pinkerton policeman or detective acting as a deputy sheriff, policeman, constable or peace officer in this State, under penalty of five years' imprisonment or $5,000 fine, or both.

No. 53, Mr. Matthews—Authorizing common councils to designate at least two papers, one of either party, to publish city notices.

No. 54, Mr. Matthews—Prohibiting appointment of deputies or special policemen, unless applicant has been a resident of this State for two years, and also of the county. Any person acting without being appointed according to law shall be liable to $1,000 fine, two years' imprisonment, or both.

No. 55, Mr. Marlatt—For relief of Jas. M. Thompson, Wm. A. Ripley, Jr., and other moneys paid by them as sureties of the late Treasurer of New Jersey.

No. 56, Mr. Bell—Fixing salaries of Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, $500, and Doorkeepers, $400, for this session.

No. 57, Mr. Hudspeth—Provides that the manager of the State Prison shall so arrange labor of prisoners that it not interfere with free labor outside of prison.

No. 58, Mr. S. S. Hutchinson—As set to amend the act to dispose of dividend bonds of the State of New Jersey, in lieu of those destroyed by fire.

No. 59, Mr. Carroll—Appropriates $5,000 to pay current expenses of State Labor Bureau.

No. 60, Mr. Hudspeth—Washington street bridge bill.

No. 61, Mr. Hudspeth—Extends terms of all freeholders to two years. Wards entitled to choose one each alternately.

No. 62, Mr. Hudspeth—Provides for the election of a President of Board of Aldermen each year, and that he select Vice-President as they now elect a President. Question to be submitted to people at next general election.

No. 63, Mr. Hudspeth—Provides for a State Geyser Commission consisting of nine persons appointed by Governor for five years. Compensation of members $3 per day when actually employed.

No. 64, Mr. Noonan—Provides that School Districts between September and December 31st in each year may borrow at 3 per cent. interest a sum not exceeding two-fifths of said district's money to pay teachers' salaries.

No. 65, Mr. Noonan—Requires the appointment of trustees for support of public schools for investments made in interest of School Fund by State Treasurer.

No. 66, Mr. Noonan—Giving persons charged under the oleomargarine act, right to trial by jury in county where offense is committed.

No. 67, Mr. Noonan—Relative to issuing of bonds for payment of indebtedness by municipal corporations, providing that original act shall not apply to cities to which is due railroad tax.

No. 68, Mr. Noonan—Prohibits employment of non-resident special officers in any city, town or borough, under penalty of one year's imprisonment or fine of $100. Officers must be residents of the town.

No. 69, Mr. Lennon—Provides that where any township is divided with two or more election districts, one of the polling places to be at Town Hall.

No. 70, Mr. Lennon—Authorizes Boards of Councilmen to pass, alter or appeal liquor ordinances.

No. 71, Mr. Throckmorton—Legalizes local Boards of Health, defining their duties, giving them power to sue.

No. 72, Mr. Throckmorton—Prohibits barges, canal boats, or other vessels not built for vessels propelled by steam in any of the waters of the State.

No. 73, Mr. Corbin—Making additional appropriation of $12,150 for erection of monuments at Gettysburg, to mark locality of New Jersey troops.

Concurrent resolution No. 2, Mr. Noonan—Amends the concurrent resolution so as to provide two Senators for Hudson and Essex counties each.

Re-Union Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. and Warren Mission will hold an interesting re-union meeting in Reform Hall, Sunday afternoon at four o'clock, conducted by Sealy Edsall and music in charge of the Dunham Christian Band. Brief addresses will be made by a number of earnest Christian workers of the various denominations and an enjoyable time is expected. A general invitation is extended to all.

PERSONAL.

Mr. B. A. Magie of East Front street has been confined to the house for several months past from a stroke of paralysis, and his friends will regret to learn that he is but little improved.

Sheriff Stiles is, perhaps, the most popular sheriff Union County has ever had. His friends claim that the Union county constitution puts a veto on his re-nomination.—Union County Standard.

Ernest O. Chamberlain will be private secretary to President Fish of the Senate. Mr. Chamberlain, like "Herb" Potts, always "comes out on top." He was formerly editor of the Plainfield Bulletin.—Somerset Gazette.

The members of the Congregational church held a social in the lecture room of the church last evening. A program consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., was rendered and refreshments were served.

Seeley Edsall has entered into a contract whereby he is to remain in his present quarters for the next twelve years. An extension of some seventy-five feet is to be added to the establishment in the autumn, which will be stocked with carpets, oil cloths and upholstery goods.

Seven members of the E. W. went to Plainfield on Tuesday evening to attend a "Smoker" given by the Plainfield Bicycle Club, and they had a royal good time. The Plainfield boys have a fine house fitted with all the appliances that should be in a club house, and they entertained their guests in a sumptuous manner.—Elizabeth Journal.

About sixty-five of the scholars and teachers of Warren Mission Sunday school tendered a surprise party to Mrs. A. M. Frazee, at her residence, corner of Peace and Second streets, last evening. They came with baskets filled with the substantials, which will be stocked with carpets, oil cloths and upholstery goods.

Seven members of the E. W. went to Plainfield on Tuesday evening to attend a "Smoker" given by the Plainfield Bicycle Club, and they had a royal good time. The Plainfield boys have a fine house fitted with all the appliances that should be in a club house, and they entertained their guests in a sumptuous manner.—Elizabeth Journal.

About sixty-five of the scholars and teachers of Warren Mission Sunday school tendered a surprise party to Mrs. A. M. Frazee, at her residence, corner of Peace and Second streets, last evening. They came with baskets filled with the substantials, which will be stocked with carpets, oil cloths and upholstery goods. They soon became reconciled, however, and did all in their power to furnish enjoyment for the visitors, who, by the way, brought an abundance of provisions with them. The evening was pleasantly passed and the hour for departing did not arrive until early this morning.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

The Fairest of "May Blossoms."

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Will you kindly announce that Mary Hamilton who becomes my star on April 11th, has been specially engaged to play May Blossom, in your city on Monday Feb. 7th. I will be with the company and take personal charge of the performance, and oblige.

GUSTAVE FROHMAN.

A Temperance Reformer.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—William Erwin Schermerhorn, one of the management of the Temperance Drama, "Three Years in a Man Trap," which *is to* be given for the benefit of Howell Division, No. 70, S. of T. of this city, *is* known to his many friends as "Irvie," is a gentleman of about thirty-six years of age, and a born orator. He has exerted all his talent in the temperance cause for the last ten years for the good of the cause, and speaking from experience of the evils of intemperance, for the reason that he has escaped the fate of those who never sign the pledge and drink moderately, he can speak with great effect. The Reform Club of Plainfield have made several efforts to secure him to deliver an address, but failed to do so on account of sickness, or previous engagements. Mr. Schermerhorn is a nephew of Mr. G. H. Schermerhorn of the Western Union Telegraph office here, and will be his guest while in Plainfield.

REFORM.

G. A. R. Inspection.

At the regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., held on Wednesday evening, January 26th, at G. A. R. *Hall, 14 East Front* street, an inspection of the Post took place. Comrade Thomas R. Trimbal of Post 25 having been appointed by the department to inspect Post 73, was present with a large delegation from Dahlgren Post No. 25 of Elizabeth. Inspector R. Trimbal, announced himself in waiting to inspect Winfield Scott Post, No. 73. He was admitted, and performed the duties assigned to him. The result proved satisfactorily in every respect. After the order of inspection, the members of the Post retired to the Republican Hall where a bountiful collation was spread, the same being tendered by the Women's Relief Corp No. 10 of this city. Speech making was next in order and Past Post Commander William E. Mattison and others made a few appropriate remarks, after which the members of Winfield Scott Post Fife and Drum Corp tendered the company some spirited selections of music, which were highly complimented. The Elizabeth delegates returned on a late train well-pleased with the reception tendered them.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of advertised letters remaining in the Plainfield office, Jan. 28th:

Brown, Percy
Conyer, Miss
Campbell, Miss N.
Conner, Sarah E.
Cox, Mary L.
Crane, Gussie M.
Hurlbert, Ann Mrs.
Jihnson, Phebe
Keller, L. C.
Milder, Annie
McMahon, Julia
Niorgan, W. D.
Potter, Webster
Rowe, H. V.
Rockfellow, Miss
Sherman, S. J. (2)
Taylor, Miss Alice
Woodruff, Catherine
Wilson, Wm.

W. L. FORCE, P. M.

DUNELLEN.

Sheriff Convery of Middlesex county has drawn thirty-seven men in this place for deputy sheriffs to be stationed at South Amboy. They report to New Brunswick to-day for duty. Among those drawn are Messrs. C. D. Taylor, Dick Pope, C. A. Coriell, Isaac Seddon, Sandy Vanderhoef, Wm. Warden, G. S. Messler, David Boice, Bartley Kelly and others.

—One of the largest gatherings that has yet assembled at the Casino rink was present at the ball given last night by the members of the Americus Club of this city. At ten o'clock the grand march, led by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Meyers, and composed of one hundred couples, took place, and the conclusion of dancing was indulged in and continued until an early hour this morning. The ball will probably realize for the club a handsome surplus. The committee who had charge of the affair were Messrs. R. J. Perkins, P. Casey, John S. O'Reilly, Wm. Scribner, *Frank Cullen and* Charles Meyers.

—At a meeting held recently in the lecture room of the Methodist church $5,500 were subscribed within a few moments toward the erection of a new Sunday school building. The total amount to be raised is $15,000, toward which $7,500 is already on the list. The *building will be begun in the spring from* plans by Architect Teale, on property owned by the society and located at the rear of the church. The building will front on Second street, and in style and finish will be a conspicuous improvement in the section of the city in which it is to be located.

—A man named Hoffenwirl was this morning held by Judge Ulrich in the sum of sum of $100 bail to appear for trial on Monday morning to answer to a charge preferred by Special Policeman Mattox for having violated the Second and Eighth Sections of the Peace and Moral Act, which relates to the use of indecent language. He was arrested last night.

—Services to-morrow evening at Warren Union Mission will commence at 7.30 o'clock with a service of song. Devotional exercises will afterward be conducted by Mr. Hillman. All are welcome.

STATE NOTES.

An unknown man was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Newark yesterday afternoon. The body was taken to Woodruff's Morgue. Bond street, where it lies awaiting identification.

Eveline Dixon, a colored cook employed at East Orange by Henry Poroles, President of the Mercantile Insurance Company, of Newark, was committed to the Essex County Jail yesterday for arson. Half an hour after the fire was discovered, the girl was under arrest, and when the guests marched into the house, Mr. and Mrs. Frazee were for a time dumbfounded. They soon became reconciled, however, and did all in their power to furnish enjoyment for the visitors, who, by the way, brought an abundance of provisions with them. The evening was pleasantly passed and the hour for departing did not arrive until early this morning.

Eveline Dixon, a colored cook employed at East Orange by Henry Poroles, President of the Mercantile Insurance Company, of Newark, was committed to the Essex County Jail yesterday for arson. Half an hour after the fire was discovered, the girl was under arrest, and when the guests marched into the house, Mr. and Mrs. Frazee were for a time dumbfounded. They soon became reconciled, however, and did all in their power to furnish enjoyment for the visitors, who, by the way, brought an abundance of provisions with them. The evening was pleasantly passed and the hour for departing did not arrive until early this morning.

Mrs. Annie Binder, of Newark, had her house lodged in jail for assault and battery on her daughter. Then expressing a desire to secure his release, she borrowed $5 from his employer to accomplish it. She immediately left the house, and when the husband returned he found his goods and chattels gone. She left her two children behind, and it is said to have eloped.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A DESIRABLE home for the right sort of people. Mrs. J. S. Townsend having leased the "Berry Estate," corner Craig Place and Somerset street, will rent, sell or exchange that she has opened a thoroughly comfortable batcheler's boarding house at moderate prices. 28-3

A NEAT, cheap dressmaker can be found at 26 North avenue. 13-24

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good horse. Call or address J. A. Peebles 40 West Front street. 27-tf

FOUND—Calf, owner can have same by calling and proving property. B. Dunham 28 Cottage Place. 28-3

FRESH COW with calf for sale; high grade Jerseys. Address D. Box 1452, Plainfield. 27-6

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen only. Apply 54 East Front street. 24-tf

PIANO FOR SALE cheap. Address "Piano," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-6

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

TO LET—Brick house corner East Fifth street and Front street. Inquire of premises: *Enquire, J. MacDonald, 44 East* Front street. 27-tf

WANTED—Young man over twenty years, as coachman and gardener Address R.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Small family. Good wages to right person. Mrs. W. J. Jones, Tenth street. 23-10

WANTED—To buy a house of eight or nine rooms, with all modern improvements, in good location, not more than five or seven minutes walk from post-office. State particulars and cash price to "Buyer," care of EVENING NEWS. 25-tf.

Special Notices.

A. HOUSE on Union avenue near Clinton avenue for sale or to let, containing 14 rooms, all improvements, with bath room and hot and cold water. Also a house containing ten rooms for sale within 15 minutes walk from Plainfield depot. Terms cash. Also a house on Broadway containing 12 rooms for sale. Ten minutes from depot. Possession first of April. Terms easy. For further particulars call at 34 East Front street or address P. O. Box 127, Plainfield, N. J. 1-29-2m J. B. HOUSE.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the arrest and conviction of Henry Force, who disappeared Tuesday night from my house, together with about $400 worth of jewelry. Force is about five feet four inches tall, weighs about one hundred and forty pounds, is dark, speaks broken English, has a smooth face, though unshaven for some time, and had been in my employ for about a week, hailing from Morristown, and being well-known here. SAMUEL SCHWARZ.
27-28 P. O. Box 1121.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER. The crowds at *D. Shaw's drug store still* continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. A sure cure, and on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, at D. Shaw's drug store every day. Desh every day. Deals even day. Deals in weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, *Park avenue,* opposite North avenue.

TO LET. A The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 82x166 feet with steam power. This is a very desirable lot for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to Mr. Wilson, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 3 to 6 p. m.

FOR SALE CHEAP, A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

Or at J. W. Laing's Liver Pills.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC, D. Furnished for dances, for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at corner of Newark and Front. P. O. Box 1278.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS. Dr. Gritten is prepared to treat all nervous affections, viz: rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and kidney complaints, paralysis, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Ladies attended by ladies. 19 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CHARLES F. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 223 Broad street, Room 7 & 8, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Seventh street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone call 77.

ARTHUR P. MILLER, Successor to the late William B. Mason, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 19 East Front street, over Hoffman's Hardware store, (formerly at 104 East Second street). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST, No. 28 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. New local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stable, corner of Plain street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM, No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

WM. R. MCCLURE, Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

JAMES Q. MILES,

Artist Sign Writer

21 NORTH AVE. P. O. BOX 1122.

Number Your House.

GOLD, SILVER, NICKLE BRASS, GLASS, PORCELAIN,

JAPANNED TIN and GOLD LEAF,

NUMBERS and LETTERS

in any size from 1 to 12 inches for application to Glass, Wood, Stone or Metal.

Agent for all Character of Patent Letters and Hooper Numbers. Sign Painting on Glass, Wood or Metal. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, etc., made in any shape.

The Plainfield Bargain House!

White's Unprecedented Bargain Sale.

J. E. WHITE & SON.

Bargains We Advertise and Bargains We Give.

At th's time of the year the town is flooded with advertisements of so called Special and Bargain sales, but none quote the prices as low as we do. Examine our prices before you buy. *Our coming week and you will find we have just* what we advertise both in quantity and quality and our prices better in all cases. We sell no article unless backed up by quantity. There is at WHITE & SON to go around. Our goods are all new and seasonable. No old stock marked down and called a bargain to palm off on the public but all new and fresh goods that you need for WORK. See the list of bargains we offer for each day, commencing Monday, Jan. 31.

ON MONDAY,

we shall sell
Our best Prints at 5c per yard, worth 8c.
Soft Finish Long Cambric 3 1-2c worth 6c.
Our best Silkoline, worth 10c, now
" Good Gingham 3 1-2c worth 5c.
" Light Calico, worth 5c, now
" Fancy Turkish Towels 20c worth 30c.
" the quality Victoria Lawn 10c worth 12 1-2c
" 25c " 12 1-2c worth 25
" 30c Table Linen at 21c.
" 35c Table Linen at 25c.
" 40c " 30c.
" Best Bleached " 5c.
" " " 6c.
" " " 8c.
" " " 10c.
" " " 12c.
" " " 15c.
" " " 20c.
" " " 25c.
" " " 30c.
" " " 35c.

one Case Checked Nainsooks 10c.
One 7c Black Cashmere at 5c.
One 31 Black " " 25c.
One lot Gents' Linen Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs 12c worth 18c.
One lot Gents' Linen Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs 18c worth 25c.
One lot Gents' Linen Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs 18c worth 25c.

THURSDAY, FEB. 2,

we will sell
Ladies' a l Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 9c, worth 12c.
Gents' all linen Hemstitched Handchiefs 12 1-2 cents worth 25c.
20 Dozen Gents' 1-2 Hose 20c worth 30c.
100 Dozen all linen Napkins 8c worth $1.25.
50 " " " 10c " 1.50
" " Towels 12 1-2c " 25c.
Ladies' Waterproof with Hood 20c.
" " " 25c. 1.25.
Our $1 50 Corset at 75c.
Ball's Corsets worth $1.
Best Dress Gingham 8c, worth 12 1-2c.
" Apron 15c. " 25c.

ON FRIDAY, FEB. 4,

we will sell
Hard wide Bleached Muslin at 6c, worth 8c.
" " " 8c, " 10c.
5-4 Fruit of the Loom 12c worth 15c.
5-4 Brown Sheeting 9c worth 10c.
9-4 " " 21c " 25c.
10-4 " " 21c " 25c.
10-4 Bleached " 25c " 30c.
8-4 " " 20c " 25c.
10-4 " " 25c " 30c.
We will sell our entire stock of Blankets at 25c.

Saturday as usual will be a Special Bargain Day and in addition to these Bargains we will give to each customer buying $2 and secured bill of Dry Goods (muslin's excepted) to the amount of $5.5 yards of Print of the Loocpa Muslin, to those buying $5 worth we give 10 yards, and to those buying $10 we give 30 yards

JAMES E. WHITE & SON.

We are offering many of the same goods in this sale that were offered in the last but on account of stormy weather Ladies could not take advantage of our low prices.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
Office of Collector.

In conformity to law the taxes for 1886 levied upon property described within the borough and township of North Plainfield, Somerset county, remaining unpaid on January 31, 1887, will positively be recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office at Somerville, N. J., and the costs said property. January 27, 1887. H. N. SPENCER, Collector.

Dated January 27, 1887.

NOTICE
is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the Rowan Underground Cable and Manufacturing Company, held on the 15th day of January, 1887, a dividend of 5 per cent was declared by the majority of the whole Board, that said company be dissolved and that a meeting of the shareholders of the said company shall be held at the office of said company at corner of Clement and Myrtle avenues, North Plainfield, New Jersey, on the 15th day of February at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of acting upon such resolution so adopted by the Board of directors. M. W. HAYWARD, Secretary.

ORW-4t

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, surviving executor of Frances Marsh deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and presented for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of March next.

Dated Dec. 29th, 1886. WARREN MARSH.
29-06-S.S.W.

Latest Bargains.

NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES

at

Hanchett & Sparks,

GROCERS,

CORNER PEACE AND FIFTH STREETS.

We sell first-class goods and do by our patrons as we like to be done by.

Our usually large stock of canned goods has been recently replenished, and new varieties added until we consider this line complete.

Our repeated sales of Java coffee prove that we do not intend shall suffer, if care in selecting will prevent.

We wish to especially call the attention of the public to our Perfection Blend Java and Mocha. It is a combination of the choicest Coffees grown and we believe it is unexcelled.

Our teas are selected with care and we are confident that for flavor and fine drawing qualities they will meet the approval of all.

Good bread is in demand in every family and we can always give it. If not good, better, we do not intend shall suffer, if care in selecting will prevent.

We wish to especially call the attention of the public to our Perfection Flour and Buckwheat. It is a combination of the choicest Coffees grown and we believe it is unexcelled.

Our meats are selected with care and we are confident that for flavor and fine drawing qualities they will meet the approval of all.

Good bread is in demand in every family and we can always give it. If not good, better, we do not intend shall suffer, if care in selecting will prevent.

We wish

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1887.

BROOKLYN CORRUPTION.

A Grand Jury Makes Rather a Startling Statement.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 29.—Some very startling disclosures are made by the grand jury. They reveal a most alarming state of affairs in the workings of the city government, and virtually charge the chief of the Brooklyn fire department and members of the board of aldermen with granting franchises to electric light companies for their own personal benefit. The grand jury states that while there exists cause for placing such a stigma upon local officials, an indictment against them would be useless, because of the loose manner in which the laws looking to the punishment of just such evils have been drawn up. The circumstances under which telephone companies were allowed to erect poles and string wires in violation of law point to official corruption of a serious nature. The mayor is exonerated by the grand jury, which expresses the opinion that he has been thoroughly and effectually hoodwinked. Brooklyn is powerless to stamp out the iniquity, because of the failure to obtain the testimony of witnesses necessary to convict the corruptionists. The presentment of the grand jury causes a profound local sensation.

A BAD KENTUCKIAN,

After Killing a Young Lady, Tries the Jailer.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., Jan. 29.—Fred Cornish, of Sharpsburg, who shot Miss Lulu Green through the heart and brain because she would not marry him, trying also to kill the girl's mother and sister, made a desperate attempt to escape from jail. Cornish was captured and taken to Springfield, the county seat, and locked up.

Yesterday, Jailer Curry opened Cornish's cell door, the murderer seized a heavy iron bar he had wrenched from the bedstead and struck the unsuspecting jailer a terrific blow on the head, but Curry's head, but he escaped death by dodging. Assistant Jailer Noe came to his assistance and after a desperate struggle held the murderer until help arrived. Cornish is now handcuffed and tied with cords.

Connecting Roads Incorporated.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—The Hudson Connecting Railroad company to build a road from Lloyds, Ulster county, where the Poughkeepsie bridge is to cross, to Pine Bush, Orange county, to a junction with the Wallkill Valley railroad, a distance of twenty miles, and the Poughkeepsie Connecting Railroad company to construct a road from the Hudson river, where the Poughkeepsie bridge is to cross, to a point on the Newburg, Dutchess and Connecticut railroad at or near Moore's station, a distance of ten miles, were incorporated. The capital of each company is $1,000,000 divided into 10,000 shares.

Left His Friends.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 29.—William B. Wadsworth, formerly a clerk in the city works department, has absconded with embezzling to about $30,000. He had victimized a large number of friends by inducing them to lend him money on the supposition that he had certain advantages in the matter of investments in property which was to be sold for arrears of taxes. He is 45 years old and has deserted his wife and children.

The Color Line.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 29.—The colored people of this city at a meeting adopted the following:

Resolved, That we express condemnation of the unjust discrimination made by certain life insurance companies against colored persons, and that a petition be sent to the legislature asking for a law forbidding any such discriminations to be made in the state.

Stock Quotations Vary.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Dow, Jones & Co. claim to have discovered a difference of from ½ to ⅝ per cent. in the London stock quotations of the Western Union, which the London enables, as compared with the figures of the London Exchange Telegraph company.

What is Expected at Rome.

ROME, Jan. 29.—It is expected that the result of the McGlynn affair will be that the pope will address an encyclical letter to the Catholics in America, defining the attitude of the church toward the rising tide of democracy.

A Deadlock Ended.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 29.—All the members of the common council resigned last night and asked the legislature to authorize the mayor to accept the resignations. This ends a deadlock which has existed since Jan. 3.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—For New England and middle Atlantic states, slightly colder, westerly winds, rain.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Money closed at 3½ per cent. The lowest rate was 2 and the highest 4 per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates 4.86@4.86½; actual rates, 4.84@4.84¾ for sixty days and 4.87@4.88 for demand. Governments closed firm. Sterling 6s, 1898, bid, 104; coup., 104½ bid; 4s, coup., 119¾ bid.

The stock market closed strong throughout the day on a slight volume of business. Prices advanced to the close, when the best figures of the day were made. The advance ranged from ¼ to ⅝ per cent. Cameron Coal and East Tennessee first preferred were the only notable exceptions. Lake Shore closed at the lowest figure and the other ⅜. The sales for the day amounted to 246,200 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—FLOUR—Closed dull and weak; sales of 20,000 barrels; No. 2 at $2.10@2.40; extra do., $2.15@3.40; city mill extra, $4.00@4.70; Ohio extra, $2.15@3.25. Southern flour closed dull and quietly steady; common to choice, $3.30 @ 5.25.

WHEAT—Options were boisterously active, but irregular, during the week and higher at close; spot lots closed steady at a slight decline. Spot sales of No. 2 red, store and elevator, at 85@c. No. 2 do at 82@c. No. 3 red white at 84@c. No. 2 red winter, Feb., 84½@84⅝c; do March, 85@c; do April, 86½@87c.

CORN—Options were moderately active, with prices generally lower. Spot sales of No. 2 at 48c; spot lots closed 46c lower. Spot sales of No. 1 mixed at 49c and graraded mixed at 47@48c. Sales of 2,000 Feb. 47@c; do March, 47@47½c; do May, 50@50½c.

OATS—Options were moderately active and weaker at the opening, but rallied and closed weak and slightly lower. Spot sales of No. 1 white mixed at 35@c; and No. 2 do at 30@c. No. 1 mixed, Feb., 33½@c; do March, 33½@c.

RYE—Dull, but firm; western, 57@59c; state, 58@59c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, $12.25@13.25.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

NO INDICATIONS OF THE END BEING VERY NEAR.

The Steamships Unable to Sail on Time. Non-Union Men Unable to Handle Much Freight—The Old Dominion Goes to Court.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The newest thing in the great strike alongshore is an order for the arrest of James E. Quinn, master workman of District assembly 49; John J. McKenna, master workman of the house association, and J. T. Putnam, Thomas McGrath and Patrick McGartland, of the board of arbitration and strikes of 49. The order was obtained in a civil suit for $20,000 damages brought by President N. L. McCready, of the Old Dominion line, in the United States circuit court. President McCready, accompanied by Vice-President Robinson and the counsel for the company, Clarence A. Seward, appeared before Judge Shipman with an affidavit charging Quinn, McGrath, McGartland, Putnam and McKenna with unlawful conspiracy. The complaint recites that President McCready is informed and believes that these defendants have conspired to injure and destroy the property of the Old Dominion Steamship company, and prays that they may be held to bail to insure their appearance in court at the time of trial. Judge Shipman granted an order of arrest at Mr. Seward's request, and fixed the bail at $5,000 in each case. The order of arrest was given to United States Marshal MacMahon, who gave instructions to his deputies to make the arrests during the day, if possible, and if they could not be made before evening to keep them under surveillance all night, so that the defendants might have an opportunity to secure bail.

The five men heard that some such proceeding against them was on foot, and were hunting up boodsmen yesterday. They will undoubtedly surrender themselves to-day. Judge Shipman returned to his home in Hartford yesterday and it is not mentioned whether he will be back in time to hold court to-day.

President McCready was too ill to say much when seen by a reporter at his residence last night. He stated that the officers of the company had come to the conclusion that if there was any law to protect them in their rights they would invoke it.

Mr. Quinn is a contracting bookbinder, but his office as master workman of 49 requires all his time. His salary as master workman is $25. Mr. McKenna is a Tammanyite, and is not an educated man. The other three are of the board of arbitration and strikes of 49. These five carried on all the conference with President McCready in the office of the Old Dominion Steamship company, which ended in a refusal of the company to treat with them, finding that they had not receded from their original demands. This was the committee also that met the representatives of the Transatlantic steamship conference on Tuesday. The five men said last night that they were not aware that any boycott had been ordered of freight of the Old Dominion line, and that they had nothing to do with ordering the strike. Their sole business is to support, they said, has been to bring about a settlement of the trouble.

It was said after the meeting of the executive committee of District Assembly 49 last night by individual members of the committee that they would not extend the strike further just yet, but would extend it very soon if their efforts to bring about the arbitration of the coal strike and of the longshore strike is not made. The direction in which it is proposed to move is against those industries that are large consumers of coal, wherever the employes are Knights of Labor. This would take in men in gas houses, in the steam supply business, and in fact how long they can use coal, such as silversmiths and blacksmiths and kindred trades. The railroad freight handlers have not been ordered to quit work.

One hundred and fifty coal trains of the elevated road were ordered to One Hundred and Fiftieth street and Harlem river yesterday to load coal. They refused to go, saying that under the exclusive would be given coal. If the order is repeated to-day the trackmen said they would strike. If they do strike, they say that the machinists, carpenters and engineers, who to 500 have already been organized, will follow suit. The trainmen, it is said, in that event may also strike. The report that the trainmen would strike has been started a good many times, but has never come true.

THE SITUATION.

Neither Side Show Any Signs of Weakening.

Neither side has budged from its position. Without concert trivial additions were made to the numbers of the strikers, and many non-union men were set at work. The agents of the transatlantic steamship lines say that hereafter they will greatly increase the number of men, whom they will employ by the week or the month instead of hourly. These men will be non-union men. The longshoremen now on strike are nearly all Irish and Irish-Americans. The new men will be, to a great extent, Germans. The agents of the companies, including the Savannah, the Guion and the National lines, which advertised yesterday in the German papers, were astounded to find a good many well-dressed freight handlers among the applicants. These men had learned the business in the old country, but had been excluded by their nationality from the same work here. Many reporters from wholesale houses also applied for work.

There was an informal conference between the striking longshoremen and Mr. R. J. Cortis, of the White Star line. Mr. Cortis met the president of the Ocean Association of Longshoremen, Mr. Sweeney, and agreed to put the strikers at work on all the piers within half an hour, if Mr. Cortis and the agents of the other transatlantic companies would go to the office of the Old Dominion Steamship company and insist that the old longshoremen should be taken back on that company's pier on the men's terms.

"I can't, what we're asking for," said the longshoreman, "and you can settle this trouble at once."

Mr. Cortis replied that he was not meddling with the business of the Old Dominion line.

"Our home offices all agree," said one of the steamship agents, "that we are not to yield in this strike. If we don't get our ships off to-day, we will to-morrow or the next day, or the next."

"They cannot work us as they worked the street-car companies," said another agent.

Many of the foremen between members of the Produce 49 change now read: "Subject to delay from strike of 49."

The steamer Pensiland, of the Red Star line, should have sailed this morning at 8 o'clock, but owing to the slowness of the new men, whose business it is, will not get away until the next tide. The Gallia, of the Cunard line, due to sail this morning, will be loaded by night, so that she can sail on the high tide, but she will not sail until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. The National line ship Erin was to have sailed to-day, but she is not ready.

The British steamship Celtic, one time, got away yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock. The Celtic for Liverpool, the Leo for London, the Ohio for Palermo, the St. Andrew for Liverpool, the Algeria for Genoa, the Australia, of Cork's line, for Queenstown and the Pennsylvania, of the Inman line, for Mediterranean ports, were all loading with the aid of non-union men. The steamer Flamborough, of the Quebec line, did not get away. She was busy getting on ballast and cargo going on slowly with green hands.

The Wilson line agent said he had more men than he needed, and had been turning applicants away. The company pays its usual rates, thirty cents an hour for day work and sixty cents for night work, and, in addition, feed the men and lodge them. At night the men will work all of on a forebout to avoid collision with the strikers. The company's agent said the work the green hands were doing was remarkably good. Non-union men discharged by the Pacific Mail steamship City of Para to-day.

One hundred and twenty customs weighers' laborers in the North river district went on strike yesterday for 40 cents an hour. They have been getting 30, and hours very irregular. The man complain of favoritism in the allotment of work.

Coke to the Rescue.

One effect of the coal blockade has been a great increase in the quantity of coke sold. Coke is blockaded, too, but any reasonable order can be filled in a few days, the dealers say. A quantity of coke equal to the bulk of a ten cent load of coal can be purchased for $4. The price was formerly $3.50. The coke makes a very good grate fire, but is especially liked by housekeepers for cooking. It is very much disliked by house owners, because it burns out ranges so fast.

The retail price of soft wood for use in grates has risen from $13 a cord to $14, and for hickory and other hard woods from $16 to $18 a cord.

THE SITUATION IN JERSEY.

No Material Change in the Great Struggle.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 29.—During Thursday night sixteen loaded coal cars which stood on a side track on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, near the Jersey City tunnel, were dumped by strikers. The cars were reloaded, and early yesterday morning forty deputy sheriffs were sent to prevent a repetition of the occurrence. A number of the strikers made their appearance on the tracks at Secaucus, where there were some loaded coal cars, but the deputies drove them away.

At the Red Star dock, foot of Grand street, a force of about sixty Italians were at work loading the steamship Pennland, and it is thought that by this time. At the Lehigh dock there was no ship in, but the City of Chicago was docked last night.

The Rotterdam steamer W. A. Scholten, which was docked at Pier 8 last night, has not been unloaded. She was to sail this morning with the United States mails. The ship's crew turned in yesterday and gave the Italians a hand in discharging their cargo, the cabin not possibly sail for a day or two. The strikers were in good humor, and made no attempt to interfere.

Fifty longshoremen employed on the Standard Oil company's docks in Weehawken quit work yesterday on an order delivered by a walking delegate. The weighers refused to weigh the cargo, and

WHEELS IN WASHINGTON.

BICYCLISTS AND THEIR CLUBS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

How the Iron Steeds are Made to Do Service for the Butcher, the Baker and the Candlestick Maker—A Wheel on the Parapet.

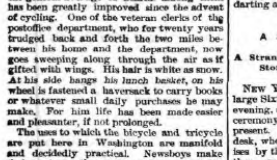
[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The prince who ran his special car on rails of glass and was able to keep it well while traveling at home in his palace, was no better off for the most part than between 3,000 and 4,000 young men in Washington. Asphalt here takes the place of glass, and whenever you go through out this beautiful capital you find it lying smooth, dry, dustless and clean as the floor of a New England or Virginia kitchen. Had the capital once been built on Venice, and the town been filled up with a molten tide of asphalt, it could be no better than it is. And so it is true that Washington is the paradise of the bicycler. Chances to ride a wheel on four wheels and as many hundred tricycles. Winter and summer alike they go spinning about noiselessly, conquering space for their lucky owners with the speed of a race horse. The bicycler goes where he will, and is as much protected by customs and courts as the pedestrian or horseman. His range of travel is not circumscribed to any annoying extent by Belgian blocks, Neufchatel or the old fashioned cobblestone. Everywhere, or nearly everywhere, is asphalt—160 miles of it, in avenues sometimes 160 feet wide and never less than 80 feet. Americans can be proud of this if they please: Washington has more street area than any other city in the world. Paris has 25 per cent. of streets to entire area; London, about the same; Berlin, 26 per cent.; New York and Vienna, 33 per cent., but Washington, 51 per cent. Besides the city pavements, there are scores of miles of country roads, finely macadamized with flint.

MILK.

The environment is developing a new species of travelers. And it is not all a matter of amusement, but a practical, safe, speedy and exceedingly comfortable means of daily locomotion. The clerks in the public departments are great riders, and I am told the general average of health among them has been greatly improved since the advent of cycling. One of the veteran clerks of the postoffice department, who for twenty years trudged back and forth the two miles between his home and the department, now goes sweeping along through the air as if gifted with wings. His hair is white as snow. At his side on the pavement, on lunch hour, his wheel is fastened a haversack to carry books or whatever small daily purchases he may make. For him life has been made easier and pleasanter, if not prolonged.

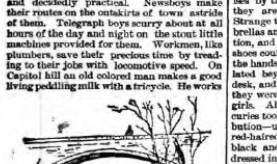
The uses to which the bicycle and tricycle are put here in Washington are manifold and decidedly practical. Newsboys make their routes on the cushions of town and suburb of them. Telegraph boys scurry about at all hours of the day and night on the stout little machines provided for them. Workmen, like plumbers, save their precious time by treading to their jobs with locomotive speed. On Capitol hill an old colored man makes a good living peddling milk with a tricycle. He works



OVER THE BRIDGE.

his way about quickly and easily, stops and starts without delay or danger of having his stock in trade run away with and spilled out. Some of the largest dry goods concerns keep several tricycles for delivery goods. Several boot and shoe stores send their goods by tricycles. Laundry tricycles are numerous. Their light willow paniers are large and capacious, and there must be great convenience and economy in their use. The saving generally in the matter of horse feed and care is becoming day by day demonstrably captivating to tradesmen. It is also a great number of small articles to handle and must necessarily deliver their goods in order to hold their own in the competition of trade.

Washington is one of the few places where bicycling has been made the nucleus of club life. The Capital Bicycle club has a membership of about 125 young men, whose vim and pluck have been well shown in the building of a very handsome club house on Fifteenth street facing the White Lot back of the White House. It is a three story brick structure, designed expressly for bicyclers and tricyclers. The main entrance is a broad Roman arch, under which the clubmen ride in and out with no small amount of pride. On the first floor is the "stable," where each member stalls



LAUNDRY WHEEL.

his wire steed, the stall being a slit in the wainscoting, into which the edge of the wheel is run to hold it in an upright position. To the rear, on the same floor, is a well supplied tool room with bench and wheel horses where the bruised and broken machine may be mended. Here, too, is a washroom with every convenience for removing all traces of a tag over a muddy country road. On the second floor is the parlor, the club room proper, and the library. Each is most tastefully furnished. Polite attendants look after the comfort of the club members and their visitors, and if a glass of wine or a bowl of turkey is wanted, it will be before you is a trice. On the walls hang scores of sketches, in crayon and water color, of scenes visited by the club tourists on their summer rides across the country. On the windows hang fine, large negatives of bicycling groups. Every picture has a history that weaves it in with the life and purpose of the club. On the third floor are the billiard, card and fencing rooms. No space is provided for the tyro in wheeling. Every member of the club is supposed to be an expert when he joins. Out on the asphalt of an evening you may any time see long groups of expert club riders practicing. They ride in couples and fours, platoons, echelon and single file. Mounting and dismounting at the shriek of the captain's whistle, they look like a company of well disciplined soldiers.

BICYCLE BAGGAGE EXPRESS.

The feats that can be performed on the wheel are wonderful. To see a fat old lady wheel rolling noiselessly along, with a rigid wheelman standing nearly upright on the saddle, is something Washington bicyclers are used to. Riding "side saddle," stopping and standing stock still while still in the saddle and other feats are common enough. The performance that is not seen every day, however, is the wheeling of the following routine of riding down the Capitol steps. No one would believe it could be done unless it had been photographed instantaneously. There are eighty of these marble steps, and the daring wheelman can start at the top, mount and continue safely on down to the plaza below and roll down town as unconcerned as if it were only a matter of ordinary parading exercise. Another thing few have done and the possibility of which is proved to us only by instantaneous photography, is riding across the coping of the famous Cabin John bridge, the longest stone arch in the world. This three or four young men have done. To fall would have been sure death.

It is a place where *everybody rides it is surprising* how soon the average urchin acquires the art. A 4-year-old is not by any means too young to try and the flyers make slashing and dashing experiments. Now and then the youngsters carry things too far and word comes peremptorily from the family physician "That boy must be kept off his bicycle." But to the boy who has half a body to start with the wheel ordinarily brings out good strong muscles and steady nerves. It is but a few years since bicycling became so popular in Washington, and the first wheel that came to town is still as good as new, and in daily use. When ten or fifteen years more shall have been added to the era of wheeling there is no telling what a race of athletes we may then be darting about over these floorlike pavements.

J. A. TRUESDELL.

A STRANGER IN GOTHAM.

A Strange Distribution in a Drygoods Store—Politeness in Two Cities.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—I was in one of the large Sixth avenue drygoods stores the other evening, and hearing that a rather curious ceremony was to take place, I managed to be present. It seems that there is a "found" desk, where all articles found on the premises by the employes must be taken. There they are kept to await the owner's call. Strange to say, there are a great many umbrellas and overshoes included in the collection, and it puzzled me to imagine how overshoes could be lost unless they were worn on the hands. Well, these articles had accumulated beyond the capacity of the "found" desk, and as a means of getting rid of them they were to be distributed to the little cash girls. About fifty of these red-aproned Mercuries took places on a line for the first distribution—umbrellas. One little red-nosed and red-haired girl received a satin parasol of black and orange stripes. I could see her, dressed in a green frock, a blue hat, a yellow neckerchief and other things, sporting her gorgeous parasol on Sunday mornings in summer. Another parasol had a strip of dirty lace still attached to it, while still another preserved a goodly specimen of palm like satin. Of course I have willed that the smallest girl got the biggest umbrella—a great green affair, with a tick like a stair post. The umbrellas being disposed of, another squad was formed for the overshoes. As these protectors from rain and snow had not been sorted very carefully, the children were not thrice blessed in receiving. It certainly required a knowledge of the fitness of things for a No. 2 child to be presented with a No. 7 pair of rubbers.

I went over to Brooklyn yesterday and paid a visit to Greenwood cemetery. While Brooklyn seems to be much more old fogyish than New York, there are nevertheless some comparisons which might be instituted with infinite discredit to the metropolis. For instance, in the car coming down to the bridge from Greenwood I sat next to a fine looking man, who, as far as one can judge by appearances, was decidedly a gentleman. A couple of girls boarded the car which was already crowded. My neighbor and I rose simultaneously and offered our seats, which were politely accepted. We crossed the bridge together and boarded a Third avenue elevated train for up town, being fortunate enough to secure seats. At the second station at which the train stopped, a bevy of females entered the car and proceeded to hold on by the straps. I arose and one of the party took the seat vacated by me without even acknowledging the courtesy by a nod. I had, of course, expected that my companion would do as he had done in Brooklyn. I was disappointed in the kind. And considering the nonchalance with which my sacrifice had been accepted, I felt, while swaying from side to side in the effort to maintain a perpendicular position, that I could not blame him much either. I could not, however, help drawing the inference that New York air or manners is conducive of selfishness and impoliteness, while the contrary is the case in Brooklyn.

The thirteen superstition is revived by the part that number has played in the history of Boodle Aldermen. McQuade, who last week was finally hauled off to Sing Sing. Some of the papers here are saying quite a little about it. Thirteen is a more unlucky number for McQuade than has yet been discovered. He lived on Thirteenth street. The number was 313. It took 13 men to convict him—the jury and judge. His lawyers chose 13 exceptions for arguments and Judge Pratt took 13 days to consider the question for a say. He denied it on the 13th day of the month. McQuade was proposed for membership in the Thirteen club, but failed to pay his initiation boodle.

WALTER WHEELY.

There were 500 more marriages in New York city in 1886 than in 1885. Not less than 1,500 widowers were married again, the number being 345 in excess of the widows. About 3,000 of the brides were under 20 years of age. Only one man was married for the fourth time, and only one for the fifth time.—Harper's Bazar.

MILLARD FILLMORE'S LAST YEARS.

Buffalo as the Home of Two Presidents. Millard Fillmore's Son.

[Special Correspondence.]

BUFFALO, Jan. 25.—Since the elevation of Grover Cleveland to the presidency Buffalo prides herself upon being a political center of importance. Why not? It is no small thing in a political way to have a personal acquaintance with the president of the United States, and nearly everybody who amounts to anything in Buffalo knows Grover Cleveland. Yet it is not a new experience for Buffalo to have one of her citizens president. Rudpath tells you that Millard Fillmore was of New York, but history is too general; Fillmore was of Buffalo.

Millard Fillmore was originally an obscure lawyer of the village of Aurora, Erie county, but subsequently came to Buffalo. He gradually became prominent in his profession, and from the first acted with the Whig party. He was sent to congress, and when the office of state comptroller was made elective he was nominated for it, and was the first comptroller chosen by the people. While holding that office he was nominated for vice-president on the ticked headed by Gen. Zachary Taylor. Both were elected in 1848, owing to the split in the Democratic party by the Free Soil movement. Mr. Fillmore entered upon the duties of his new office on the 4th of March, 1849, and by the death of President Taylor in July, 1850, became president of the United States. How I may mention curious coincidence. When Taylor succeeded Harrison in 1841 Mr. Fillmore was in congress. A debate arose over Tyler's title; whether he should be termed "president upon the death of a president, or what not. It was strongly argued that he could not constitutionally become president; that there must be a distinction. Finally the opinion prevailed that he should hold the same title as if elected to the office. Mr. Fillmore took strong ground in support of this view, little dreaming that he would be the second to be promoted to the presidency in this way.

The events of his administration are parts of the history of the country. After his retirement from office in March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore made an extended European trip, and had not returned in 1856—the year of the Buchanan-Fremont campaign—when he was notified that he had been nominated for president by the American Know Nothing party. Maryland was the only state of the Union to give him her electoral votes.

It is not politic in these days to talk of Know Nothingism. Millard Fillmore was a Whig, and had little confidence in his election by the American party. When his Buffalo friends gave him a serenade upon his return from Europe, he made a brief speech, accepting the nomination. "These words," shouted a friend from below, "will make you president of the United States." The answer—"I hope so, sir, most sincerely"—was made the campaign cry of the Democrats and Free Sollers in Buffalo.

As ex-president, Mr. Fillmore contracted a second marriage, his choice being the wealthy widow of one of the opposition candidate's purse holders. The contract of the marriage was drawn up by Nathan K. Hall, who was the ex-president's personal friend. It related, of course, simply to the second Mrs. Fillmore's personal estate.

After the termination of the presidential contest Mr. Fillmore lived here in retirement, and was throughly esteemed by citizens regardless of party. He died in 1874, and was buried at Fort Lawn cemetery. He was of commanding presence, and, as one of his friends described him to me recently, a man few persons could pass on the street without turning to look back at. There was that about his gentle dignity that secured respect from unexpected sources, and few citizens met him out for a morning walk who did not lift their hats as a natural token of deference. He was, notwithstanding his reserve, always ready to take part in any public event.

The Fillmore residence was one of the handsomest of palatial residences of Niagara square. It is now known as the Fillmore, but has degenerated to a fashionable boarding house. The landladies are sisters of a celebrated turfite of Coney Island. Mrs. Fillmore died a few years ago, making liberal bequests to the Buffalo Fine Arts academy, the Buffalo Historical society, and local charities. Her private library was given intact to the Historical society. Every volume contains her autograph. One of the park approaches to Fillmore avenue, was named in honor of the departed ex-president, and the city is taking good care of it, having during the last session paved it with asphalt at a cost of $65,000.

Mr. Fillmore was not considered a brilliant man; but he was considered deep, sound and logical. One of his chief local political opponents was well known for his eccentricity. On that day, whom I will call Jones. It is related that their greatest word duel took place in a church at Abbott's Corners, being hotly contested for six hours. Dr. L. P. Dayton, who is a personal friend of the present occupant of the White House, heard it, and his idea was that Jones, on account of his remarkable brilliancy, got the better of the argument. Dr. Dayton told me a story about Jones which should be preserved. In the early days Buffalo's largest hall was the old court house on Lafayette square. A noted temperance orator from Albany was advertised to address a mass meeting in the afternoon, but failed to arrive. The committee could think of who was equal to the emergency was this same Jones. They found him in his office lying on a couch, engaged in rubbing out of his head a little residue of the previous night's hilarity. When the case was explained he poured out and swallowed a glass of brandy, and, leaning on the arms of his friends, made his way to the hall. For the first hour he dared not trust himself to loose his grasp on the speaker's table. But such was the power of his eloquence that over 1,500 persons signed the pledge. It is not related whether the speaker signed or not.

The late ex-president's son, Millard P. Fillmore, resides in Buffalo, and belongs to the Tifft House Bachelors' club. President Cleveland and Cousin Ben. Folsom were both members of this club, and neither ever seems to Buffalo that he does not renew the old associations connected therewith. Powers Fillmore, as he is familiarly known, is a man over 50 years of age, and is said to be possessed of a fortune ample for all his needs. He does not practice law now, but President Cleveland, who undoubtedly knows him better than any one else, has often said that he possesses one of the brightest legal minds he has ever known.

Mr. Fillmore is a man who lives on old associations, and of the hundreds who pass him daily in the lobby of the hotel, but few know who he is, or ever heard him speak. He cares for no new friends, but on his list of old ones he counts presidents, governors, senators, congressmen and judges of the higher courts. He is tall, gray headed, weighs 250 pounds, is not fond of dress, and of late years has been abstemious in his habits. He cares more for a quiet chat and a dinner with an old friend than for anything else.

CHARLES H. THOMAS.

In the northwest provinces of India, including Oudh, there are 4,000,000 Hindoos and Mohammedans crowded into an area of 106,168 square miles.

Anecdote of Gen. Grant.

Miss Hulda Bond, of Brooklyn, is an autograph collector of more than ordinary pertinacity. The manner in which she secured Gen. Grant's is interesting. The general was at the time sick with the disease that resulted in his death; but, nothing daunted, Miss Bond called at his residence, and in her card, and obtained an interview with the general's wife. Miss Bond impressed Mrs. Grant so favorably that when she brought out her album and said: "Do you think the general would add his name to my collection?" the lady replied that she would see, and went up stairs. On returning, Mrs. Grant said: "I told the general of your pleasant call, and he took the album, and, glancing over it, read the few lines written by a little boy 5 years old, as follows:

"'And me to, wish in your album to appear,
And do excuse my fussy letters, cousin, dear;
For I'm only 5 years old, and in skirts as yet,
But, when I'm 6, my first pants I am to get;
And then I'll be a big man, I'm sure,
And write as nice as I see Grover Cleveland's sig nature.

U. R. Born.'

"And after reading them he called for a pen and wrote after the boy's signature: 'And U. S. Grant.' The situation was so humorous," added Mrs. Grant, "that the general burst into laughter for the first time in weeks."—Coney Island Journal.

A Dead Loss.

"Gittin' pay for that?" he asked, as he came along to where a man was shoveling snow.

"Not a red."

"Then you're a fool."

"Yes, I know it; but, as I own the house and lot, I don't see how I'm to get around it."—Detroit Free Press.

Mistaken About the Hosts.

Amateur Artist (to friend)—It's rather an ambitious subject, Charley. I call it "The Gathering of the Hosts."

Friend—What does that big flock of eagles signify, Fred, or are they vultures?

Amateur Artist (faintly)—Neither, Charley; they are angels.—Life.

He Didn't Look Natural.

Bertie—Pa, who's that a picture of?
Pa—Father Time, with his scythe.
Bertie—But, pa, he's nearly bald.
Pa—Yes: most old gentlemen are.
Bertie—But, say, pa, I thought Time had a forelock.—Tid Bits.

BRIBING WITH A COMPLIMENT.

At all performances, they say—
Including nights and mats—
The prettiest ladies at the play
Appear in low crowned hats.
—Boston Courier.

FOR SALE,
REAL ESTATE
52 ACRES IN
Lots or Parcels
To Suit Purchasers,
in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Stoney Brook Road, near Rockview avenue. There is a fine brick house, 12 rooms, with basement. Water and Gas pipes all through, with all modern improvements. Also barn in connection with spacious grounds will suit or rent. Prices moderate and terms easy. For further particulars enquire or correspond with the undersigned on the premises. Title perfect.
13-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J.

EDSALL'S
GREAT ANNUAL SPECIAL
SALE
will commence
Wednesday, Feb. 2d,
OVER 100 EXTRA
Special Bargains
will be offered each day for
Four Days Only.
A printed list of the Bargains can be had on application at the store on and after Saturday, this week.

FURNITURE.
FAIRCHILD'S
Furniture Warerooms
2 EAST FRONT STREET
Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE.
LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

DOOR NUMBERS
AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.
Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Botching.

COLEMAN
Business
COLLEGE, 702 to 713 BROAD ST.
Newark, N. J., trains Young Men, Boys, Middle-aged Men and Young Ladies for a successful start in Business Life. The Largest, the most popular school in the country. Course of study embraces Penmanship, Practice, by a system of business transactions, based on real values. No vacations, rates low. Students can enter at any time. Illustrated catalogue and College Journal sent free to any address. H. COLEMAN, Pres.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
Just Received from the Mills
AN INVOICE
of the
FAMOUS
WARREN MILLS
CHEVIOTS
and during the dull season we offer them
To Order at $16.
These goods are fine wool "double twist, warranted fast colors and new styles and the best value for the money ever offered in this vicinity. Perfect fit guaranteed.
N. P. DRAKE. CUTTER.
Boston Clothing House
29 Park avenue.
R. J. PERKINS.

BEFORE REMOVING
to a larger store,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite the present store. There will be a
WERNER'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE
From and after December 29, 1886, until further notice, to
25 *PER CENT*
REDUCTION
allowed on
OVERCOATS
to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

RANDOLPH'S
SHOE STORE
for
Boots, Shoes, Slippers
etc., also agents for
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Agents for Life and Fire Insurance
12 WEST FRONT STREET.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
CORSETS
The popular Bijou 49c.
Our No. 2 Corset extra long and five hook, made of selected materials $1.
Thompson's "Glove Fitting" 60c.
Children's First Corset, Waist 40c.
KID GLOVES
3-Button Tans, durable 49c.
Foncet Hooks, 8c.
Undressed 4-button 58c.
EMBROIDERIES—NEW PATTERNS.
One lot at 3c per yard.
One lot at 4c per yard.
One lot at 5c per yard.
Good assortment of medium and wide Jerseys.
Ladies' all wool Vest Front, Coat Back and Cuffs, black, at Bee Hive $1.
Ladies' all wool, pleated Vest Front, Coat Back and Cuffs, black, at Bee Hive $1.50.
Children's Black and Colored Jerseys.
L. CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy,
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices!
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield OdorlessExcavating Co

For closing and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thoroughly and promptly work guaranteed. Dead and injurious animals removed free of charge. Leave orders with D. W. Lindley, Corner Second and Park avenue, Plainfield, or with Jones and Co., 6 Cortlandt street, New York.
Telephone C 11 29.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR
TREATMENT
East Fifth Street, Bet. Sycamore and Peace streets.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases requires the circulation, cleansing and purifying of the blood, more than Medicine, and Sulphur, Nervous, Liver, Kidney, Lung Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, General Debility, Palsy and Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of Scrofula and Fever and all malarial diseases.
Hours, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closed to physicians on Saturdays.

S. J. NEAL,
the
CARPET
WEAVER,
38 W. Front Street,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats etc. Also a line of fancy rugs always kept constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 12 East Front street.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Money to loan on boudemd mortgage. 12 Door street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindsay. Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay, No. 9 West Front street, opposite New.

E. B. Maynard,
16 North avenue,
Shaving and Hair Cutting,
Four First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Routes.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonics and face powders. Theatrical and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road,
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident that I can execute all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 2 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop in E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel.
Somerset street, near Front,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient,
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Hilman, proprietor.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mighty Dollar Flour. Sugar, Tea and Coffees, Fine Butter Cheese and Lard, Canned Goods, Cider Vinegar and Spices. Special chemically pure White Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc.

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Companies of equal responsibility. Illustrated. The annual rates now are as follows:

$2500 and $12.50 Indemnity	40	
2000 "	10.00	" 32.
1500 "	37.50	" 27.
10,000 "	50.00	" 35.

NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is one that compensates for the small outlay and besides it insures to feel that you are insured while you are at home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples or claims paid.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheaper,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
opp. Post Office.

Ranges & Stoves
of all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of
House Furnishing Articles
Which is carried at the well known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. Special attention given to Jobbing and Repairing. Work cannot be excelled. E. ANDERSON.

CENTRAL R. R.
OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Time-table in effect Jan. 1st, 1887.
Plainfield and New York.
Leave Plainfield at 6.36, 7.08, 7.50, 8.30, 9.08, 9.28, 10.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.09 a. m., 12.52, 1.21, 2.25, 3.07, 3.51, 5.30, 6.36, 6.39 p. m. Sunday, 6.40, 8.15, 11.16 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Leave Monday, 3.27, 5.01, 5.57, 10.52, 11.32 a. m.; 1.37, 2.32, 3.21, 4.30, 7.35, 9.25, 10.37, 10.43, 11.28

Anecdotes of Sydney Smith.

"What estate is that?" asked a fellow traveler of Sydney Smith on a steam car. "Well," said he, "I forget the owner's name, but he won it recently at billiards from the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells." The foreigner made a pencil note of the information as indicative of the higher British morals.

"Who are those now coming in?" said another foreigner to the witty canon of St. Paul's one evening in the gallery of the house of lords. "Those," was the reply, "are the dowager peeresses in their own right," though in fact it was the procession of the state episcopate. When this genial observer wrote for The Edinburgh Review he met an author who was much annoyed at a severe criticism made in the review of his book on the north pole. "Well," said the big hearted Sydney Smith, "I wouldn't mind it, for I have heard the same critic speak disrespectfully of the equator." Lady Holland says somewhere in her biography of her father that in one of his gay moods he said at dinner that he was not generally regarded as a man of illiberal principles, but that he confessed to one little weakness—the desire to roast a Quaker. "Good heavens, Mr. Smith," said a bald headed philanthropist, putting down the savory morsel which was on its way to his mouth, "roast a Quaker!" "Yes, sir," replied Sydney, "roast a Quaker; I should do it gradly, although I am a clergyman." "But do you consider the Quaker's feelings under such torture?" "Yes, sir; I have, as a Christian, considered everything in detail. Possibly your objections are valid, but every man has a right to his own tastes, and mine are to roast a Quaker; one would satisfy me, only one; but it is one of the peculiarities I have striven against in vain, and I hope you will pardon my weakness."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A King Sometimes Needful.

"The Bulgarians want a king very bad, but somehow or other they can't get one," said a member of the Texas legislature to a friend. "I can sympathize with the Bulgarians. I once lost several thousand dollars by not being able to get a king when I needed one."—Texas Siftings.

Some Hump Backed Animal.

De Garmo—And how do you stand on evolution, Miss Brewster? Don't you like it a man is descended from the monkey? Miss Brewster—Oh, yes, I think man is; but what puzzles me, Mr. De Garmo, is where women came from.—The Columbia Spectator.

A Difference in Hens.

A paper speaks of an opal "as large as a small hen's egg." It has probably never occurred to the editor who makes this comparison that it sometimes happens that a small hen's egg is larger than the egg of a big hen.—Norristown Herald.

A Urgent Need.

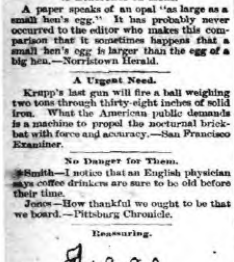
Krupp's last gun will fire a ball weighing two tons through thirty-eight inches of solid iron. What the American public demands is a machine to propel the nocturnal brick-bat with force and accuracy.—San Francisco Examiner.

No Danger for Them.

Smith—I notice that an English physician says coffee drinkers are sure to be old before their time.

Jones—How thankful we ought to be that we board.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Reassuring.



Young Lady at the Slide—Don't be afraid, papa, we won't start till you get half way down.—Life.

A Cause for Thanksgiving.

Gentleman—Have you any new college songs?

Music Dealer—No, nothing new has been published in the last year.

Thank Heaven! Good day, sir.—Tid Bits.

He Had Been Up Late.

Sexton—I beg your pardon, sir, but the services are over.

Sleeper—If you'll build it this mornin', Maria, I won't ask you again all winter.—Tid Bits.

WE'RE SADDEST WHEN THEY SING.

The straw, could rain bird and passing wise,
Sings only once—then just before it dies.
Surely it were a happy thing
If some we knew might die before they sing.
—Morning Journal.

Shear Nonsense.

Man was created first. Woman was a sort of recreation.—Boston Transcript.

Palmistry is not such a new craze; we have known men to sit around a table for hours trying to find out about each other's hands.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

An old gentleman being asked what he wished for dinner, replied: "An appetite, good company, something to eat and a napkin."—Chicago Living Church.

"How long shall girls be courted?" asked a newspaper. Not longer than 2 o'clock in the morning, we think, excepting when it rains, or you have to ask a train.

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed Dumley, as he finished a long chestnut. "Capital story, eh, Featherly?" "Yes," replied Featherly, "it's good every time, Dumley, good every time."—New York Sun.

"I feel like thunder this morning," complained a New Jersey citizen. "That's because you fooled with lightning last night," reverberated his wife quicker than a flash.—New York Sun.

"Hello!" exclaimed a meteor, who, moving in the upper circles of the air had met an obstruction. "What is this? Who are you? "Don't you know me?" "Never saw you before." "Oh, yes you did: several seasons ago. I'm the top of a fashionable lady's hat."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A lonely Sterling Rink met a Tobogg'an Slide the other day. "How are you feeling?" asked the Rink in doleful tones. "I am Hanky," replied the Slide. "I am in fast company and Making Barrels of Money." "Come and see me in about Two Years from now," said the Rink, "and we will Condole together. I have been There myself."—Philadelphia Call.

THE STAGE "BACK FALL."

A BUSINESS WHICH FEW ACTORS CARE TO UNDERTAKE.

The Terror of the Profession—A Genius Whom no Fear of Broken Bones Could Trammel—Exciting Incident—An Awful Fall.

"The business of the stage known to actors as the 'back fall,'" said a well known member of the theatrical profession, "has more terror to the actor and is attempted with more apprehension than any other mechanical necessity of the art. There are few persons on the stage, no matter how long and arduous their experience has been, who can do it, or who will attempt it. I heard Will Stuart say once that a famous star actress had told him that she would give her month's receipts, and they were then among the thousands, if she was able to do the back fall successfully, as the effect on an audience is tremendous. But the apparent certainty that to attempt it would result in a broken neck or back always deterred her, as it has every other actress, from making any effort to master the accomplishment—and not only every actress, but actor as well.

"I never saw but one man on the stage who could do the back fall to perfection, and who wasn't afraid to do it, and that was Joe Nagle. I guess every old actor remembers 'Back Fall Joe.' His stamping ground was the untamed west, but he has played in this city, in the hey-day of heavy parts, at the old Bowery theatre and later at Wood's museum. I can't say whether Joe is alive yet or not, but I never heard of his death, and dare say that he is delighting his particularly appreciative audiences somewhere in the west, where he was always an immense favorite in the lurid dreams. He was never above the average melodramatic performer, and with the effective back fall to help him he always brought down the house.

FIVE AS A PARLOR TREE.

"Joe Nagle was a man over six feet high, and his gigantic frame was splendidly filled out. He was as straight as an Indian, and to see that great form of his toppling over and falling backward, as stiff as a falling tree, and with no more apparent power of resistance to or consciousness of the fall than a tree would have, was something so startlingly realistic that it never failed to drive even the coldest audience frantic. He would come down with a thud that showed plainly there was no nonsense about the fall, but at the same time he caught all his weight on his hands, the same as an actor does in the ordinary every day fall on the stage.

"Whenever Nagle was to play in a strange company he always rehearsed this back fall to the members, so that they might become used to it, as he knew if he sprung it on 'em without warning it would break them up for the whole performance. But even after the perilous acrobatic feat had been done before the company time and time again, actors on the stage with Nagle during the performances were still so frequently nervous and rattled when he came to do his fall that they would involuntarily start forward with outstretched hands as if to catch him, so real and 'unacting' was the act, even to men used to seeing used to all the gymnastic and acrobatic business of their art. Poor Frank Murdock, who, although a good actor, found his best road to fame as the author of 'Davy Crockett,' the piece that made Frank Mayo rich and celebrated, came near giving Nagle the last back fall once, through this nervousness, and involuntary interference in the performance of the act. Nagle had noticed Murdock's great nervousness on several occasions, and had warned him to control himself. 'Control nothing, Joe,' is my mind is taken off of it—no for a second I wouldn't give much for my neck.'

UNDER EXCITING CIRCUMSTANCES.

"One night Joe stiffened himself for the fall under particularly exciting circumstances. Murdock stood near him, and, as he afterward said, when he saw that big form of Nagle's begin to tumble over backward, like the toppling of some great column, the sight was so real that he could not control himself, and he stepped quickly forward and stretched his arm out under the falling actor before he regained his composure. The arm touched Nagle, and, instead of coming down on the stage rigid and straight, he fell all in a heap, and was so badly hurt that he had to be carried off the stage. He was laid up for a long time and suffered intensely. But he got well, and I saw him do the back fall with all his rushing several times after that.

"They tell a story about Joe and his back fall during a star engagement at the Cleveland theatre while Clara Morris was playing minor parts in the company there. I don't remember the play, but whatever it was Miss Morris was cast as the daughter of the hero, which was Nagle's part. There came a crisis in his part where it was necessary for him to introduce his great back fall, and although his hands were an important adjunct in the feat, he was seized by some strange whim, and as Miss Morris, as his daughter, was about to take leave of him, according to the stage directions, he caught her hands and took her down with him in his awful fall. Miss Morris afterward said that it seemed to her as if she were falling from some great height, as she went down in one grand sweep with the gigantic form of the actor. Nagle had not the support of his hands in this fall, but he spread his length out on the stage without the relaxation of a muscle, and as the astonished and frightened daughter disentangled herself, safe and unhurt, from the awful wreck of her father, the audience went wild with enthusiasm, and Back Fall Nagle never before received such a recognition of his overtopping genius."—New York Sun.

A Specific Against Hunger.

Talking about fasting men, the following recipe, according to the philosopher, Epimenides, who lived for fifty years in a cavern, with no apparent means of sustenance, is a specific against the pangs of hunger: Cooked snails, or else onions, to be finely chopped up and mixed with a fifth part of oily grain seamums and a fifteenth part of poppyseeds. This compound to be ground up together with some honey and shaped into balls of about the size of a large olive, which is about equal to that of a small walnut. People cannot starve if they eat one ball at about 8 o'clock and another at about 4. It may be added in this connection that a Paris comic paper learns that the government, in view of its financial straits, instead of, as usual, giving a sum of money on New Year's day to small officials, clerks and menials, should present them as a New Year's gift several flasks of Bunch's wonderful beverage.—Paris Cor. London Times.

His Mistake Paid Him Well.

Sports in flowers sometimes bring their owner in good returns; in photography an amateur of Hartford, Ct., has made a lucky mistake. He was taking the new memorial arch erected in honor of the soldiers of the civil war when the gelatine film slipped a little over the glass. The arch looks as if it were bulging out on the sides and coming down. Labeling a print "The Arch During Wiggins' Great Earthquake," he offered it for sale, and because of its curious look and inexplicableness, the public has bought so many copies that he has made a small financial hit.—Philadelphia Call.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city of borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

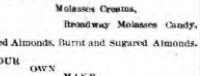
FOR BARGAINS
in new and second-hand
House Furnishing
GOODS
and for
FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
and
UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
J. S. POWLISON,
55 WEST FRONT STREET.

PIANO TUNING.
Our Tuner, Mr. Hamilton, will be in town this week. All wishing his services will please leave their orders as soon as possible.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
for
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Proprietor of the
PARK HOUSE,
Corner of
EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.
Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED COUGH DROPS
Molasses Creams,
Brondway Molasses Candy,
Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds.
OUR OWN MAKE.
OPP. POST OFFICE.

DR. KING'S
SPECTACLES

AND
Silver Toboggan Pins
at
DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,
North avenue Jewelry Store.

WHY
WILL YOU USE
SWILL MILK
when the
Park Ave. Dairy Co.
will Supply you with
PURE MILK.
BOX 223, PLAINFIELD.

REMEMBER THIS!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO
PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A
Money Transfer Office
The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Electrical Work
put up and repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN
All work guaranteed. No cost of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.
F. B. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1882.
A Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1266.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "219 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

FOR
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

Builders Cards.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1421. Residence W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. B. Gayle, 36 East Second street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 22 Chatham street. P. O. Box 805, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 782.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona, P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL
PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.
with
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES,
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.
AS USUAL, CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

NOW
Having my stock in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
65, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 118. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.
A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE

A LINE OF
SLEDS,
COASTERS,
SKATE STRAPS,
Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods at
LOW PRICES
at
ALLEN'S
The Stationer, 23 East Front street.

CASEY
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Badge, Rudge Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

HARDWARE.
PLUMBING,
Steam & Gas Fitting
SHEET IRON AND
HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,
Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books,
LANGUAGE LESSONS,
Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of
Pure Confectionery
the largest assortment sold in town.
R. C. FISHER'S
24 West Front street, opp. Public School

JUKES
Cozy Restaurant,
25 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J
Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.

The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Edsall's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 50c and 80c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

DURING THE MONTH OF
JANUARY
We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for	$3
7	" "	4
10	" "	6
14	" "	10
16.50	" "	12
20	" "	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an improved Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, for this month only.
Schwed Brothers,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

A LARGE VARIETY OF
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's. No. Park Avenue.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND
DRY FEET AS A SURE
preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the
CORK-SOLED SHOES
which
John F. Kenney's
is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.
SHOE STORE, 20 NORTH AVENUE.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 PARK AVENUE,
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

FOR ARTICLES
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
go to
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
NORTH AVENUE.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder,
JOBBING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 250.
RESIDENCE, HILLSIDE AVENUE.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1868
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE
Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its Branches at short notice.
18 Somerset Street.

W. N. ROWE,
(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale, None but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED and satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield, P. O. Box 1280.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry,
Established 1877,
EAST THIRD STREET,
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor.
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at H. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify.
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our own goods both for stock and to repair. Either leather or rubber soles. We also make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boots and no ball seams. Shoes made to any size and made quite new.
NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England, Manufacturers of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British and Mercantile of London, Northern of England, The Queen of America, The Home of New York and other first-class companies, and procures insurance at best rates.
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and low bargains in
REAL ESTATE.
Office Barry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. of Second st.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No 28, PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1887. Price Two Cents

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of the last year, kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1887	1886		
6 a. m.....	34	23	Sun rises.....	7 11
9 a. m.....	35	34	Sun sets.....	5 16
12 m	40	28	Moon rises.....	
3 p. m.....	42	35	Moon sets.....	

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
of North Plainfield.

In conformity to law the taxes for 1887 levied upon property located within the borough and township of North Plainfield, Somerset county, remaining unpaid on January 15, 1887, will positively be recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office at Somerville as a first lien upon said property. Payment before that time will save the additional costs required by law.

JOHN SPENCER, Collector.

Dated January 22, 1887.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—Read Edsall's new announcement.

—Three marriages are announced to take place in St. Mary's church in less than a fortnight.

—The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Reform Hall to-morrow at three o'clock.

—The current of electricity for incandescent lighting will be turned on to-morrow, and regularly thereafter.

—Almost every one has a "sure cure" for rheumatism in these days, when there is such a prevalence of the disease.

—The inclement weather yesterday noticeably decreased the attendance at the various churches, both morning and evening.

—It is stated that six months' time may be occupied in the settlement of the accounts between the Reading and New Jersey Central Railroad companies.

—The Bridgewater Township Committee of Somerset county met at Somerville on Saturday for a final adjustment of the township finances for the past year.

—All the section hands on the New Jersey Division of the Lehigh Valley railroad, with the exception of the Patenburg tunnel section, have been put on half time.

—It is said that about one hundred new houses are now in course of construction in this city, which is a sure indication that there will be an increased demand for homes in the Spring.

—Now that shooting matches are in order there is a great demand for pigeons, and as a scarcity of anything unusual causes an advance in price, the price of these birds will increase in all probability.

—Policeman McCue arrested a man named John Brick of Terril Road, on Park avenue yesterday afternoon, for being inebriated. He was locked up and this morning Judge Ulrich fined him three dollars.

—Rev. A. R. Dilts, pastor, preached an interesting sermon in the Park Avenue Baptist church last evening before a good-sized audience. At the close of the service one lady presented herself for emersion.

—Michael Sweeney, Jr., was on Saturday sentenced by Judge Ulrich to pay a fine of fifteen dollars or spend thirty days in the county jail for causing a disturbance on East Third street. He appealed the case.

—To-morrow all the license applications expire and saloons and hotels alike will be obliged to close their bars. What disposition will be made of the four remaining applications by the Council Monday evening is not known.

—To-day is the last day upon which the residents of North Plainfield Township will have an opportunity to pay their taxes, without additional cost. Reference to our legal notices, may be of interest to those who are in arrears.

—The Central railroad of New Jersey has begun overhauling and repainting their passenger cars. As many as can be spared from service are now in the shops, and as soon as these come out others will take their places and undergo similar repairs.

—On complaint of Chief Dodd, Frank Linke of North Plainfield was on Friday arraigned before Judge Ulrich to answer to a charge of dispensing beer in this city without a license. He pleaded not guilty and was required to furnish one hundred dollars for his appearance for trial on Feb. 7th.

—A Lambertville rooster flew into a citizen's cellar the other day and ate freely of a cake that was being saved for company. The cake had been baked by a young lady who graduated last summer with high honors. The rooster died next day. Further comment is unnecessary.—Exchange.

—Over one thousand dollars has already been pledged by the members of the "Plainfield Singing and Turning Society," which is to be used for the purpose of purchasing the lot on Somerset street, and the erection of a suitable building as the headquarters of the society. The total amount required it is thought will not exceed $2,000.

—The toboggan sport is likely to result in some good to the feminine world, in the shape of proper head-gear. Pretty hoods are now made, which protect the head and give no excuse for the ill-favored bonnets which expose the forehead to the severest cold. The new hoods are very becoming, and may supplant all other forms of head-gear for winter weather. The sport is also a most healthful one.

—John Bush, an old resident of Bound Brook, says that along in 1813 or 1820, when he was a lad, the mail coaches of the thoroughfare pattern, came through Bound Brook drawn by four horses. The route from Philadelphia to New York was via New Hope, where they crossed the Delaware river to Lambertville, thence to Bound Brook, Plainfield, etc. This was the old swiftsure line, and on coming into town a horn was sounded which could be heard for a long distance. The weekly or tri-weekly arrival of the mail was quite an event.

Reform Club Meeting.

Judging from the large audience present at Reform hall last evening, the temperance people enjoy nature's hydropathic treatment, and thrive under it. That they enjoyed the address of Rev. Mr. Rodman was very evident—indeed it was impossible not to do so, for it was one of unusual excellence, and power. Among other telling points made he declared that it was a duty now to make every possible effort to close the saloons of Plainfield, and work for something high, even Pro-hi-bition. This saloon business should be driven out of our country and pushed up toward Canada, for that would finish it. The Canadians "would none of it," and it would be drowned in the lakes at last, and so cold water would triumph. Our Common Council should have petitions poured in on them from all quarters urging them to refuse to grant all licenses. The ministers were circulating a petition to that effect, and others should do likewise. Father Smyth had set us a good example. President French also made an excellent, address and told of the good accomplished by the Reform Club. One man who had spent everything in the saloon for some years, signed the pledge three years ago, and in that time had saved $1,000—money enough to buy a nice home. Another man was compelled to borrow $55 the day after he signed the pledge to pay a rum debt, and now he was building a beautiful house. Still a third instance of the kind was narrated, all going to show the beneficial results of signing the pledge and encouragement that it had to work for their fellows. After three signatures were obtained Rev. Mr. Rodman dismissed the audience with the benediction.

Wreck at Roselle.

A collision occurred just East of the Roselle station on the Central Railroad about one o'clock yesterday afternoon. The local passenger train which leaves New York at twelve o'clock ran into the 12.53 train from Roselle in the fog. The latter train was moving out from the station on a side track which joins the main line a few hundred yards below the station. The locomotive came together on the switch and was a wreck. The entire side of locomotive 98, attached to the westbound train, was stove in, while the front of the other engine, No. 91, was torn away. The train hands escaped by jumping. Although the passengers were badly shaken up and frightened, no one was hurt. Travel was interrupted for nearly an hour and it was 4.30 o'clock before the tracks were cleared. The damaged locomotives were taken to the Elizabethport shops. The loss will foot up thousands of dollars.

Borough Counsel John H. Jackson and Charles Schorb, a son-in-law of John M. Schorb of East Front street, and two children were on the New York train at the time the accident occurred. Mr. Jackson says he was in the second car from the engine and escaped uninjured. He says the cars were well filled with passengers, and considered it wonderful that none were killed. A brakeman on the train was crossing the platform leading to the car in which Mr. Jackson was seated, when the sudden stopping of the train threw him against the car, and he was considerably bruised.

Ye Grande Concerte.

The W. C. T. U. Concert for to-morrow night promises to be a grand one in reality, Madame Carrie Hun King the soprano is a charming vocalist, being gifted with a voice of great purity, sweetness and flexibility. The N. Y. Herald, World, Brooklyn Times, Boston Herald, Globe and many other papers speak of her in high terms, while nothing but praise is bestowed on Miss Ollie Torbett the violinist. Miss Torbett accompanied Miss Clara Louise Kellogg two seasons on concert tours and everywhere won great applause. Dr. Martin, the Bass, has a voice that is clear, scientific and "true," and it has been used with fine effect in the oratorio of "The Messiah," and compositions of Mozart, Beethoven, etc. The other artists are also highly spoken of and wise readers of the NEWS—and we have no other such—will secure tickets at once at Reynolds.

—Lent begins February 23d, and Easter falls on April 10th.

—Mr. A. R. Reeve, the health inspector of Elizabeth, has issued a circular calling the attention of citizens to the prevalence of small-pox in New York, and asking the owners of houses to see that they are kept in a thorough sanitary condition. The inspector refers to the necessity of all persons being vaccinated as a preventive, and says those having children who are unable to pay for having this done, will be furnished with an order by calling on the Health Board.

—Peter Schneiderwind who was arrested by Special Policeman Mattox on Friday night for being drunk and using profane language, and who was subsequently bailed in the sum of $100 to appear for trial, pleaded guilty to violating the Second Section of the Peace and Quiet ordinance, and asking the owners of indecent language and was this morning fined five dollars by Judge Ulrich. Mr. Mattox withdrew the second charge relating to drunkenness.

—Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, have just celebrated their eighteenth anniversary in this city. This is the first time they have presented themselves before the public, asking the people interested in the temperance cause to aid them financially in prosecuting their work, and in doing so present a drama that is said to be one of the finest representations of the evil effects of intemperance and the good result of a temperance life. The Division appeals to all who countenance the cause to be present.

—Chief Dodd is determined to break up the practice of North Plainfield beer bottlers peddling beer in Plainfield without a license. The Plainfield places which are required to pay license fees for the privilege feel that they are entitled to protection. Some six months ago Chief Dodd arrested and secured the conviction and fine of Ludwig Sutterich of North Plainfield for the offense, and last Friday Frank Linke of North Plainfield was arrested for the same offense, and the Chief proposes to keep at it until he breaks the practice up.

Records of the Revolution.

John Martin of Green brook has from time to time collected a number of memoirises of "the times that tried men's souls," with an inspection of which he occasionally favors his friends. Among the relics which may be held in high regard by those who are interested in matters pertaining to the Revolutionary days, Mr. Martin has autograph letters of Quartermaster General Green, Gen. Knox (dated Pluckamin, 12th May, 1779), and from Adjt. George Olney at Camp Middlebrook. A book of receipts for army stores delivered from headquarters at Morristown during the years 1778 and '79 by Col. James Abeel, D. Q. M. G., contains the autograph of several thousand who lived in those trying times and whose names are perpetuated and borne with honor in our midst to-day. Various points in Somerset and adjoining counties are among those named for the delivery of the stores, Neversland Meeting House, Pluckamin, Millstone Brook and King's Ferry (Raritan Landing) frequently occurring.

Another book contains a record of official letters written by Col. Abeel and has many references to persons and places of local interest. One to Col. John Cox, dated Reading, 22d June, 1778, suggests that such stores as may be needed be placed at New Market and states that proper houses for their reception are already built. Another letter give information that a man calling himself John Hunt has been stopped by Justice Christ on suspicion that he was a rogue.

The letter goes on to state that he has a large amount of money—some of which is in Jersey bills and supposed to be counterfeit—in his possession, and has also a negro and a horse which are supposed to be stolen. He claims to have received the bills of one Mr. Kelsey of Trenton town, and that he bought the negro of one Worldly, who keeps a tavern at the confluence of the North and South Branches of the Raritan—at another time saying that he bought him of a man at Six Mile Run. He asserts his innocence, but the Quarter-master General is strict and suffer no man whatever to pass unless he has taken the oath of allegiance to the States or has a proper pass.

A False Alarm.

Word was sent over the wire to the District Messenger office at 1.10 a. m. this morning, that a fire was in progress at the residence of Mr. G. W. Brett of Ninth street and Third Place. The alarm is said to have been sent from Mr. Brett's residence. The fire bell was rung and the firemen responded to the alarm. Through some misunderstanding No. 2 engine was taken to Fifth and Washington street and Gazelle Engine Co. hitched their apparatus to the well in front of the Crescent Avenue church, where the truck also came to a halt. When the firemen arrived at Mr. Brett's place the house was in total darkness, and the family was not aroused. The firemen made a tour of the entire neighborhood, but failing to discover any fire returned to their respective houses, highly indignant at being summoned out in the dead of night to answer a false alarm.

PERSONAL.

The second reception of the "Y's" will be given at the residence of Mr. C. Potter, Jr., on West Seventh street this evening.

Chief Saltzman of the Plainfield Fire Department is again confined to the house by throat troubles, and is unable to speak above a whisper.

The Misses Stout and Miss Mary Clark of this city, formerly teachers in the Bayard street school at New Brunswick, were the guests of Mrs. Dr. Palmer of that place on Sunday.

Edsall has arranged to have a one-story extension to his store to be 20x70 which will give a depth of about 170 feet. Messrs. Pearson & Gayle have the contract for the carpenter work.

Councilman Bowers' handsome new residence at the intersection of La Grande and Putnam avenues is rapidly nearing completion, and when finished will be another grand improvement in that locality.

Dr. T. H. Tomlinson's elegant and costly residence on La Grande avenue, it is expected, will be ready for occupancy about the first of April. The building is enclosed and to-day a heater is being erected therein.

Messrs. Pearson & Gayle, carpenters and builders, have been constructing during the winter a three story brick building, corner of East Front and Washington streets. The building contains ten rooms and a store and is to be completed by April 1st at a cost of about $6,000.

Madame Raffo, the charming lady who with her husband, the Italian consul at New York, has been a regular summer guest at Hotel Netherwood, until last season, when her husband rented the Bowen villa at Netherwood, for her, is so delighted with the place that she has decided, we understand, on permanently residing here.

Andrew J. Kenney, the ex-president of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, has returned from New York and formed a co-partnership with his brother, David T. Kenney of New Brunswick, and has opened the North Avenue Fruit Store, as elsewhere advertised. Both brothers are so well known and so well liked here that we have no doubt but that they will have the best of success, as all their friends wish.

Webster Grant, a son of Policeman George W. Grant of West Seventh street, was severely kicked by a horse in Brooklyn, N. Y., last Thursday morning, where he is employed in the milk business by Mr. I. W. Rushmore of West Seventh street, this city. He had just finished his milk route, and was engaged in cleaning off a horse in the stable when a cat jumped upon his shoulder, which frightened the horse, and Mr. Grant was knocked down and kicked about the head and shoulders. His parents were sent for and when they arrived at Brooklyn were informed that the injuries were of a serious nature, although no fatal results are anticipated. As soon as his condition permits, the injured man will be brought to his father's residence on West Seventh street.

Sentence Day at Elizabeth.

Saturday was sentence day in the Union County Court at Elizabeth, and several heavy sentences were imposed on convicted criminals.

William H. Dixon, alias "Duckey," on a conviction of larceny was given five years in State prison. Dixon was an old offender and Judge McCormick in passing sentence said the community would be well rid of him, as not a year had elapsed since he had been on the bench that Dixon had not been before the court for some offense.

Charles Messing, Dixon's associate in the theft, made a speech to the court, in which he stated his conviction was obtained through prejudice caused by Martin Fay, a saloon-keeper, who had a spite against him. The prisoner declared his innocence, but Judge McCormick did not believe this statement, and said if Messing was an innocent man he was found in bad company. He was given three years in State prison.

Edward Dubois, the boatman convicted of stealing $80 from Capt. Alva Kelly, was sentenced to three years in State prison.

James Gafney, for assault, was given a year to repent at Trenton. His companion in the crime, Thomas Riley, got off with five months in the county jail.

John Hughes and James McDonald, two boys convicted of malicious mischief, were sent to the Reform school.

Sentence was suspended in the case of Edward Nolan, who pleaded guilty to assault.

Dennis Kennedy, a boy convicted of assault, was discharged with a reprimand, the Judge suspending sentence.

Mr. Kenna's Style of Lecturing on Temperance.

About midnight Saturday Thomas Kenna of Grove street was walking along Somerset street toward his home when he was set upon by a drunken bully. He knocked down his assailant when in front of Warren Engine house and got him in a position helpless to do any harm, and then with his knees on the bully delivered him a lecture on the evils of intemperance, refusing to release him until he promised faithfully to hereafter behave himself. The fracas made considerable noise and greatly disturbed the neighborhood. Ex-Fire Chief Carney and a friend were walking by and saw the struggle. Their first disposition was to separate the men, supposing them to be fighting and drunk, but they soon saw their mistake and left Mr. Kenna, as witnessed by the odd scene. While thus engaged a man, who seemed intoxicated approached from the opposite side of the street, and became so bellicose in his exuberance of sympathy for the under man in the fight as he supposed, that he aimed a blow with his fist to knock off Mr. Kenna's hat. The latter warded off the blow so that it struck the engine house door, slightly injuring the man's hand, and it was with some difficulty that the latter individual was restrained from taking a hand in the affair and making it a fight in a general fight. Mr. Kenna is one of the most unobtrusive and good natured of men, but muscular and abundantly able to protect himself. In the trying circumstances referred he displayed remarkable forbearance, and may have taught his assailant a lesson which if the latter is wise he will heed.

Assembly Bill No 54.

The following bill relating to the punishment of crimes was presented to the House of Assembly at Trenton by Assemblyman Mathews on Monday and ordered printed without reference:

A supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the senate and general assembly of the state of New Jersey, That no person shall hereafter be appointed special deputy sheriff, or special constable, or special policeman, or other peace officer within this state, unless he shall have been a citizen and resident of this state for two years next preceding such appointment, and also shall be a resident of the county or municipality in which his or their duties are to be performed.

2. And be it enacted, That any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

A New Departure for the Central Railroad.

For some weeks past negotiations have been in progress between representatives of the New Jersey Central Railroad and the Directors of the Cumberland and Morris River Railroad, the purpose of the Central company to purchase the other road. It is now officially announced that the purchase has been made and that the new management will take effect on Feb. 1. The directors and managers of both roads met in Philadelphia on Friday and the contract was consummated. New rolling stock will immediately be put on and new and heavier rails laid over the entire line of the track. By this new purchase the Central road will have a direct outlet to Delaware, and it is probable that in the spring the road will be extended to Cape May.

—There were many treacherous spots on sidewalks last evening, and the first intimation of danger was usually a fall, as was when he fell headlong or went sliding about.

—Be kind and sympathetic in your management of stock this sort of weather. Remember that they are susceptible to cold and hunger and discomfort, just you are. See that they have plenty of good, nutritious food and a cozy shelter from the wintry blast. Their eyes will thank you eloquently and you will be rewarded by an increase in their value.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A DESIRABLE house for the right sort of people. Mrs. J. S. Townsend having leased the "Berry Estate," corner Craig Place and Somerset street, respectfully announces that she has opened a thoroughly comfortable batchelor's boarding house at moderate prices. 24-6

A GOOD, cheap dressmaker can be found at 26 North avenue. 13-3d

FOR SALE—My residence on Second street; thirteen rooms; well located and arranged for a doctor, dentist, lawyer or business man. T. H. Tomlinson, M. D. 31 tf

FOUND—Calf, owner can have same by calling and proving property. B. Dunham 28 Cottage Place. 28-3t

FRESH COW with calf for sale; high grade Jerseys. Address D. Box 1422, Plainfield. 27-6

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen only. Apply 54 East Front street. 2-21-6t

PIANO FOR SALE cheap. Address "Piano," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-6

TO LET or for sale new two story house with improvements, Madison avenue near Ninth street. Apply to D. H. Thickstun, 45 Central avenue. 27-6

TO LET—To adults only, three upper rooms suitable for housekeeping. Union street, near 5th. m-w-s

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front street. tf

TO LET—The house corner East Fifth street and Franklin avenue, all improvements. Enquire, J. MacDonald, 44 East Front street. 27 tf

WANTED—A neat honest colored girl. Apply at 10 Third Place after 2 p. m.

WANTED immediately—A reliable Protestant girl for general housework, small family. Good wages given out. References. Address Box 524.

WANTED—A Protestant woman or girl for general housework. Four adults. Must be a good cook and laundress. City references. Apply to 17 Second Place.

WANTED—$3,000 on gilt edge security at five per cent. Address Cash, care EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—A large strong boy that understands farming. Must be willing to drive and make himself useful around the house. Call at A. Aldrich Sherman avenue, near Grant avenue.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Small family. Good wages to right person. Mrs. F. W. Jones, Tenth street. 27-10

Special Notices.

A HOUSE on Union avenue near Clinton avenue for sale or to let, containing 14 rooms, all improvements, and 2 lots of land, 100 feet by 200. Also a house containing ten rooms for sale within 10 minutes walk from Plainfield depot. Terms easy. Also a house on Broadway containing 12 rooms for sale. Ten minutes from depot. Inquire of owner, Norman Conroy. For further particulars call at 54 East Front street or address P. O. Box 107, Plainfield. 1-23-2m J. H. HOUSE.

THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER.

The Reynolds drug store still continues on account of persons afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee. Call and get a trial bottle free. Only for further particulars call at 54 East Front street or address P. O. Box 107, Plainfield. J. H. HOUSE.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals, at short notice. Always in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield 80x165 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to J. B. Martin, Lumber Yard, North Plainfield or 104 p. m.

FOR SALE CHEAP,
A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Apply to
J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon.
Office and Residence, 24 East Fifth street.
Or at J. W. Latta's Livery Office.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC,
furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at corner of New and Front. P. O. Box 1278.

Professional Cards.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin disease, asthma, lumbago, sprains, bruises, rheumatism and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

JACKSON & STONGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 23 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Seventh street, corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77.

ALFRED E. MILLER,
Successor to the late William B. Maxson, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

D. H. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
13 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store, (formerly at 104 East Second street). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. R. THEURS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic used in extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Latta's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, No. 1 Park avenue. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Specialties on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRALE,
Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 21 and 22. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 1 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years experience in all surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

W. M. K. McCLURE,
Attorney at Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1067.

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 26 Duer street, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and painting. Pupils come at their convenience. For terms address Box 1062.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Pupils attending lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box of references. P. O. Box 1278.

EDSALL'S
Great Annual Special Sale
OF
WHITE GOODS
WILL COMMENCE ON
Wednesday, February 2d, 1887.
and continue the balance of the week.

Over 100 Extra SPECIAL Bargains
will be offered each day.

There will be BARGAINS in bleached and unbleached muslins, Barnsley's Linen Table Damask bleached and unbleached, Linen Towels and Napkins in great variety of styles and prices, Longdale and Jones' Fine Cambrics; Plaid and Checked Nainsooks; Fine Hamburg Edgings, and Insertings; Real Torchon Laces; Cotton Trimmings, Lace Scrims, Cottage Drapery, Crochet and Marseilles Bed Spreads.

The largest assortment of Ladies' Fine Muslin Underwear ever offered this side of New York, and at lower prices.

Our sale last year created such a stir, because of the extraordinary low prices at which we sold genuine good goods, that those who attended it have not forgotten it to this day, and the many inquiries as to when we would institute another of the same order, has encouraged us to put forth greater efforts than ever; not only to make this GREAT SPECIAL SALE to come up to our previous ones, but even surpass them.

You can get a list of the bargains on application at the store. It is also printed in the Constitutionalist of last week.

We think we can say without exaggeration that never before have we offered such a line of new, fresh seasonable goods as will be offered at this sale.

You will be astonished at the extraordinary fine Hamburg Edgings, Flouncings and All-Overs, and the great variety of low prices they are to be sold at.

We have shown them to a number of our lady patrons who are excellent judges of New York prices, and they say they are equal to anything they have seen there, and in some cases surpass.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND

EDSALL'S GRAAT SPECIAL SALE

Commencing Wednesday, Feb. 2, and continuing the balance of the week.

Latest Bargains.

THE PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

White's Unprecedented Bargain Sale.

J. E. White & Son.

BARGAINS WE ADVERTISE AND BARGAINS WE GIVE.

At this time of the year the town is flooded with advertisements of so called Special and Bargain sales, but none quote the prices as low or give such values as White & Son offer for the coming week and you will find we have just what we advertise both in quantity and quality (as we do not believe in advertising an article unless backed up by quantity. There is always enough to go around). Our goods are all new and seasonable. No old stock marked down and called a bargain. I gain off on the public but all new and fresh goods that you need now. Some of the lots of bargains we offer for each day, commencing Monday Jan. 31,

ON TUESDAY, FEB. 1,

We will sell
Our A. C. A. Ticking 15c, worth 25c.
" Gents' Fancy Back Shirts 69c, worth 75c.
" White Shirts 45c worth 60c.
" Fancy Turkish Towels 20c worth 30c.
" 40c quality Victoria Lawn 28c worth 35c.
" 20c " " 12½c worth 25
" 30c Table Linen at 21c.
" 40c " " 29c.
" 50c " " 40c.

and all our better grades at greatly reduced prices.

McDONOUGH & MARTIN,
Horseshoers, 39 Somerset Street,

Sole agents for the Sheppard Roof Expander, which cures the most obstinate cases of contraction, and relieves sore and tender feet. A moment and called in time prevents disease. Jobbing a specialty. Our goods we don't do all we claim for it. $5 per pair.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A SHIPMENT OF FRESH
ORANGES,
DIRECT FROM FLORIDA.

Which the Plainfield public are invited to inspect, also our large assortment of choice fruits, confectionery, canned fruits and vegetables, sardines, etc., at the

NORTH AVENUE
FRUIT STORE,
KENNEY BROS. NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE.
Andrew E. Kenney, David T. Kenney.

A WORK OF VALUE.
Mc CLELLAN'S
OWN STORY
in one volume illustrated by engravings from sketches
DRAWN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

During his life, McClellan abstained from making any public reply to the various accusations of which he was the subject, and it is therefore that the well which succeeded the term of 1861 and 1862. This work is sold by subscription only. The prices are as follows: Cloth bound $2.75; Sheep binding, $3.75; Half Bound, $3.50; Morocco, $4; Full Turkey Morocco, $5. Address Box 1062, Plainfield, N. J., or call at 28 East Second street, Plainfield, and Bound Brook. Orders may be left at Reid's book store, Park avenue, or at residence, 29 somerset street.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL,
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
FEB. 1st and 2d,
under the management of
W. W. WOOD and W. E. SCHERMERHORN
of Philadelphia, Pa.
for the benefit of
Howell Div. S. of T.
NO. 97

Will be presented the great and popular Temperance Drama by T. S. Arthur, entitled,

"THREE YEARS
in a
MAN TRAP."

Tickets at usual places and the popular prices; or can be procured of any member of the Division.

W. C. T. U. COURSE.

Grand Concert
OF
Classical Music
at
REFORM HALL,
Tuesday, Feb. 1st.
ADMISSION 35 CENTS.

Course tickets for this and remaining entertainments, including readings by Gen. Lew Wallace, at $1. Seats selected at Reynolds' Drug Store.

THE
Toboggan Slide
IS
NOW OPEN
AFTERNOONS 2.30 to 6. EVENINGS, 7.30 to 10.30

The date of the Bicycle benefit will be announced later.

PRICES FOR SLIDE PRIVILEGES.
Admission 10 cents. 6 Slides for 25 cents. 10 slides for 50 cents. Season tickets for $2, good the use of Toboggan. Children under years half price in afternoon, full price evening.

Season tickets to cover admission, use slide and of Toboggan.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1411.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.
H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
For Sale and To Let.
TO LET FURNISHED.
TO LET UNFURNISHED.
Desirable Bargains in
BUILDING LOTS
FIRE INSURANCE.
Sole Agency for North America, Philadelphia Fire Association of Philadelphia, and Liverpool, England. Money to Loan on First Mortgages.
Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker, 29 and 31 North avenue, opposite R. R. Station, Plainfield.

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN PLAINFIELD
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office No. 7 Somerset Street.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1887.

PARNELL'S MENTAL CONDITION.

Rumors that the Irish Leader is Breaking Down.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Regarding the perilous condition of Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell's health, I may state that the fact of his serious mental condition has long been the subject of much comment here since the opening of parliament.

Members of all parties were then much shocked on seeing the best figure and most gaged looks of the Irish tribune as he came to take his seat. His illness it was known had been working on him for many months previous to such a transformation. Always reserved, he was more taciturn than ever.

An extreme aversion to society has lately been noted in him. Many of the Irish rush leagues had not seen him for months before last Thursday, his residence having been kept a secret. Great mystery surrounded his illness during the autumn. He was quite unable to take part in the affairs and stirring events of Ireland through the winter. The "plan of campaign," it is even said, was quite unknown to Mr. Parnell, promised visit to Cork was always postponed.

What, however, has lent most color to the reports that Mr. Parnell's mind was disarranged is Mrs. Parnell's refusal to reside in the family on the mother's side. It is stated that he has been suffering more or less from mental strain during the past two years.

HONESTY UNREWARDED.

How a Buffalo Railroad Conductor Was Rewarded.

BUFFALO, Jan. 31.—Conductor Charles McGinty, who runs train 4 on the Niagara Falls branch of the Central railroad, had a sensational trip yesterday. When the train was near Buffalo Supt. Myers, a Canada lady showed him six unregistered government bonds, worth $30,000, which he had found sticking through the handle of a canvas covered trunk in the baggage car. Although the bonds were easily convertible into cash, the trainmen set about finding an owner. The check on the trunk agreed with one in the possession of Mrs. Ayrns, a Canada lady who was going to Europe with her 80-year old grandmother and her son. Conductor McGinty was told that he could play no swindling dodge on them when he asked for their checks, compared them and asked if they had lost a valuable package.

The name also agreed, and they were asked if they owned any bonds. Mrs. Ayrns threw the daughter detailed: "My God! no her, what have you done!" and fainted in the conductor's arms. The old lady replied, with a sickly smile, that she had them under the cushion about six months ago. The women were so excited that the depot officials had to help them aboard the New York "flyer." The conductor and baggage master were not rewarded for their honesty.

EXPLOSIVES UNDER THE CAR.

An Attempt to Destroy Life and Property at Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 31.—Great consternation was caused in the 10 o'clock horsecar to Riverside yesterday morning by finding up the car on Bridge street. Two small tin cans filled with explosives and cut glass had been placed on the track. One of them exploded, shaking the car badly and injuring the horses.

A panic ensued among the passengers and the car was stopped, and the people who were standing fled. A short distance ahead was another can similarly charged, which is now in the hands of the police. Dr. Newton is engaged in making an analysis of the contents.

A like attempt was made a week ago. It is difficult to advance any theory as to the reason for the outrage. It is probable, however, that the explosive was placed there by some one who desired to injure some person who rode on the car or as a means of showing malicious spite against the horse railroad company.

Killed Her Husband in Self-Defense.

STOKESDALE JUNCTION, Pa., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Esther Van Wort, the 16-year-old wife who shot and killed her husband, Jacob Van Wort, on Wednesday, was tried for the murder on Friday and tried and acquitted on Saturday. The witnesses proved that she acted in self-defense and a single ballot was struck in the jury to acquit her. The verdict was received with great cheering by the people in the court room. Van Wort had unmercifully beaten his wife in the presence of the house, and her husband intercepted her and threatened to kill her unless she returned home. He approached her threateningly and she shot him dead.

Is the Winter Ended?

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 31.—Rains have continued for several hours, and reports from all parts of the state say that the snow is fast disappearing, and that the ice in many ponds and rivers is breaking up. Many lumbermen are taking teams from the woods, wondering which has rarely been done in Maine so early in the season. Should winter not again set in in March as Maine usually does, immense will be immense. In many places it is feared damage will result from freshets. Large flocks of robins and wild geese are appearing, and this makes many believe the winter is ended.

A Gale on Lake Erie.

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 31.—While the bay was full of icebouts and line fishermen a gale sprung up and created much excitement and alarm. Icebouts became unmanageable, and the occupants were obliged to throw themselves off to save their lives. One lady, a guest on the steamer Lucy Ford, and, with others, escaped just as the boat plunged through the ice and sank. Several Polanders, who were out fishing, are missing, and it is believed that they are drowned. Four were saved by the exercise of great efforts.

Quebec's New Cabinet.

QUEBEC, Jan. 31.—Mr. Mercier has succeeded in forming a cabinet as follows: Mr. Mercier, premier and attorney general; Mr. Dubamel, solicitor general; Mr. Shehyn, secretary; Mr. McShane, commissioner of public works; Mr. Gagnon, provincial secretary; Mr. Garneau, commissioner of crown lands; Messrs. D. R. Ives and Beaubien, ministers without portfolio. All the members have been sworn in.

O'Brien Talks Business.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—William O'Brien, speaking at Bodyke, County Limerick, said that if Irishmen could meet the police, rush to man and rifle to rifle, in the open field, he for one would promptly abandon speaking, and the next speech the destroyers of the peoples' homes would hear would be from the mouths of the people's guns.

CONGRESSIONAL POSSIBILITIES.

The Senate Will at Once Take Up Last Message Before the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—So much time was occupied by the senate last week in the consideration of Mr. Beck's bill prohibiting members of congress from acting as attorneys or employes for subsidized railroads that the outlook for work by that body this week is little if any better than for the six days last past. Mr. Beck threatens to disturb the order of business continually till his measure, which has gone to the foot of the calendar, is either taken up and disposed of or given its former position before the senate. It is likely that efforts will be made frequently by its author to secure consideration of the bill. Although not directly connected with the appropriation bill considered to-day, but says, as does Mr. Sherman, that it is impossible to anticipate the work beyond that time. The call of the Republican senators on Saturday to agree upon a single measure for consideration shows how much at sea the majority of the confusion is as to what is working to or end is concerned. It is agreed that there is at least four times as many bills as can be considered at this session which demand equal attention, and that the time remaining will be all too short to arrange from day to day the measures that are to be disposed of. There will be a regular free for all race between the various claimants for precedence for consideration of measures in the house this week and it is almost as difficult to anticipate the order there as in the senate.

The appropriation bill, of foreign affairs, says he intends to antagonize the pleuro-pneumonia bill with the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and it is probable he will succeed. The consular and diplomatic bill may occupy two or three days in discussion, as it proposes a reorganization of, or certain reforms in the consular service, which will meet with stern opposition. The senate bill on the fisheries question, authorizing the president to refuse admission to our ports of Canadian vessels, is the next on the committee on foreign affairs on Wednesday or Thursday, and, as it is a privileged matter, may be taken up at once. Then there are a number of measures on the committee of the house may be reported and taken up at any time, as they are privileged. They are the anti-Mormon bill, the fortifications bill, the bill providing for the sale of Indian lands, and Scoggs, the bill restricting the ownership of lands in the territories to American citizens, the bill to tax fractional gallons of distilled spirits, the bill regulating the timber culture, timber culture and desert land laws and the bill relating to contested elections. Chairman Herbert, of naval affairs, will soon be ready to call up the bills in order to consider the naval appropriation bill, which will take some time as it contains new matter.

It is not among the improbabilities that during the week Chairman Tucker, of the committee on judiciary, will ask the house to consider the bill which some weeks ago was passed by the senate, changing the presidential inauguration day from March 4 April 30. The committee intends to agree upon a report, if possible, on Tuesday. Chairman Tucker, to whom as chairman of a sub-committee this measure was referred, the bond favored, is strongly in favor of the bill, but he wants some amendments to it. He wants to change the time for beginning and ending the session of congress. He thinks congress should meet every year about the first Tuesday or Wednesday after the first Monday in January and hold unlimited session. This is a special session in the measure *will pass. There is talk of the Randall* tariff bill coming up in the house during the week, but no probability of it. It appears that the friends of the bill are in such an agreement about it, and the Republicans and Morrison Democrats are indifferent towards it. A United Press reporter asked Mr. Randall a thought of bringing it to effort to secure consideration of his bill this week, and he simply replied, with an air which seemed to indicate that he was very much at ease about the matter: "I have nothing to say on that subject."

A NEW FASHIONED HORROR.

Grave Robbers Stand no Sort of a Show.

BUFFALO, Jan. 31.—The funeral of David H. Thomas, late division superintendent of the Erie railroad, took place at Suspension bridge yesterday afternoon. A delegation of Buffalo people, including the board of health, were invited to witness the new antiseptic process of "cementation" whic the remains were to be treated to. The grave dug was sixteen feet deep instead of six, as is usual, and deeper than sufficient to receive the casket. Eight inches of cement were then put in the open grave and the outer case was lowered so as to set upon this layer of cement. A similar temperature eight and half inch trench about the case, the upper surface of it being eight inches lower than the surface of the ground. The casket was then to be sealed for, and the casket lowered into the case. The cover was screwed on and eight inches more of cement placed over it, bringing the surface of the cement and level with the ground. The process produced a favorable impression on the spectators. The new process by which it was at first proposed to bury body was to place fine sulphur and powdered charcoal with alcohol between the casket and the outer case, then setting fire to it, then screwing down the lid, the object being to absorb the liquids in the body, and neutralize the gas arising. The gas generated by the burning sulphur would prevent decomposition of the body. Among the advantages, burial by cementation secures the body from the attacks of grave robbers, as the cement soon after being laid becomes as hard as rock.

Ancient Order United Workmen.

BUFFALO, Jan. 31.—The following is the general work of the Grand Lodge Received Lodge of Lockport, which he will make at the annual meeting of the grand lodge, A. O. U. W., in Rochester this week: Total credited last year, the subject being to absorb $2,945,518.50; total credited general fund since January 29, 1877, $163,397.24; total credited relief fund since February 15, 1879, $90,332.68; grand total received, $3,199,248.42, 147.84. Disbursements to closing 1886 account: Beneficiary fund, $3,324,044.47; general fund, $145,936.07; relief funds, $89,397.19; grand total of all disbursements, $3,442,584.64, balance on hand to 1887 account, $23,463.20.

Boston Workmen Quiet.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Master workman James Tarone, president of the 'Longshoremen's association, said he had heard of no order prohibiting the men from touching coal vessels bank in Hoboken, New York, but finding it closed they came across the river to look the Brooklyn game. The officers surrounded the house and called on the proprietor to open the doors. He refused and they battered them down. The prisoners will be arraigned in court.

Boycotted Beer.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—A committee of saloon keepers waited upon the Brewers' association and informed them that that the strikers' boycott was ruining their business and unless it was raised they would have to buy beer elsewhere. They advised the brewers to settle with the strikers as best they could.

CONGRESS'N, CHAPLIN,

WHICH VERIFIES THE THEORY OF THE DETECTIVES

In Almost Every Detail as to the Baltimore Trunk and its Mutilated Headless Body—Very Remarkable Self-Control Yields at Sight of the Victim.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Edward Unger, who is charged with the murder of August Bohle, at No. 22 Ridge street, and afterwards shipping the mangled remains in a trunk to Baltimore, has confessed his connection with the terrible tragedy to Inspector Byrnes. After returning from the Tombs police court Saturday afternoon Unger appeared very nervous, and when next the central office he turned to Inspector Byrnes and said: "You are trying to hang me, ain't you?" "You know whether or you have committed any crime or not," the inspector replied. On reaching headquarters the prisoner was taken to his cell and locked up. At 6 o'clock in the evening Unger was taken out of his cell and shown the trunk in which the remains of his victim had been packed. The accused man shuddered at the sight of the trunk and turned away. The saw, hammer and knife were then shown him. The sight of the weapons with which the crime had been committed was too much for the wretched assassin, who almost fell to the floor with fear. The prisoner was then led back to his cell again, but before being locked up Inspector Byrnes told him that when he was ready to tell the truth to let him know.

A few hours elapsed, during which the wretched man was left to his meditations. At last Unger called the turnkey and requested an interview with the inspector. The prisoner was brought from his cell and taken to the inspector's private office, where he said he was ready to tell the whole truth. Unger then, in the presence of Inspector Byrnes and several others, made the following statement of his crime:

"I live at No. 22 Ridge street. I have known August Bohle since November, 1880. I first met him in my liquor saloon in Eldridge street, where he called upon me about an advertisement I had put in a paper for a partner. We could not agree about the price and I called time and went to see after Bohle came to live with me in Ridge street. The agreement was that he should pay half the rent and one-third of the household expenses. After supper on the night of Thursday, Jan. 20, Bohle and myself were alone talking about different matters, about 9:30. He was sitting on the sofa and I was in the act of picking the fire. He was very fortune, and called me some hard names. I told him to stop and put my hand up to turn his head away. He struck me. I sprang at him, and attempted to strike him with the poker. We then grappled and he picked up a knife and attempted to stab me. I ran into the bedroom and picked up a hammer from off a chest. He made another attempt to get me with the knife, and I received a slight cut on the hand. I then struck him with the hammer, and he staggered. I struck him again, and he hold of the hammer and struck his skull up to the handle and he fell dead on the sofa. This was about 10 o'clock. I expected my son home, and in order to conceal the remains of the dead man I took the body from the sofa and laid it on the floor. I then took the cot upon which Bohle used to sleep, and placed it over the body and covered it up with the bed clothes. When my son came home I told him that Bohle had gone out. Shortly afterward we went to bed in the same room with the dead man. On the following morning, after my son had gone to work, I went to Grand street, bought a saw for ninety cents and two yards of rubber. Before commencing work I drank several drinks of whisky. On reaching home I spread the rubber on the floor and put the body on top of it. I then started to cut the body in two. I first cut off the arms and the head from the body, wrapped it up in paper and laid it aside. I then cut both legs off, and I think the left arm, and finding the legs too long I cut off about a foot of the body and off and placed the body on top of the legs, and the arms on top of the body. I wiped up the blood with some papers, put them in the trunk and laid the trunk in the hall of the house and went to the Grand street ferry, carrying the head with me. I boarded a Williamsburg boat, and when in midstream I threw it into the East river. I then went to the residence of Henry Siegel, No. 305 Throop avenue, Brooklyn, and finding that my wife and child I told his wife that Bohle had gone to Chicago. I returned home, and on the following day I shipped the trunk to Henry Siegel, No. 305 Throop avenue, Brooklyn, the same day I transferred the trunk by Westcott's express to this city, having pasted the following address upon it: 'John A. Wilson, Baltimore, Md., to be called for.' The trunk was brought to this city and transported by Adams express to Baltimore. I did not mean to kill Bohle. He was a very quarrelsome man, and I feared my wife in danger when he struck me. I took the method I did of disposing of the body because I wanted to save myself and family from disgrace."

Unger identified the trunk and bloody clothing brought from Baltimore. The coroner's inquest in the matter will be held Tuesday.

A PROPHET IN WAITING.

Rather Fishy Story About Brigham Young and the Mormons.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A special to The Tribune from Lincoln, Neb., says that Brigham Young, the great prophet of the Mormon church, is not dead, as generally supposed, but is living a recluse retirement from London, and is living secluded two miles south of Lincoln, in a palatial residence owned by an English gentleman long since dead. Only seven persons are allowed to approach the same day I transferred the trunk by patch also says that the prophet is to be apparently resurrected from the dead and preach to the people of Zion as one having returned from the grave to tell what lies beyond.

Chinamen with Boodle.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 31.—Police Captain Jewett, of the Tenth precinct, accompanied by thirty officers, raided a Chinese gambling house at No. 404 Myrtle avenue shortly after 12 o'clock this morning, capturing seventy-nine Mongolians and $50,000 in cash. Three of the prisoners had $7,000 each and two $5,000 each on their persons. They came from San Francisco, St. Louis, Chicago and Pittsburg for the purpose of bursting up a bank in Mott street, New York, but finding it closed they came across the river to break the Brooklyn game. The officers surrounded the house and called on the proprietor to open the doors. He refused and they battered them down. The prisoners will be arraigned in court.

STILL UNSETTLED.

THE GREAT CONTEST BETWEEN EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYED.

Coal Handlers and 'Longshoremen Hold Out for Their Demands—Ocean Steamer Companies Threaten to Import Labor. Will Business Men Organize a Union?

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The first month of 1887 goes out with a record on the subject of labor troubles which gives bad promise for the year to follow. The week has opened upon two forces facing each other with a spirit akin to desperation. Organized labor seeking by force measures in the interest of two branches of the order—coal handlers and 'longshoremen; and organized and unorganized capital and corporations determined, if possible, not to recognize the power or authority of the Knights of Labor. Between the two the non-combative public are left to suffer inconvenience, and the poorer classes of at least three great cities are forced to sustain serious loss and privations. Still the fight goes on and gathers force as it goes. What could have been easily settled three weeks ago now no man can tell when it will end.

There have been two important developments in the trouble within the last twenty-four hours. The first is the taking of the first step. It was taken after a full discussion, and at a secret meeting. The steerage rates have now been cut on some lines to as low a figure as $5, and on the others it varies from $6 to $11. The companies can very well afford to give the berths and space in the steerage to skilled laborers who can do the work for these rates, instead of selling the passages at this low rate. Indeed, they will save money by it if the strike continues for ten days.

It is said their purpose to make a permanent importation of laborers, and the men will come with an agreement to be carried home again. But in case the strike is ended before they arrive, it is believed that will be a fresh cause of trouble. After having brought the men here the companies will expect to give them employment. And it is not unlikely that all will be induced to decide to remain in this country, and will come with that intention. It is expected that within ten days enough foreigners will have been brought here to satisfy as many as possible, and as "crews" of the steamships—to do the work on the waves of the ocean carriers.

The other important development on the employers' side of the controversy was a secret meeting of representatives of the shipping and warehouse interests in Brooklyn, New York and Jersey City, at which the matter was discussed thoroughly, and the opinion prevailed that the situation demanded an organization of these interests for the purpose of protecting the commerce of this port against the Knights of Labor. A proposition was made to form an employers' combination on the basis of an absolute refusal to employ an man who belonged to a labor union.

There was hope that the situation might in some way be changed by to-day, and final action was postponed until an adjourned meeting in New York at 2 o'clock this afternoon. At the meeting the leading warehousemen and agents of steamboat lines were represented enough, it was claimed, to control the whole shipping and warehouse interests in Brooklyn, New York and New Jersey towns.

"The mistake that the Knights of Labor have made," said a prominent gentleman, who was not willing to have his name made known, but who spoke authoritatively of the meeting, "the mistake the Knights have made is the universality of this strike. Heretofore they struck in one industry. A trivial injury to one industry hurt, while the public at not positively glad. Thus one class of employers was successfully worked against another class. This process could go on always, but it would be attended by disastrous consequences. But now everybody is the victim of this strike. No industry is exempt. No interest profits directly or indirectly by it, and the most bitter enemies of labor are now brought together by the necessity of self-defense.

"I am not opposed to labor organizations," this gentleman continued. "The firm of which I am a member has employed union men, and has granted their demands time and again. But now they make no demands. They simply sacrifice our business to show their sympathy with a few strikers in New Jersey, with whom we have nothing more to do than with the man in the moon. Such a power as this must be crushed. If the Knights of Labor organize to stop the commerce of New York, the shipping and warehouse interests will form a labor organization to prevent them from doing it. One side is the same right to organize that the other side has."

And the workingmen reply to this in the same language. They claim that the coal companies have organized to control the output of coal and thus limit the volume of labor. Then the dealers form a syndicate on prices and leave a small margin of profit to pay labor. When the coal laborers struck for an advance the dealers found other men to handle their coal. The only hope, therefore, the men had of gaining their end was to prevent a sale of the coal thus handled. That could only be done by shutting down factories and stopping transshipment to and carting from the docks. This they sought through the medium of the fraternal relationship of the order of the Knights of Labor. Thus stands the two questions, or rather the two sides to the one great question—reason one way or the other now will not settle it. It will be a question of endurance, and the present week will be watched with no other period has been for a day to see what will come out of the present crisis between capital and organized labor.

District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, whose master workman, James Quinn, is under arrest for conspiracy in the present 'longshore strike, was in session nine hours yesterday. Mr. Quinn announced an assessment of $1,000 for the strike fund was voted. Word was received from the general executive board of the Knights of Labor that a general strike will be ordered if necessary. Resolutions justifying the strike were adopted. Plans were perfected whereby the elevated and surface railroads of the city will be tied up, and electric light factories closed, if deemed necessary. Sunday's meeting of the Central Labor union was devoted to speeches and resolutions in support of the strike.

A Collision and a Fire.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 31.—An Erie freight train, bound east, Holland, conductor, was run into by another freight train, McCormick, conductor, at Owego yard 2:30 o'clock this morning. Engineer Hawkins and fireman Lewis were scalded to death, and the engine of the other train was badly smashed. The caboose took fire and was burned. The Owego fire department responded, but by the time they got there the caboose was a mass of ruins.

Death of a Baptist Clergyman.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Jan. 31.—Rev. Moses Burnham, a prominent Baptist clergyman, is dead, aged 70. Most of his life had been spent as an Evangelist. He labored extensively in New England, the middle states and in the west. He leaves a widow and two sons, Rev. Sylvester Burnham, of Brooklyn, and Rev. Edwin Burnham, of New York.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.

The Washington's Party Resent the Archbishop's Course.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—An audience of about 4,000 persons, representing almost all classes of society, attended the meeting held under the auspices of the Irish Land League at the Academy of Music last night to protest against ecclesiastical interference in politics and to express sympathy with Rev. Dr. McGlynn. Robert Treat Bonaparte, and in opening the meeting said Archbishop Corrigan aimed a deadly blow at the constitutional rights of American citizens and free speech when he attempted to muzzle a good priest. "Look," said the speaker, "at the difference. One lives in a marble palace with an army of servants, consorting with the O'Donohues, Crokers, Ramsays, Hills and Sir Money Bags, while the other, a poor priest, with $800 a year, half of which he gives to the poor, is denied the right of free speech."

After a few words from James J. Gaban, of The Catholic Herald, Henry George said:

"Let no one mistake the temper of this meeting, for in all states and everywhere the cry has gone up, 'it is against religion.' There is nothing in this against religion or any of its forms." Continuing, Mr. George said he had always discountenanced the scoffers of religion and he does now. What they had met for was to protest against the use of arbitrary power to coerce American citizens. "Why," said the speaker, "every one of the morning papers ask does not Dr. McGlynn leave the Catholic church? The reason is because Dr. McGlynn is still a Catholic and the doctrines that Dr. McGlynn has stood up for are the doctrines that any Catholic bishops and priests who hold the same views that Dr. McGlynn had been struck down for."

Mr. George continued: "We have been told that as we are Catholics we have not the right to interfere in the present question. I contend that the question is one that interests every American citizen no matter what his creed may be. Every man has a right to interference of priests in politics as long as the priest is free. During the last campaign many priests came to me and offered me their services, but they were compelled to keep silent."

Dr. McGlynn, said Mr. George, the cast out, degraded priest, was to-day the best loved priest in the city of New York, and the best friend he has admirers would stand by him.

After speeches by James Quinn, master workman of District Assembly 49, and others, a series of resolutions were adopted.

The resolutions, after declaring that a Catholic archbishop has forbidden clergyman to support a life-long friend, and while leaving them full liberty to aid the old parties, and has ordered a venerated priest to retract the doctrine that all men have equal rights in their native country, proceed to denounce all attempts to drag religion into politics, and to coerce its ministers in the exercise of their rights of citizenship, as a violation of the principle of separation of church and state. They also denounce the course taken in the McGlynn matter as implying that an American citizen can be questioned in his own country for his course in American politics. They further declare that nothing could do more to compel workingmen to the belief that in their efforts to emancipate labor, they must meet the opposition of organized ecclesiastical authority, than the attempt to crush Dr. McGlynn, the priest of the poor. The resolutions close by pledging support to Dr. McGlynn, and appealing to the party and to all associations of workingmen throughout the country to join them in such support.

BLAINE AND THE REPUBLICANS.

The Capital Prints a Story About Availability.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Capital tells the following story bearing upon Mr. Blaine's availability as a Republican nominee for the presidency:

William Walter Phelps professes to doubt the fact that Mr. Blaine is certain to be a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1888. He says that Mr. Blaine will be a candidate if the Republicans of Plainfield, New Jersey, ask him to be. Last night at a meeting of Republican leaders that his nomination is a necessity to party success in the election. He was talking recently to a group of Republican representatives who happened to be in his way-wise than strong Blaine men. They were canvassing the availability of other candidates in case that Blaine was out of the way.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Phelps, "there are seven of you. If you will, within twenty-four hours, agree on a man that will, in your judgment, be stronger than Blaine at the polls, I will, within a few days, get you quietly as the mails can bring it, give you a letter from Mr. Blaine that will absolutely preclude his name being a candidate before the convention in 1888."

The group separated until the next seven days, when the representatives were obliged to acknowledge that more than two of them could agree on a name that would carry more weight at the polls than that of Blaine. Mr. Phelps laughed and said he tried the people of New Jersey to be content for the same results. He took care, however, to withdraw the offer to produce the letter of declination.

Armour Discharging Men.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The dismissal of sixty-five employes in the canning department in Armour & Co.'s packing house is causing considerable comment. The men, it is claimed, are all unionists, who have been discharged to make way for non-unionists. The story in connection with the case is that on Friday a force of fifty men, brought to Packingtown at the time of the recent trouble, went to the canning department and told the men if they were discharged, or were not given regular work, they would use the firm. It was on this account, together with the fact that they belong to the union, that they were discharged, it is claimed. But few people are aware of the sufferings of the people on on account of the last strike. Good positions with all other sister organizations, including the British Charitable society, Sons of St. George, the Caledonian society, the Scottish clans and the British-American club, to send delegates to a meeting to be held Saturday, Feb. 12, at this city. This invitation is extended to all British events in which Queen Victoria figures in wages that event may be a great success, and the secretary has been requested to forward invitations to all those in sympathy with the movement.

"Black Crook" Not at Church.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 31.—The announcement that Imre Kiraify and the "Black Crook" company would attend the service at the Tabernacle Church yesterday drew a great throng. The assemblage was doomed to disappointment, however, for if any of the troops were present no one knew it but themselves. Dr. Talmage's sermon had no particular bearing on the lives of theatrical people or the immorality of the stage, and many of the auditors went away under the impression that they had been hoodwinked.

Fall River Feels the Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 31.—The strike handled effectually everything to this very sharply here. The supply of coal for family use is almost exhausted, and unless a settlement is reached during the present week several mills will have to shut down.

BELFAST RIOTERS

RENEW THEIR PASTIME OF STONE THROWING AND SHOOTING.

The Police and a Mob Engage in a Little Pistol Practice with Indifferent Success—Bad Blood Stirred Up which Gives Rise to Fears.

BELFAST, Jan. 31.—Fierce fighting in the streets on Saturday night and yesterday has inspired the timid with fears of a repetition of the bloody scenes enacted last year. Intense excitement prevailed last night, for the most alarming rumors were current as to the extent of the fighting. One report was that the police poured volleys on the fighting mob, killing thirty persons and wounding more or less seriously more than 100 persons. Another thought several times that peace had been established only to find the rioting renewed the next day with increased vigor. Sleepers do not rest easily upon their pillows. The night was a busy one.

It was in the famous Patershill, Carrickhill and Shankhill districts, where nearly all the Belfast riots originated, that the present fight began. A regiment of a number of soldiers of the West Surrey regiment, now in barracks, were perambulating the streets on Saturday night a little the worse for liquor when a fight between the civilians fight and left. Their taunts and gibes were tolerated for a while, but soon forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and individual protests were changed into a general uproar full of disapproval and threats of vengeance. This served only to increase the ardor of the soldiers, who grew more loud in their taunts and more excited in the rivalry of fists. Then the fun was too much. Belfast Catholic human nature could not stand it, and in a moment stones were flying at the soldiers. Nothing daunted, the men turned upon their assailants with their fists and soon a general hand-to-hand fight was going on. By this time the police had come up in force, and their presence only increased the mob, which began to use revolvers freely, the police being forced to fire in self defense. Pushing their way into the struggling mass the policemen with drawn batons laid right and left. By this means over 100 persons were placed in the lockup, the only casualty on the side of the police being the accidental shooting of a constable, who was struck on the head with a stone. Several of the rioters were more or less injured, but none is it thought fatally.

The report of the other authorities did their best to prevent a renewal of the rioting last night but without success, although the affrays were small compared with those on Saturday night. Many arrests were made.

The outbreak last night was caused by the appearance of two constables who gave evidence before the Riots Investigation Committee. Both of these men were roughly handled by a mob and re-enforcements had to be called out. Some prisoners were taken and the crowd tried to rescue them. The police, therefore, were compelled to open fire in their own defense. One constable was severely wounded, and was sent to an infirmary. The others who were injured were taken to their homes.

HATED TO DIE THAT WAY,

But His Preferences Were Not Consulted to any Extent.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31.—Two weeks ago William Cornish, a farmer, living near Springfield, Ky., was being rejected by Miss Lou Green, to whom he had proposed marriaged, drew a pistol and shot Miss Green through the heart. Cornish escaped, but was captured by a posse and confined in the Springfield jail. Feeling ran high and Cornish, hoping to soften the indignation, feigned insanity, and made a violent attack upon the jailer last Saturday night. Saturday night about 12 o'clock, a band of thirty-five masked men rode into the little town and direct to the jail. The jailer refused to surrender the keys, and the mob, seizing the blacksmith's tools in a neighboring shop, broke down the doors of the jail and cell. Placing the prisoner's manacled hands on an anvil they forced him from his cell door. He recognized one of his assailants as an old acquaintance, and calling him by name said he hated to die this way. No answer was given and the prisoner was shot to death. In silence he was mounted before one of the mob and taken about two miles from town and hung to a convenient tree. His body was cut down by the sheriff and held for his family.

A Heavy Award.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 31.—In the United States district court Judge Seth R. Angle was awarded $351,965 against the Chicago, Portage and Superior railroad. She is the widow of D. G. Angle, who held the contract for building sixty-five miles of the company's road when a controlling interest in the company's stock was purchased by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad. The legislature also turned over the former's extensive land grant in this state to the latter company. As soon as contracts were completed Mr. Angle was forced to quit work and died. His widow, as executrix of his estate, then brought suit against the defunct company. A motion for a new trial was made. It is said the land grant will probably be made liable for the judgment.

To Honor Queen Victoria.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—A provisional committee appointed by the Scottish-American society to consider in what manner the jubilee of Queen Victoria's reign shall be celebrated by the people of New England has decided to call upon all other sister organizations, including the British Charitable society, Sons of St. George, the Caledonian society, the Scottish clans and the British-American club, to send delegates to a meeting to be held Saturday, Feb. 12, at this city. This invitation is extended to all British events in which Queen Victoria figures in wages that event may be a great success, and the secretary has been requested to forward invitations to all those in sympathy with the movement.

D. A. GAYLORD,
Dealer in
LUMBER,
Masons' Materials
Coal and Fertilizers.

Agent for the Solubie PACIFIC GUANO,
OFFICE, MADISON AVENUE.
YARD, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day.)
Livery Stable,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp Depot, Plainfield.

CARRIAGES TO MEET ALL TRAINS.
Family Hiding a Specialty.

JOSEPH T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Office Opposite Railroad Station, Residence No. 69 East Sixth street.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O. BOX 822

S. W. WAKEFIELD,
ENGINEER
AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam. Agent for the Dunning and Boyer Self Feeding Boiler. Send for illustrated catalogue. Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE
80 Somerset Street.
My Reference my work.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Dealer in
Best Quality Coal.
Yard and Office, SOUTH AVENUE.
Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.
P. O. BOX 1467.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the
BEST QUALITY OF
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are also prepared to deliver it well screened at short notice. Orders by mail are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook and Bro.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage in the past and hope to merit the same for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that the improvements are now completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 859.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,
814 W. FRONT STREET.
Fruits of all kinds.
Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Curious Queries from Every Department Answered in this Column.

A Question Answered.

Can you inform me to whom Tennyson refers in his first verse of "In Memoriam?"

He held it truth, with him to sing
To one clear harp in divers tones,
That men may rise on stepping stones
Of their dead selves to higher things.
—Lancelot.

The following reply to the above has been received:

"Tennyson in that verse in 'In Memoriam' you have quoted probably referred to Longfellow's 'Ladder of St. Augustine,' which begins with the verse,

St. Augustine, well hast thou said
That of our views we can frame
A ladder if we will but tread
Beneath our feet each deed of shame.

He does not refer to this verse alone, but to the entire poem, which sings the sentiment of St. Augustine in 'divers tones.' Perhaps the last verse is nearer to Tennyson's paraphrase:

We dream the brevenable pass
As wholly wasted, wholly vain,
If rising on its wrecks at last
To something nobler we attain.
C. F. C.

Taller in the Morning.

Would like to know the origin of the very familiar quotation of "Silence gives consent."
A.

It is from Thomas Fuller's "Wise Sentences."

Settlement of New York.

Can you inform me whether the city of New York was settled by the Dutch or by the English, and when?
J. L.

In September, 1609, Henry Hudson, an Englishman employed by Dutch traders, sailed into New York harbor in the yacht Half-Moon and proceeded 150 miles up the river which bears his name. Being delighted with the country, he sailed back to Europe and reported it favorably at Amsterdam, in Holland. A Dutch fleet, accompanied by the Half Moon, came over and landed on the southern front of Manhattan island, at present known as Bowling Green. There they built four log huts and a stone house. Thus, in 1613, began what has grown to be the city of New York.

The Sun's Motion.

A neighbor, in speaking of the motions of the heavenly bodies, recently assured me that the sun is not fixed in the heavens, but moves. I denied this. Will you be good enough to settle the matter between us?
ASTRA.

The motion of the sun as seen by us from the rising to the setting is apparent, being caused, as we suppose, by the daily rotation of the earth on its axis. It has a motion about the center of gravity of the whole solar system which is always within the sun's volume. Lastly, the sun with all its attendant planets and its satellites, is moving in space toward the constellation Hercules. This motion was discovered by the stars directly before the line of movement apparently separating, and those behind coming together as objects before and after a moving railway train.

Origin of the Indian.

Will you please state what is generally supposed to be the origin of the American Indians?
Q.

There are a number of theories with reference to the origin of the red men. It is supposed by some that they are aborigines. Others think they are descendants of Asiatic tribes who crossed Behring's strait. Others that they are descended from the Phœnician and Carthaginian colonies. Many biblical scholars have considered them the descendants of the lost tribes of Israel; while some hold that they are of Egyptian origin. There has thus far been no conclusive proof of any of these theories, but recent archæological exavations seem to indicate that, another race occupied the land before the Indians.

Parthenon and Pantheon.

There are two words, Parthenon and Pantheon, which I always get confused. Will you please state what each is?
D.

The Parthenon (from the Greek parthenos, a virgin) was a Grecian temple sacred to Minerva, built on the Acropolis at Athens. Its ruins still exist, a part having been utilized for modern purposes. The Pantheon (from the Greek words pan, all; and Theos, a god,) is at Rome. It was originally dedicated to all the gods. It is now a Christian church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary and all the martyrs.

Chautauqua.

Please state in your answers to Correspondents the meaning of the name Chautauqua.
W. H. C.

We have no means of knowing the meaning of the word certainly, consequently we suggest one. It may come from a combination of the French word "Chateau" and the Latin word "Aqua," together meaning a country house by the water. If this derivation is not satisfactory we should be pleased to receive suggestions.

The World's Bibles.

Will you kindly give the names of the principal sacred books or bibles of the world?
Theo.

The Koran of the Mohammedans; the Tri Petikes of the Buddhists; the Five Kings of the Chinese; the Three Vedas of the Hindoos; the Edda of the Scandinavians; the Zend Avista of the Persians, and the Scriptures of the Christians.

Patent Leather.

Will you please inform me through the columns of your paper what kind of leather "patent leather" is and how it is made?
E. P. F.

Patent leather is ordinary leather with a "patent" coating put upon it which gives it a glossy, smooth surface and does away with the necessity of blacking.

Limit to Patience.

Can you inform me of the origin of the saying: "Patience seems to be a virtue."
F. P. W.

The words are used in Edmund Burke's "Observations on a Late Publication on the Present State of the Nation."

An Ingenious Device.

A pharmacist of Lancaster, Pa., has just had patented an ingenious device in the way of an attachment to drug bottles containing poison. Druggists who have seen it say in filling prescriptions by the use of this little invention mistakes are impossible.

Fifty colored men hold clerkships in the departments at Washington at salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,600 a year.

A child is loved by God because it has no opinions and wants to learn something.—Rev. Sam Jones.

Look at the children of the rich. My God! what a punishment for being rich.—Col. Bob Ingersoll.

The latest fad among English ladies is to act as judge at dog shows.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A PICTURE PUZZLE FOR CLEVER YOUNG HEADS TO SOLVE.

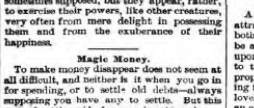
An Easy Lesson in the Pronunciation of Difficult Words—An Interesting Description of Fishes Which Possess the Power of Flying Through the Air.

Some fishes have pectoral fins, as those upon the sides are termed, so large that by means of them they are sustained in what appears a short flight through the air, and to such the name of flying fish has been given. Whether these fishes really use their fins as wings is a question not yet decided. Some observers maintain that they do, though only for so long a time, of course, as the fins remain moist. Many authorities in natural history are, however, of opinion that the wings simply act like a parachute or kite, sustaining the fish after it has leaped into the air.

There are more than thirty distinct species of flying fish. Two species have been occasionally seen off the British coast, one is common in the Mediterranean sea, and five have been found along our own shores; but in general they are most abundant in the warmer waters of the tropics.

The accompanying cut represents a species of this interesting fish.

A flight of flying fish forms one of the most pleasant of the strange spectacles that from time to time enliven the tedium of a voyage through tropical seas. The fish swim in shoals of a dozen to a hundred or more, and whole shoals often leave the water, darting in the same direction through the air and, after descending into the water at a distance of 200 yards or more from the place where they rose, quickly renewing their flight. Sometimes the dolphins pursue them, taking great leaps out of the water and gaining upon his prey, which take shorter and shorter flights until at last they sink exhausted. Sometimes the larger sea birds catch flying fishes while they are in the air. It does not



FLYING FISH.

seem to be true that these fishes leave the water merely to escape from danger, as is sometimes supposed, but they appear, rather, to exercise their powers, like other animals, very often from mere delight in possessing them and from the exuberance of their happiness.

Magic Money.

To make money disappear does not seem at all difficult, and neither is it when you go in for spending, or to settle old debts—always supposing you have any to settle. But this way of getting rid of money is not magic.

The following trick will be of interest to our juvenile readers and, although purely sleight of hand, requires but little practice to perform it with dexterity. Take a ten cent piece between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand; then, by a rapid twist of the fingers, twirl the coin by the same motion that you would use to spin a top, at the same time rapidly close your hand and the coin will disappear up your cont sleeve; you can now open your hand, and, much to the astonishment of your audience, the coin will not be there.

This capital and harmless trick may be varied in a hundred different ways. One good plan is to take three nickel pieces and concealing one in the palm of the left hand, place the other two, one each between the thumb and forefinger of each hand, then give the coins in the right hand a twirl already described, and closing both hands quickly, the coin in the right hand will disappear up your sleeve and the left hand, on being unclosed, will be found to contain two nickels, while the one that was in the right hand will have disappeared. Thus you will appear to the surprised spectators to have conjured the coin from the right hand into the left.

The Earth Worm.

It is only recently that this scheme has come to understand fully the service which the earth worm—the humble creature which some American boys call the "angle worm," and others the "mud worm"—performs in the economy of the world.

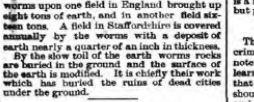
It is now known, says Youth's Companion, that burrowing steadily in the earth, it does valuable work in the soil. The little holes which he makes let in the air and light to damp places, and conduct to the roots of the plants the leaf mold and surface accumulations of sandy sorts which these plants need for their nourishment. But more than this, the worms bring to the surface the finely powdered earth which they consume in their burrowings and scatter it over the soil.

Two earth worms, put in a glass vase eighteen inches in diameter, filled with sand, covered with dry leaves, managed first to sink the leaves entirely beneath the sand, and then to cover the sand with a thin coating of of humus, or mold. All this was accomplished in six months.

One earth worm will bring to the surface about seven grains avoirdupois of earth in a day. This is a very small quantity of earth, but if we multiply it by fifty-six thousand, the average number of worms to an acre, we have more than fifty pounds of earth raised every day.

From Oct. 9, 1870, to Oct. 14, 1871, the worms upon one field in England brought up eight tons of earth, and in another field six-teen tons. A field in Staffordshire is covered annually by the worms with a deposit of earth nearly a quarter of an inch in thickness.

By the slow toil of the earth worms rocks are buried in the ground and the surface of the earth is modified. It is chiefly their work which has buried the ruins of dead cities under the ground.



A PICTURA PUZZLE.

Dom Pedro, the Elephant.

Dom Pedro, the elephant, who died not so very long ago of rheumatism in the Philadelphia Zoological Garden, was a mean beast, and as cunning as mean. During his latter days it was very difficult to give him medicine. So the rum was adopted of filling a scooped out apple with the needles and feeding it with a dozen or more sound ones. The dodge worked for a while, but Dom soon found it out, and after that each apple was carefully examined, and the deceptive one always thrown out.

A Lesson in Rhyme.

The syllable "ough" is pronounced in seven totally distinct ways. The following couplet will help to fix these different pronunciations in your mind:

Though the tough cough and the hiccough plough me through.

Our life's dark lough my course I still pursue.

GOOD HEALTH.

Practical and Timely Hints About How to Get and How to Keep It.

The great sources of mischief from eating are three—quantity, frequency, rapidity, and from these, says Hall's Journal of Health, come the horrible dyspepsias which make of human life a burden. By eating fast the stomach, like a bottle being filled through a funnel, is full and overflowing before we know it. But the most important reason is, the food is swallowed before time has been allowed to trickle it sufficiently small, pierce with the teeth; for, like to the chamber of water, the smaller the bits are the sooner are they dissolved. It has been seen with the microscope that a piece of meat lay in pieces small as half a pea, it digests almost as soon, without being chewed at all, as if it had been well masticated. The best plan, therefore, is for all persons to exterminate their food; for even if it is well chewed, the comminution is no injury, while it is of very great importance in case of hurry, forgetfulness or bad teeth. Cheerful conversation prevents rapid eating.

It requires five hours for an ordinary meal to dissolve and pass out of the stomach, during which time the organ is incessantly at work when it must have repose, as any other muscle or set of muscles, after such a length of effort. Hence persons should not eat within less than five hours' interval. The latter effort is at rest more than one-third of its time. The brain perishes without repose. Never force food on the stomach. It is but natural that with almost bad teeth and poor rooms, hence the folly of late and hearty dinners or suppers. Always breakfast before work or exercise.

A Novel Idea About Ventilation.

The Sanitary Institute of Great Britian has discussed an interesting paper in which the writer argues that ventilation, that is, the constant change of the atmosphere, goes on more actively near the floor than at the ceiling than a high one. The argument is, that to have the currents of fresh air circulating only in the lower part of a room, leaving the upper part of the air in it unaffected, is practically a much worse way of ventilating the room than, with the same movement of the air, to cut off the upper stagant portion of it by a low ceiling. For the stagnant atmospheric mass under the high ceiling, although motionless, keeps actively at work under the law of the diffusion of gases, foiling the fresh currents that circulate beneath it, while with low rooms and high windows no accumulation of stagnant air can exist, the hot and foul atmosphere strata being swept constantly from the ceilings in the currents just as dust is swept from the floor by a broom.

An Erect and Graceful Carriage.

A graceful carriage of the person is very attractive, and ought to be encouraged by both sexes. An erect graceful carriage may be attained by walking with a heavy book upon the head or fastening the braids of hair to the dress so as to hold the head in the proper position; a slovenly walk and stooping figure will detract 50 per cent. from the finest face and most delicate toilet, while an erect and dignified carriage may well impress the beholder as to make him believe a costume royal when it is only royally worn.

Soothing Drops.

Early rising, carried to extremes, impairs the vitality. It would as soon rob a child of its food or clothing as to deprive it of sleep in the morning hours when digestion is finished and dreams become sweet, says as good authority as Dr. Oswald.

Bathing with hot water, stroking the joints and kneading the neighboring muscles gently gives relief in cases of inflamed wrist joints.

Do not whisper in the sick room but speak in a clear, low voice and with distinct enunciation.

A daily bath, early rising and exercise in the open air is said to be the best remedy for a sallow complexion.

To ventilate a room with the least draught raise the window a few inches and close the opening with a piece of board. Air will pass upward into the room between the upper and lower sashes.

ETIQUETTE.

Manners and Social Usages Practiced in Polite Society.

It is at the present time a very convenient and pleasant custom for a bride to announce with her wedding cards one or more reception days during the season after her marriage on which her friends can call upon her. The certainty of finding a bride at home is very pleasing. On the occasion of these receptions she should not wear her wedding dress, but instead a full dress appropriate as one of its members. The wedding accessories are all put away, and she wears any handsome reception dress she chooses. As regards a bride wearing her wedding dress to balls or dinners after her marriage, it is perfectly correct to do so, provided she divests herself of the veil and the orange blossoms.

Over Supply is Not Hospitality.

Never overload a plate nor over supply a table. It is a waste of material. At a small dinner no one should hesitate to ask for more if he desires it. It will only be considered a flattering tribute to the dish. At large companies, where there is necessarily a greater variety of dishes, the most voracious appetite must be satisfied with a little of each.

The French understand better than the people of any other nation how to supply a table. Their small family dinners are gems of perfection. There is plenty for every person, yet every morsel is eaten. The flowers and dishes are fresh and colorful, and linen is a marvel of whiteness; the dishes are few, but perfect of their kind.

Writing Notes.

The writer of notes ought to carefully discriminate between the familiar note and the one of ceremony, and consequently should learn how to write both. Custom demands that all notes written in the first person should begin with "My Dear Mrs. Smith," and close with the expression "Yours cordially," "Yours with regards," etc. The laws of etiquette do not permit the use of numerals, as 1, 2, 3, but demand that one, two, three be written out in full. Abbreviations are considered inelegant.

A common mistake much indulged in by beginners is the confusion of the first and third persons. A note in answer to an invitation should be written in the third person, if the invitation was expressed in the third person. Formal notes are usually thus written. It is not considered good form to write a note on ruled paper.

Breakfast at Home and Abroad.

In France the first breakfast consists merely of a cup of coffee and a roll, with sometimes a little fruit. A second breakfast, at 11 o'clock, is more substantial, dishes being served which may be eaten with a fork.

In England breakfast is a very informal meal, the breakfast hour being any time one chances to be ready for it. The substantial dishes are served from the sideboard, where they are kept hot in chafing dishes.

In America breakfast is served upon the table, unless oatmeal or other porridge should be served as a first course. Chops or cold dishes are also served. Coffee, requiring syrup, or when fruit is served.

Marvelous if True.

A Politician walking along the Street accidentally dropped a Lie. A Gentleman called after him, but still the Politician let his Lie Lose. "Oh, it is of no Consequence," said the Latter; "I have Plenty more." This Story shows that even a Politician can sometimes speak the Truth.—Boston Transcript.

Tit for Tat.

Tender hearted young lady—Oh! you cruel, heartless little wretch! to rob those poor birds of their eggs.

Wicked little boy—Ho! That's the old one as you've got on your bonnet. Guess she won't care.—Forest and Stream.

Something About Law.

It is surprising how different questions of law sometimes look to the attorney at the bar and to the judge on the bench. One pounds the law the other expounds it.—Indianapolis Journal.

NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES
at
Hanchett & Sparks,
GROCERS,
CORNER PEACE AND FIFTH STREETS.

BEFORE REMOVING
to a larger store.
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

WERNER'S CLOTHING HOUSE
From and after December 29, 1886, until further notice,
25 *PER CENT*
REDUCTION
allowed on
OVERCOATS
to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

FOR SALE.
REAL ESTATE
52 ACRES IN
Lots or Parcels
To Suit Purchasers,
in North Plainfield, one mile from post office, fronting on Stoney Brook Road, near Rockview avenue. There is a fine brick house, 12 rooms, with basement. Water and Gas fixtures all through, with all modern improvements. Also barn in connection with spacious grounds Will sell or rent. Prices moderate and terms easy. For further particulars enquire or correspond with the undersigned on the premises. Title perfect.
12-3m JOHN C. CLARKE, Plainfield, N. J

EDSALL'S
GREAT ANNUAL SPECIAL
SALE
will commence
Wednesday, Feb. 2d,
OVER 100 EXTRA
Special Bargains
will be offered each day for
Four Days Only.
A printed list of the Bargains can be had on application at the store on and after Saturday, this week.

FURNITURE.
FAIRCHILD'S
Furniture Warerooms
2 EAST FRONT STREET
Parlor and Chamber
FURNITURE.
LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

REMEMBER THIS!
BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO
PLAINFIELD OFFICE IS NOW A
Money Transfer Office
The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Electrical Work
put up and repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN
All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Estimates furnished, etc. Delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open day and night.

COLEMAN *Business*
COLLEGE, 708 to 713 BROAD ST.
Newark, N. J., trains Young Men, Boys, Middle-aged Men and Young Ladies for a successful start in Business Life. The Largest, Best and Popular school in the country. Course of study combines Theory with Practice, by a system of Business, Shorthand, Penmanship and Telegraphy. No vacations, rates low, unequaled value. No vacations, rates low, unequaled facilities. Circulars, with illustrated catalogue and College Journal mailed to any address. H. COLEMAN, Pres.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
Just Received from the Mills
AN INVOICE
of the
FAMOUS
WARREN MILLS
CHEVIOTS
and during the dull season we offer them
To Order at $16.
These goods are fine wool "double twist," warranted fast colors and new styles and the best value for the money ever offered in this vicinity. Perfect fit guaranteed.
N. P. DRAKE, CUTTER.
Boston Clothing House
39 Park avenue.
R. J. PERKINS.

BEFORE REMOVING
to a larger store.
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite the present store. There will be at
WERNER'S CLOTHING HOUSE
From and after December 29, 1886, until further notice,
25 *PER CENT*
REDUCTION
allowed on
OVERCOATS
to close out our stock for this season. We have already won a reputation, because of the fine quality, choice styles and low prices of our overcoats. Keep that in mind.

RANDOLPH'S
SHOE STORE
for
Boots, Shoes, Slippers
etc., also agents for
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Agents for Life and Fire Insurance
12 WEST FRONT STREET.

AT
THE BEE HIVE.
CORSETS
The popular Bijou 49c.
Our "N" Corset extra long and five hook, made of selected materials $1.
Thompson's "Glove Fit" Corset 80c.
Children's First Grade, Corset Waist 40c.
KID GLOVES
3-Button Tans, durable 49c.
Foster Hooks, 89c.
Warranted 4-button 58c.
EMBROIDERIES—NEW PATTERNS.
One lot at 3c per yard.
One lot at 4c per yard.
One lot at 5c per yard.
Good assortment of medium and wide Jerseys.
Ladies' all wool Vest Front, Coat Back and Cuffs, black, at Bee Hive $1.
Ladies' all wool, pleated Vest Front, Coat Back and Cuffs, black, at Bee Hive $1.15.
Children's Black and Colored Jerseys.
L. CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy.
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning vaults, cesspools, sinks and private walks. The only and safest way of removing the Dead and Injurious matter in the Earth. Leave orders at D. W. Lloyd's, 21 Park avenue. Address all communications to Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co.
Telephone Call No. 7.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED **VAPOR**
TREATMENT
East Fifth street, Bet. Sycamore and Peace streets.

Physicians' help in caring all Chronic diseases qualifies the circulation, diseases and purifies the blood, cures Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Liver, Kidney, Lung diseases, Nervous and General Debility, Rheumatism and Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.

It carries the most obstinate cases of Inflammation and all malarial diseases.

Hours, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closed in the afternoon on Saturdays.

S. J. NEAL,
the
CARPET WEAVER,
38 W. Front Street,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of all kinds of mats and rugs. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Dress and Cloak making line, and will keep the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

Isaac Brokaw,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 12 Duer street, North Plainfield.

Trees, Shrubs,
Grapevines, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lackey, Intelligence Office, No. 1 Dr. Lindley, No. 2 West Front street, opposite New.

E. B. Maynard,
18 North avenue,
Shaving and Hair Cutting,
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier,
(From Paris, successor to Jules Bouton.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonics and powders. Manicuring and theatrical work promptly done. 12 West Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to me with satisfaction. Office No. 4 Park avenue, near Front st. Shop 24 E. Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel.
Somerset street, near Front.
Boarding, Lodging and Transient, Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, proprietor.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Better than Gold, and Mighty Dollar flour, sugar, Teas and Coffees, Fine Butter Canned and Canned Goods, Cider Vinegar three years old, warranted pure. White Granite, yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc.

The Premium
Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted The assets of this old line co. are as follows:

$2500 and $12.50 Indemnity pays		
5000 "	25.00 "	12.
7500 "	37.50 "	37.
10,000 "	50.00 "	25.

NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than worth the money. Call and see us, besides it less nice to feel that you are insured while you are at home recovering from serious injury. See circular showing examples of claims paid.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Ranges & Stoves
with all the latest improvements, together with a full assortment of
House Furnishing Articles
Will be found at the well known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. Special attention given to Tinning and Jobbing.
E. ANDERSON.

CENTRAL R. R.
OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Time-Table in effect Sunday, Jan. 1, 1887.
Plainfield and New York.
Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.58, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 7.58, 9.02, 9.23, 8.40, 9.02, 10.07, 11.08 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30, 2.41, 3.40, 4.10, 5.01, 5.30, 6.08, 6.39, 7.03, 7.35, 8.06, 9.18, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 5.51, 6.37, 10.33, 11.30 a. m.; 1.27, 3.50, 5.21, 7.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.37, 10.33, 11.30 a. m.; 1.27, 3.50, 7.16, 9.28 p. m.
Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 4.15, 5.30, 8.30 p. m.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 8.26, 11.30, 12.45, 2.06, 3.06, 4.06, 4.56, 5.31, 6.02, 6.35, 6.59, 7.55, 8.08, 8.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 2.45, 5.15, 6.15, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.05, 5.00, 5.50, 6.05, 6.30, 7.25, 8.30, 9.50, 11.30, 11.45 a. m.; 1.00, 5.45, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.
Plainfield and Easton.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.25 a. m. 4.05, 4.34, 6.35, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.42 p. m.
Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.
Westward Connections.
5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.
7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.
9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.
2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
4.06 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftonville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
6.35 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.
8.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.
Leave Plainfield at 8.37, 8.02, 11.00 A. M. 2.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m.
Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 8.37, 9.25, 11.00 a. m. 4.16, 5.02, 8.02, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.37 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.30, 7.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.
Thirty-first and Berks Streets, at 5.30, 8.30, 9.05, 10.30 a. m.; 1.05, 4.30, 5.25, 6.00, 9 p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.
Leave Trenton for Green and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 7.00, 9.00, 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 3.23, 4.23, 5.34, 7.50 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, 9.40 a. m.; 5.15 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

50 NEW STYLES
Cardigan Jackets
at Bargain Prices.
FUR CAPS $1.25 up
SEAL CAPS and GLOVES OF ALL KINDS
at
U. B. CRANE'S,
THE HATTER
19 Park avenue, next to Walker's Bakery.

Charles Bock,
7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALER AND RETAILER in and Dealer in
Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Son's BOHEMIAN BEER by the Keg or Bottle.
Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemon Soda, Cider, Apple Brandy, Blackberry Brandy, Raspberry Vinegar Ale Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	.25c	1.00
BURGANDT (Claret)	.25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	.25c	1.00
MUSCATTEL	.25c	1.00

Philadelphia Lager Beer, Porter, two bottles for 25c. Ale, quart per dozen, $1.50. Ale, pint per dozen, $1. Porter, quart per dozen, $1.50. Porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER, delivered to any part of the city. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 7. Goods delivered in Westfield, Dunellen and Bound Brook free of charge. Special rates for Hotels, Saloons and Families. All orders may be left P.O. Box 277 or personal call at 7 and 9 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Dividends annually.
About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 15 " " 40.
" 20 " " 50.
Only $3 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $200 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with insurers. Call or address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County
Office with M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, Store and residence No. 15 East Second street.
Telephone Call No. 7.

BILL NYE.

Mysteries of a Laboratory in the North Carolina Mountains.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 12.—Last week I went out into the mountains for the purpose of securing a holly tree with red berries on it for Yuletide. I had noticed in all my pictures of Christmas festivities in England that the holly, with cranberries on it, constituted the back ground of Yuletide. A Yuletide in England without a holly bough and a little mistletoe in it wouldn't be worth half price. Here these vegetable grow in great profusion, owing to the equable climate, and so the holly tree is within the reach of all.

I resolved to secure one personally, so I sped away into the mountains, where, in less than the time it takes to tell it, I had succeeded in finding a holly tree and loading myself. It is a very solemn sensation to feel that you are lost, and that before you can be found something is liable to happen to the universe.

I wandered aimlessly about for half an hour, hoping that I would be missed in society and some one sent in search of me. I was just about to give up in despair and sink down on a bed of moss with the idea of shuffling off six or seven feet of mortal coil when, a few rods away, I saw a blue smoke issuing from the side of the mountain and rising toward the sky. I went rapidly toward it and found it to be a plain dugout with a dirt floor. I entered and cast myself upon a rude mail keg, allowing my feet to remain suspended at the lower end of my legs, an attitude which I frequently affect when fatigued.

The place was not occupied at the time I entered, though there was a fire and things looked as though the occupant had not been long absent. It seemed to be a kind of laboratory, for I could see here and there the earmarks of the chemist. I feared at first that it was a bomb factory, but as I could not see any of these implements in a perfected state I decided that it was safe and waited for the owner to arrive.

After some time I heard a low, guttural footstep approaching up the hill. I went to the door and exclaimed to the proprietor as he came, "Merry Christmas, colonel."

MERRY CHRISTMAS, COLONEL.

"Merry Christmas be —" said he in the same bantering tone. "What in three dashes, two hyphens and an astonisher do you want here, you double dashed and double blanketed blank to dash and return!"

The wording here is my own, but it gives an idea of the way the conversation was drifting. You can see by his manner that literary people are not above in being surly, irritable and unreasonable.

So I humored him and spoke kindly to him and smoothed down his ruffled plumage with my gay ladilders, for he wore a shawl and you can never tell whether a man wearing a shawl is armed or not. I give herewith a view of this chemist as he appeared on the morning I met him.

It will be noticed that he was a man about medium height, with clear cut features and retreating brisket. His hair was dark and hung in great waves, which seemed to have caught the sunlight and retained it together with a great many other atmospheric phenomena. He wore a straw hat, such as I once saw Horace Greeley catch grasshoppers in, on the banks of the Kinnickinnick, just before he caught a small trout.

I spent some time with him watching him as he made his various experiments. Finally he showed me a new beverage that he had been engaged in perfecting. It was inclosed in a dark blue stone receptacle, and was held in place by a common corn cob stopper. I took some of it in order to show that I confided in him. I do not remember anything else after the first draught. The flames of the drink went at once to my brain, where it had what might be termed a complete walkover.

I may have no hesitation in saying that the fluid must have been alcoholic in its nature, for when I regained my consciousness I was extremely elsewhere. I found myself on a road which seemed to lead in two opposite directions, and my mind was very much confused.

I hardly know how I got home, but I finally did get there, accompanied by a strong leaning toward the old Nick. A few days later I received the following letter:

SIR—I at first thought when I saw you at my laboratory the other day that you was a low, inquisitive cuss, and so I spoke to you in harsh tones and reproached you and upbraided you by calling you everything I could by my tongue, but since then I have concluded that you didn't know any better.

You said to me that you found my place by seeing the smoke coming out of the chimbley; that has given me an idea that you might know something about what's called a smoke consumer, of which I have heard.

I am doing a fair business, but I am a good deal pestered, as you might say, by people who come in on me when I do not want to mingle in society. A man in the chemist business cannot succeed if he is all the time interrupted by Tom, Dick and Harry coming in on him when he is in the middle of an experiment.

I am engaged in making a remedy for which there is a great demand, but its manufacture is regarded with suspicion by United States officials who want to be considered jealous. Rather than be drawn into any difficulty with these people, I have always courted retirement and avoided the busy haunts of men. Still, some strolling idiot or other will occasionally see the smoke from my little home and drop in on me.

Could you find out about this smoke consumer, and see what the price would be, and let me know as soon as possible?

If you could do so I can be of great service to you. Leave the letter under the big stone where you found yourself the other day when you came out of your trance. I call it a trance, because this letter might fall into the hands of your family. If you will find out about the smoke consumer and leave the information where I told you, you will find on the following day a large jug of mountain dew in the same place, that will make your hair grow and give a roseate hue to your otherwise gloomy life.

Do not try to come here again. It might compromise me. A man in your position may not have anything to risk, but with me it is different. My unsullied reputation is all I have to bequeath to my children. If you come where you will not be enough of it left to go around, as I have a large family.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Up Stairs, Down Stairs, in Kitchen and in the Lady's Parlor.

Numbered with popular window draperies are the various styles of Madras goods. The beauty and variety of these fabrics would surprise those who have not had an opportunity to examine a choice assortment. Some of the colors are exquisitely blended, being as soft and artistic as those in an old India shawl. The more elegant styles come with dado borders. These fabrics are fashionably employed in wide, long curtains that hang from poles, to which they are attached by rings. These curtains may hang straight or be looped back upon either side of the window. A good plan is to allow them to hang straight until the newness and accompanying stiffness has worn off, and then loop back with ribbons or other contrivance.

The prevailing tints in these Madras fabrics are dull, soft shades of blue, red, olive and rose. Considerable yellow occurs; old red and olive are also attractive, so are blue and bronze. When the price of the genuine Madras goods is beyond the reach of the housewife, she may have recourse to a large assortment of imitation goods that sell at popular prices, but are all the same, attractive materials.

Frogs as Food.

The squeamishness existing in this country in regard to eating frogs is gradually decreasing, and these are found in the markets of all our large cities. In the United States only the hind legs are eaten, but in France and southern Europe, where they are used in large quantities, the whole animal is consumed. The frog, while widely distributed over the world, is nowhere more abundant than in this country, and there is no reason, therefore, why it should not become a popular article of food. Frog's legs are regarded by epicures as more delicate than spring chicken and with a flavor equal to brook trout. They are good either broiled, fried, baked or stewed.

Attractive Straw Baskets.

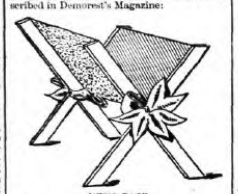
Straw baskets, even those that are quite homely and rustic, may be made attractive and suitable for many convenient purposes, as follows: First paint them in flat color or, if preferred, gild or bronze them; then line with silk or satin. Yellow is a favorite color for lining, and ribbon bows of the same are tied on the handles as a finish. The different braids of the basket are often painted or gilded in different tints with good effect. A very pretty work basket is made by lining a shallow woven basket with any gay color of French percale. The stuff is brought over in a full puff on the outside. Inside are pockets for thread, a small needle book, thimble case, etc.

Paper for Cleaning Purposes.

After a stove has been blackened it can be kept bright and clean a long time by rubbing it over with old newspapers every morning. Rubbing with paper is also an easy way of polishing up the outside of the tea kettle, coffee pot and tinware generally. For cleaning mirrors, windows, lamp chimneys and the like paper is the next best material to chamois skin, with which housekeepers in the country are seldom provided.

A Home Made Music Rack.

An attractive and useful music rack may be made at home of an ordinary saw buck or saw horse, as it is variously termed. The accompanying cut represents one which is described in Demorest's Magazine:



MUSIC RACK.

After being made perfectly smooth, it is gilded or ebonized. The ebonizing material comes in liquid form, is put on with a brush and then rubbed smooth with a piece of coarse flannel. Two coats treated in this way give a beautiful finish. A piece of pasteboard is folded together and cut to fit the top, and is covered on one side with satin, on the other with plush; the edges of each end are turned in and overhanded together, and a plush cord is sewed on the edge. Tack the pasteboard in place and tie a broad satin ribbon in a bow on each side where the pieces cross. Small casters are fastened on the legs, so it can be moved about the room easily.

Hominy Cakes.

Hominy, as most people know, affords at one and the same time, a cheap and healthful dish. Cold hominy left from breakfast one morning, may be utilized the next in cakes. Mix with cold hominy an equal quantity of wheat flour until perfectly smooth; add a teaspoonful of salt, and thin off with buttermilk, into part of which a teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved; when of the consistency of corn cakes, add a dessertspoonful of melted butter, and bake as usual.

If desired, cold hominy can be made into griddle cakes. To one quart of sweet milk put two cups of boiled hominy, two eggs, soda a little; throw in a sprinkling of salt, and thicken with wheat flour, having first sifted in a dessertspoonful of baking powder. If the hominy be cold, warm the milk, and rub the hominy into it before putting in the flour.

Seasoning Glass and China Ware.

To season glass and china ware to sudden changes of temperature, so that it will remain sound after exposure to sudden heat and cold, is best done by placing the articles in cold water, which must gradually be brought to the boiling point and then allowed to cool very slowly, taking several hours to do it. The commoner the material the more care in this respect is required.

Crumbs From a Rich Man's Table.

Oranges filled with orange jelly.

Ice cream molded in form of the lobster and terrapan, or a little pig with a lemon in its mouth.

Water in silver pitchers with great open mouths, after the pattern of the famous Endicott pitcher.

Claret in rock crystal jugs with silver tops and handles.

Floral decorations in cameo glass vases or cut glass bowls.

Silver tongs with which to eat grapes.

Silver candlesticks and candelabra in English or colonial styles, for the accommodation of the wax candles that illuminate the festive board.

After dinner coffee spoons, decorated with colored enamel designs, and having gold lined bowls.

According to the latest estimate eleven American maidens are now engaged to marry foreign titles.

NOTICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

Mr. W. S. Benton is authorized to collect all accounts for the Plainfield Electric Light Co. in the city or borough of Plainfield. Plainfield Elec. Lt. Co.
ALEX. P. WRIGHT.

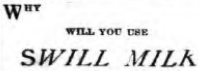
FOR BARGAINS
in new and second-hand
House Furnishing
GOODS
and for
FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
and
UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
F. S. POWLISON,
55 WEST FRONT STREET.

PIANO TUNING.
Our Tuner, Mr. Hamilton, will be in town this week. All wishing his services will please leave their orders as soon as possible.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
for
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Proprietor of the
PARK HOUSE,
Corner of
EIGHTH STREET and PARK AVENUE.
Open for the accommodation Winter and Spring guests. Good table and attendance. Billiard Room. Play room for children. Steam heat throughout the house. Terms exceedingly moderate.

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
FLAXSEED COUGH DROPS
Molasses Creams,
Broadway Molasses Candy,
Salted Almonds, Burnt and Sugared Almonds.
OUR OWN MAKE.
OPP. POST OFFICE.

DR. KING'S
SPECTACLES

AND
Silver Toboggan Pins
AT
DICKENSON & CLAWSON'S,
North avenue Jewelry Store.

WHY
WILL YOU USE
SWILL MILK
when the
Park Ave. Dairy Co.
Will Supply you with
PURE MILK.
BOX 228 PLAINFIELD.

FOR
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
go to
Frank C. Green's
get his prices and
SEE His Display.
HIS STOCK IS
COMPLETE,
His
Prices LOWER
than any house in New York.
DON'T FAIL
to give him a call.

JAMES Q. MILES,
Artist Sign Writer
21 NORTH AVE. P. O. BOX 1172.
Number Your House.
GOLD, SILVER, NICKLE, BRASS, GLASS,
JAPANNED TIN and GOLD LEAF.
NUMBERS and LETTERS
in any size from 1 to 12 inches for application to Glass, Wood, Stone or Metal.
Agent for all Character of Patent Letters and House Numbers for application to Glass, Stone Wood or Metal. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, etc., made in any shape.

F. B. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.
A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1368.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street
Telephone "319 Nassau."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

DOOR NUMBERS
AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.
Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Botching.

Builders Cards.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 32 Chatham street. P. O. Box 505, Plainfield, N. J.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Brothers.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 988.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Sash, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. P. LAIRE & Co.
sells
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings,
STOVES, RANGES,
Imperial Egg Food,
GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, Etc.
AS USUAL CHEAP.
Corner Front street and Park avenue.

NOW
Having my store in complete Running order I am prepared to offer all the choicest brands of
FLOUR
I am sole agent for Ross, Winter, King and Polar Bear.
BONNY FLOUR,
PEERLESS,
PILLSBURY,
A specialty of Woodenware.
L. HEYNIGER,
65, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Telephone Call 113. All orders by telephone promptly attended to.
A Fine Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOODENWARE

A LINE OF
SLEDS,
COASTERS,
SKATE STRAPS,
Polo Sticks, Horns and all seasonable goods at
LOW PRICES
at
ALLEN'S
The Stationer, 23 East Front street.

CAREY
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLOSING OUT
THE BALANCE
of our stock of
NEWMARKETS
and
JACKETS
at greatly
Reduced Prices.
at
POPE BROS.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS,
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL 30 Plainfield avenue.

HARDWARE.
PLUMBING,
Steam & Gas Fitting
SHEET IRON AND
HEATER WORK.
TELEPHONE CALL 6.
GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BLOCKS,
Tablets, Writing and Drawing Books,
LANGUAGE LESSONS,
Lead Pencils, etc. At low prices. Also full line of
Pure Confectionery
the largest assortment sold in town.
R. C. FISHER'S
24 West Fourth street, opp. Public School

LUKES
Cozy Restaurant,
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
Opposite Stillman Music Hall, Plainfield N. J
Reserved Rooms for Ladies' and Families. Meals at all hours. Choicest brands of
OYSTERS.
HOME MADE PIES A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated
Dixon's Ice Cream

VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
opposite Edsall's.
A fine and well selected stock of
Fancy Toilet Articles
at Popular Prices.
Fine Handkerchief Extract all odors by the ounce or pound at 25c, 35c and 50c per oz.
We are offering for the present and until the lot is disposed of
Tooth Brushes at 10c.
each—(value 25c.)
Special Bargains in Shaving Mugs 35 and 40c worth 65.
A full line of Hair, Cloth, Nail Brushes etc., at low prices. Bottles for covering full assortment.
A desirable present, box of nice cigars, containing 25, at $2.25. A fine article.
A bottle of Fine Imported Bay Rum at 45c.
Do not fail to purchase one of our 25c bottles of Extracts. All odors.

DURING THE MONTH OF
JANUARY
We will close out our Winter Stock at the following reduced prices:

$5	Overcoats for		$3
7	"	"	4
10	"	"	6
14	"	"	10
16.50	"	"	12
20	"	"	14

Heavy weight Suits and Pantaloons at same rate reduced. In addition to these bargains we will continue to give an imported Waterbury Watch with all sales of $12 or over, (for this month only.
Schwed Brothers,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

A LARGE VARIETY OF
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT DOANE'S,
Formerly Clare's, No. Park Avenue.

DOCTOR'S RECOMMEND
DRY FEET AS A SURE
preventative of Colds. If you wish to be successful in your efforts to keep your feet dry go at once and secure a pair of the
CORK-SOLED SHOES
which
John F. Kenney's
is disposing of at prices never before heard of in this city.
SHOE STORE, 39 NORTH AVENUE.

A M RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 87. Office of Hillside cemetery.

FOR ARTICLES
in
Royal Worcester,
CARLSBAD,
FRENCH AND JAPANESE
CHINA
ARTISTIC GLASS, BISQUE FIGURES, ELEGANT LAMPS, etc.
go to
GAVETT'S,
15 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.
A. SWALM,
WALL PAPER,
NORTH AVENUE.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder,
JOBBING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350.
RESIDENCE, HILLSIDE AVENUE.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1856
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

PLUMBING
Carney Brothers,
7 and 9 SOMERSET STREET.
Tinners and Plumbers
HEATER WORK A SPECIALTY.
We employ in this Department none but THE BEST WORKMEN
Men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

L. M. FRENCH
CARRIAGE Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES,
CHEAP,
for Prompt Cash.
Repairing in all its Branches at short notice.
18 Somerset Street.

W. N. ROWE,
(Successor to Rowe & Westervelt.)
PAINTER,
DECORATOR AND PAPER HANGER.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at Lowest Prices.
White Lead and Linseed Oil at Wholesale. None but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED and satisfaction guaranteed.
18 East Front street,
Plainfield. P. O. Box 1289.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry,
Established 1877,
EAST THIRD STREET,
A. G. THORN,
Proprietor,
Laundrying in all its branches.
COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at R. M. Leidig's, 8 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify.
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making all our work to order, for stock and to match order, either hand or machine made. We also make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest kind of a dress boot can be half-soled, without using any nails and made quite new.
NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England, Westchester of New York, North British and Mercantile of England, North British Mercantile of England, The Northern of England, The Queen of England, The Merchants of Newark, The Hartford, Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates, but
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.